

UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL



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LETTER DATED 24 AUGUST 1976 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF SRI LANKA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

I have the honour to transmit to you herewith the text of resolution No. 3, concerning Namibia, adopted by the Fifth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, which was held in Colombo from 16 to 19 August 1976, and to request you, in terms of operative paragraph 5 of the resolution, to distribute its text as an official document of the Security Council before its next meeting on the question of Namibia, scheduled to be held on or before 31 August 1976.

(Signed) H. S. AMERASINGHE
Permanent Representative

<u>Annex</u>

Resolution No. 3 - Namibia

The Fifth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, meeting in Colombo (Sri Lanka) from 16-19 August 1976,

Recalling resolution No. 5 on Namibia adopted at the Fourth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held in Algiers from 5-9 September 1973,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 2145 (XXI) of 27 October 1966, which terminated South Africa's mandate over the Territory of Namibia, and resolution 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967, and subsequent resolutions on Namibia, including resolution 3399 (XXX) of 26 November 1975,

Recalling all relevant Security Council resolutions, in particular resolution 385 (1976) of 30 January 1976, which demands that South Africa urgently make a solemn declaration for the holding of free elections in Namibia under the United Nations supervision and control,

Recalling the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of June 1971, which put South Africa under obligation to withdraw from Namibia,

Gravely concerned at South Africa's militarization of Namibia and the use of that Territory as a base for attacking neighbouring African countries, as evidenced by the condemnation of South Africa by the Security Council for its aggression against the People's Republic of Angola and the Republic of Zambia,

- 1. Strongly condemns the continued illegal occupation of Namibia by the South African régime, which has militarized the international Territory in order to repress the indigenous people of Namibia and has used Namibia as a base for launching military attacks against neighbouring African States, especially Zambia and Angola, thus constituting a threat to international peace and security;
- 2. Commends the advance of the heroic struggle of the Namibian people under the leadership of their authentic national liberation movement, SWAPO, for their inalienable right to self-determination and national independence, and pledges to increase political and diplomatic support, material and financial assistance to SWAPO to enable it to prosecute effectively the struggle for national liberation;
- 3. Denounces the so-called constitutional talks arranged by the racist régime in order to perpetuate its domination of the Territory with the regimented collaboration of tribal chiefs, and calls upon the international community to refrain from according any recognition to any puppet régime which the racists may install in Namibia and declares that any meaningful talks for the transference of power can only be with the genuine representatives of the Namibian people, SWAPO, under the auspices of the United Nations;

S/12188 English Annex Page 2

- 4. <u>Calls upon</u> the Security Council to live up to its resolution 385 (1976), of 30 January 1976, which calls, <u>inter alia</u>, for the holding of free elections in Namibia under the supervision and control of the United Nations and that in the event of non-compliance by South Africa of the provisions of resolution 385 (1976), the Security Council will meet again to consider appropriate measures, including recourse to Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations;
- 5. Mandates the current Chairman of the Non-Aligned Conference to bring this resolution to the attention of the Security Council when it meets again to consider the question of Namibia on or before 31 August 1976.