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SECURITY COUNCIL
Thirty-sixth year

Letter dated 17 August 1981 from the Acting President of the
United Nations Council for Namibia to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit to you the attached joint communiqué issued at Hanoi on 12 August 1981 between the Mission of Consultation of the United Nations Council for Namibia and the Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam.

I should like to request that the joint communiqué be circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under item 36 of the provisional agenda, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Natarajan KRISHNAN
Acting President of the
United Nations Council for Namibia

* A/36/150.

ANNEX

Joint communiqué issued by the Government of the Socialist
Republic of Viet Nam and the Mission of Consultation of the
United Nations Council for Namibia at Hanoi on
12 August 1981

1. At the invitation of the Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, a Mission of Consultation of the United Nations Council for Namibia, composed of the following members, visited Viet Nam from 7 to 12 August 1981:

H.E. Mr. Noel G. Sinclair (Guyana), Chairman
H.E. Mr. Michael E. Sherifis (Cyprus)
Mr. T. P. Sreenivasan (India)
Mr. Semion Aleksandrovich Dzakhayev (USSR)
Mr. Tommo Monthe (United Republic of Cameroon)
Mr. Tuli Hiveluah (SWAPO)

2. During its stay in Viet Nam, the Mission was received by H.E. Mr. Nguyen Huu Tho, Vice-President of the State Council and H.E. Mr. Nguyen Co Thach, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam. The Mission held substantive discussions with a Vietnamese delegation consisting of:

H.E. Mr. Nguyen Thuong, Director of the Department for
General Affairs of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs
H.E. Mr. Vu Tien, Acting Director of the Department for
African Affairs II
Mr. Pham Ngac, Mr. Do Cong Minh, Mr. Vu Quang Diem
Mr. Tran Duc Diem and Mr. Nguyen Van Thuy of the Department
for General Affairs

3. The Mission held consultations with the Government of Viet Nam and examined ways and means of strengthening the co-operation between the Government of Viet Nam and the United Nations Council for Namibia, particularly during the forthcoming emergency special session of the General Assembly on the question of Namibia.

4. The Government of Viet Nam reaffirms its well known support for the struggle of the Namibian people for self-determination under the leadership of SWAPO and, in this context, its support for the United Nations Council for Namibia designated by the United Nations as the legal Administering Authority for Namibia until its independence.

5. The Government of Viet Nam and the Mission declare that South Africa's policies with respect to Namibia constitute an encroachment on the fundamental

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national rights of the Namibian people and a threat to international peace and security within the meaning of Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations. These policies include the stationing of large numbers of troops in Namibia and the construction of military bases, the use of these bases to launch repeated acts of aggression against neighbouring States, the increased repression of the Namibian people and the determined efforts towards development of nuclear weapons with the assistance and collaboration of certain countries, coupled with the massive exploitation of reserves of uranium and other resources in Namibia.

6. The Government of Viet Nam and the Mission reaffirm their solidarity with the front-line States and condemn all actions by South Africa and its allies aimed at destabilizing them or at forcing them to withdraw their support for the struggle of the people of Namibia under the leadership of SWAPO.

7. The Government of Viet Nam supports the early convening of an emergency special session of the General Assembly to review the question of Namibia and take measures as appropriate under the Charter of the United Nations. The Government also supports the decisions of the Council to recommend for adoption by the General Assembly, at the emergency special session, of resolutions that would provide for measures to ensure the complete economic and political isolation of South Africa.

8. This emergency special session of the General Assembly will take place in the light of South Africa's continuing refusal to accept the implementation of Security Council resolution 435 (1978). It is the expectation, therefore, of both the Government of Viet Nam and the Council that the emergency special session will devise a new strategy to compel South Africa to comply with United Nations decisions on Namibia in order to enable Namibia to secure full independence.

9. The Government of Viet Nam and the Mission consider that South Africa's obdurate refusal to comply with United Nations resolutions and decisions has been made possible through the strong political, economic, diplomatic and military support of certain Western Powers, particularly some permanent members of the Security Council. This has so far prevented the Security Council from imposing mandatory sanctions against South Africa. This support, coupled with the failure of the five Western Powers which had been the authors of the United Nations plan for Namibia to bring about the implementation of their own plan which they themselves had initiated leads the Government of Viet Nam and the Mission to doubt the true intentions of the authors of the plan and to conclude that efforts to implement this plan have reached an impasse.

10. The Government of Viet Nam and the Mission express their support for the imposition of mandatory comprehensive, economic sanctions against South Africa under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, as called for by the General Assembly, the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries and the Organization of African Unity, as one of the most effective means to compel South Africa to comply with the relevant decisions and resolutions of the United Nations.

11. The Government of Viet Nam reaffirms its principled position of total support for the legitimate struggle of the Namibian people for self-determination, freedom

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and genuine independence, under the leadership of SWAPO which is the sole and authentic representative of the Namibian people. The Government of Viet Nam strongly supports the struggle of the Namibian people by all available means including the armed struggle, the legitimacy of which has been solemnly proclaimed by resolutions of the General Assembly.

12. The Government of Viet Nam and the Mission denounce moves to revise or modify the United Nations plan as contained in the relevant Security Council resolutions which provide the only basis for a negotiated settlement accepted by all the parties concerned. They denounce the attempts by South Africa to undermine and sabotage the United Nations plan. They also denounce any manoeuvres by South Africa to impose upon the Namibian people a neo-colonial régime through a so-called internal settlement.

13. The Government of Viet Nam and the Mission are of the opinion that all States should further intensify their political and diplomatic activities with a view to securing the genuine independence of Namibia. There is an imperative need for all progressive, democratic and anti-imperialistic forces to redouble their efforts aimed at ensuring the success of the just struggle of the Namibian people.

14. The Government of Viet Nam and the Mission reiterate that Namibia's accession to independence must be with its territorial integrity intact, including Walvis Bay and the offshore islands, and that any action by South Africa to fragment the territory would be illegal, null and void.

15. The Government of Viet Nam and the Mission reaffirm their position that Namibia is the direct responsibility of the United Nations and condemn any attempts at reaching a settlement without the direct participation of the United Nations. They also reaffirm their basic position that SWAPO must participate in any negotiations concerning the future of Namibia.

16. The Government of Viet Nam and the Mission strongly condemn the activities of all foreign corporations operating in Namibia under the illegal administration of South Africa. These activities cause massive profits to be accumulated by these corporations, which in turn provide extensive financial support to the occupation régime, thus contributing towards its perpetuation. Such activities in Namibia, and also in South Africa, constitute a major obstacle to the achievement of independence by the Namibian people and lie behind the reluctance of the authors of the United Nations plan for Namibia to proceed with its implementation.

17. The Government of Viet Nam and the Mission welcome the paramount role played by the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries and the Organization of African Unity in seeking a solution to the problem of Namibia and express appreciation for the policies advocated for Namibia by them.

18. The Government of Viet Nam and the Mission reaffirm that the struggle of the people of Namibia is for self-determination and against colonialism and illegal occupation. They denounce attempts by South Africa and its allies to characterize

that struggle as part of either East-West confrontation or of international terrorism, thus distorting and undermining the nature and purpose of the struggle of the Namibian people against the illegal occupation of their country and for genuine independence.

19. The Government of Viet Nam and the Mission consider that, in these circumstances, it is now necessary for the international community to prepare for an active and concerted political campaign in support of the struggle of the Namibian people.

20. The Government of Viet Nam and the Mission consider that it is essential to ensure the recognition by all States of SWAPO as the sole and authentic representative of the Namibian people, and the non-recognition, as called for by United Nations resolutions, of any puppet entities which may be established by the illegal South African régime in Namibia.

21. The Government of Viet Nam and the Mission consider that it is essential to seek the full implementation of Security Council resolutions on the question of Namibia, all of which are binding on all Member States.

22. The Government of Viet Nam and the Mission consider that programmes of assistance to the Namibian people should be strengthened. In this connexion, the United Nations should consolidate all activities which are directed towards support of the Namibian people.

23. The Government of Viet Nam and the Mission consider that the call for a voluntary boycott of South Africa embodied in the Panama Declaration (A/36/327-S/14546) should be adopted by the General Assembly at its forthcoming emergency special session. The Government of Viet Nam and the Mission also consider that, in order to ensure the effectiveness of a boycott, it is necessary to consider a strengthening of programmes of assistance to States which are neighbours of South Africa. Such assistance should not merely envisage the overcoming of short-term difficulties but should be designed to enable these States to move towards self-reliance.

24. The Government of Viet Nam and the Mission reaffirm their belief in the value of an informed international public opinion and stress the need to ensure the widest possible dissemination of information on the struggle of the Namibian people and on the activities of the United Nations Council for Namibia not only among Governments but also among peoples.

25. The Government of Viet Nam and the Mission reiterate the importance of the implementation of Decree No. 1 for the Protection of the Natural Resources of Namibia. a/ In this connexion, the two sides express support for the development

a/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 24A (A/9624/Add.1), para. 84. The Decree has been issued in final form in Namibia Gazette No. 1.

of a comprehensive programme to enforce the implementation of the Decree consisting, inter alia, of exertion of pressure on Governments which have not yet done all in their power to carry out their obligations, institution of effective legal action in appropriate courts and action by non-governmental organizations.

26. The Mission, on behalf of the United Nations Council for Namibia, expressed appreciation to the Government of Viet Nam for the unreserved support which it extends to SWAPO, the sole and authentic representative of the Namibian people. The Government of Viet Nam believes that the Namibian people under the leadership of SWAPO, with unity, determination and perseverance, will finally achieve their lofty goals, namely, independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity.
