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Agenda items 18, 29, 36, 88, 96,
109 and 110
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UNITED NATIONS

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-third year

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Letter dated 6 October 1988 from the Permanent Representative of
Zimbabwe to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to forward the enclosed communiqué issued by the Foreign Ministers and Heads of Delegation of Non-Aligned Countries to the forty-third session of the General Assembly at a solemn ceremony to commemorate the tenth anniversary of Security Council resolution 435 (1978) (see annex), with the request that it be circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under agenda items 18, 29, 36, 88, 96, 109 and 110, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) I. S. G. MUDENGE
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

ANNEX

Communiqué issued at New York on 3 October 1988 by the Foreign Ministers and Heads of Delegation of Non-Aligned Countries to the forty-third session of the United Nations General Assembly at a solemn ceremony to commemorate the tenth anniversary of Security Council resolution 435 (1978) on Namibia

1. The Foreign Ministers and Heads of Delegation of Non-Aligned Countries to the forty-third session of the United Nations General Assembly held a solemn ceremony in New York on 3 October 1988 in commemoration of the tenth anniversary of the adoption of Security Council resolution 435 (1978) on Namibia. The occasion was marked by statements from the President of the General Assembly, a representative of the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the representative of SWAPO and spokespersons of members of the Movement from the various geographical regions.
2. The Ministers and Heads of Delegation expressed deep indignation and grave concern that 10 years after the adoption of Security Council resolution 435 (1978) embodying a universally accepted independence plan for Namibia, the racist South African régime had continued its illegal, colonial and brutal occupation of Namibia and its arrogant use of that Territory as a spring-board for committing acts of State terrorism, aggression and destabilisation against the front-line and neighbouring States. They reiterated the strong view of the non-aligned countries that resolution 435 (1978) remained the only basis for the peaceful settlement of the Namibian question and that the right of the Namibian people to independence must not be made hostage to East-West confrontation.
3. The Ministers and Heads of Delegation strongly condemned the Pretoria régime for the installation in Namibia of a so-called interim Government in violation of Security Council resolution 435 (1978) and reiterated their unqualified support for Security Council resolution 566 (1985), which declared it not only illegal, but also null and void. They further condemned South Africa for its imposition in Namibia of the obnoxious system of apartheid; its conscription of Namibians into the racist army of occupation; its recruitment and training of Namibians for tribal armies; its proclamation of so-called security zones in Namibia and its use of mercenaries to suppress the Namibian people.
4. The Ministers and Heads of Delegation reaffirmed the inalienable right of the Namibian people to self-determination within a united and untruncated territory, including Walvis Bay, the Penguin Islands and all adjacent offshore islands, in accordance with the relevant United Nations resolutions. In this regard, they once again urged the United Nations Security Council to declare categorically that Walvis Bay and the offshore islands are an integral part of Namibia and should not be the subject of negotiation between South Africa and the Government of an independent Namibia.
5. The Foreign Ministers and Heads of Delegation reiterated that the territory of Namibia remained a direct responsibility of the United Nations until the attainment of full and genuine independence. They expressed support for the efforts of the

Secretary-General of the United Nations regarding the settlement of the Namibian question and urged him to commence implementation of Security Council resolution 435 (1978) without delay. The Ministers and Heads of Delegation also reaffirmed their firm support for the United Nations Council for Namibia in its role as the Legal Administering Authority of Namibia until its independence.

6. The Ministers and Heads of Delegation welcomed the ongoing negotiations among Angola, Cuba, South Africa and the United States of America aimed at seeking a peaceful solution to the conflict in south-western Africa and securing the implementation of Security Council resolution 435 (1978). They recalled that previously the Pretoria régime's proposal of 1 August 1986 as the date for commencing the implementation of Security Council resolution 435 (1978) had turned out to be only a propaganda gimmick. In this regard, they urged the Security Council to impose comprehensive mandatory sanctions against the racist régime under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, in the event that South Africa once again resorts to its dilatory and obstructionist tactics and prevents the commencement of the implementation of resolution 435 (1978) on 1 November 1988 as agreed upon at the current quadripartite negotiations.

7. The Ministers and Heads of Delegation once again reaffirmed their total support for and commitment to the United Nations Plan for Namibian independence and commended the South West Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO) for the constructive manner in which it had responded to diplomatic initiatives, and the co-operation it had shown the United Nations in the search for ways and means to commence the implementation of resolution 435 (1978). They appealed to the international community to render increased political, diplomatic, military and material support to the legitimate armed struggle waged by the Namibian people under the leadership of SWAPO.
