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LETTER DATED 17 OCTOBER 1983 FROM THE CHAIRMAN OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE
ON THE SITUATION WITH REGARD TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON
THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES ADDRESSED
TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to transmit herewith the text of a decision concerning the question of Namibia (A/AC.109/760) adopted by the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, at its 1248th meeting, on 13 October 1983.*

In so doing, I wish to draw you particular attention to paragraphs 12 and 15 of the decision, which read as follows:

"(12) The Special Committee condemns South Africa for its massive military build-up in Namibia, its recruitment of Namibians into a so-called SWA/Namibia Territory Force, its use of mercenaries to reinforce its illegal occupation of the Territory and to participate in its attacks against independent African States, its illegal use of Namibian territory for acts of aggression against independent African countries and the establishment of new military bases. The Committee calls upon all States to take effective measures to prevent the recruitment, training and transit of mercenaries for service in Namibia. In that connection, the Committee draws attention to the relevant resolutions of the Organization of African Unity and to the Political Declaration issued by the Seventh Conference of Heads of State and Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at New Delhi from 7 to 12 March 1983. It further condemns the continued military, economic and intelligence collaboration between South Africa, certain Western and other States, particularly the United States and Israel, and expresses its grave concern at their continued collaboration in the nuclear field, which it considers to constitute a serious violation of Security Council resolution 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977 imposing a military embargo against South Africa, as well as a threat to international peace and security. It accordingly calls for all such

* Not reproduced in the present document; for the text, see document A/AC.109/760.

collaboration to be terminated forthwith. It recommends that the Security Council consider adopting, as a matter of urgency, further measures to widen the scope of resolution 418 (1977) in order to make it more effective and comprehensive. The Committee draws particular attention to the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolutions 37/233 A to E of 20 December 1982 and of the Paris Declaration on Namibia and Programme of Action on Namibia, adopted at the International Conference in Support of the Struggle of the Namibian People for Independence, held in Paris from 25 to 29 April 1983.

"...

"(15) The Special Committee recommends that the Security Council act decisively against any dilatory manoeuvres and fraudulent schemes of the illegal occupation régime aimed at frustrating the legitimate struggle of the Namibian people. Further, the Committee strongly recommends that the Security Council, in the light of the serious threat to international peace and security posed by South Africa's actions, respond positively to the overwhelming demand of the international community by imposing forthwith comprehensive mandatory sanctions against that country, under the terms of Chapter VII of the Charter."

(Signed) Abdul G. KOROMA
Chairman

Special Committee on the Situation with
regard to the Implementation of the
Declaration on the Granting of Independence
to Colonial Countries and Peoples
