

At the same meeting, the Council also decided, at the request of the representative of the Sudan,⁴⁶ to extend an invitation to Mr. Clovis Maksoud under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

At its 2586th meeting, on 12 June 1985, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Cyprus, Mozambique, Seychelles and Viet Nam to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 2587th meeting, on 12 June 1985, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Czechoslovakia, Haiti, Japan, the United Arab Emirates and Zimbabwe to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 2588th meeting, on 13 June 1985, the Council decided, at the request of the representatives of Burkina Faso, Egypt and Madagascar,⁴⁷ to extend an invitation to Mr. Mfanafuthi J. Makatini under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

At its 2589th meeting, on 13 June 1985, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Argentina, Bolivia, the Congo and Hungary to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At the same meeting, the Council also decided to extend an invitation, under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure, to 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.

At the same meeting, the Council further decided, at the request of the representatives of Burkina Faso, Egypt and Madagascar,⁴⁸ to extend an invitation to Mr. Gora Ebrahim under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

At its 2590th meeting, on 14 June 1985, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Barbados and Lesotho to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

⁴⁶ Document S/17255, incorporated in the record of the 2585th meeting.

⁴⁷ Document S/17264, incorporated in the record of the 2588th meeting.

⁴⁸ Document S/17265, incorporated in the record of the 2589th meeting.

At its 2592nd meeting, on 14 June 1985, the Council decided to invite the representative of Malta to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At the same meeting, the Council also decided, at the request of the representatives of Burkina Faso, Egypt and Madagascar,⁴⁹ to extend an invitation to Mr. Neo Mnumzana under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

At its 2594th meeting, on 17 June 1985, the Council decided to invite the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 2595th meeting, on 19 June 1985, the Council decided to invite the representative of Guatemala to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

Resolution 566 (1985)

of 19 June 1985

The Security Council,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General,⁵⁰

Having heard the statement by the Acting President of the United Nations Council for Namibia,⁵¹

Having considered the statement by Mr. Sam Nujoma, President of the South West Africa People's Organization,⁵¹

Commending the South West Africa People's Organization for its preparedness to co-operate fully with the Secretary-General of the United Nations and his Special Representative, including its expressed readiness to sign and observe a cease-fire agreement with South Africa, in the implementation of the United Nations plan for the independence of Namibia as embodied in Security Council resolution 435 (1978),

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 and 2145 (XXI) of 27 October 1966,

Recalling and reaffirming its resolutions 269 (1969), 276 (1970), 301 (1971), 385 (1976), 431 (1978), 432 (1978), 435 (1978), 439 (1978), 532 (1983) and 539 (1983),

Recalling the statement by the President of the Security Council⁵² of 3 May 1985, on behalf of the Council,

⁴⁹ Document S/17271, incorporated in the record of the 2592nd meeting.

⁵⁰ *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-eighth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1983*, document S/16237 and *ibid.*, *Fortieth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1985*, document S/17242.

⁵¹ *Ibid.*, *Fortieth Year*, 2583rd meeting.

⁵² See p. 10.

which, *inter alia*, declared the establishment of the so-called interim government in Namibia to be null and void,

Gravely concerned at the tension and instability created by the hostile policies of the *apartheid* régime throughout southern Africa and the mounting threat to the security of the region and its wider implications for international peace and security resulting from that régime's continued utilization of Namibia as a spring-board for military attacks against and destabilization of African States in the region,

Reaffirming the legal responsibility of the United Nations over Namibia and the primary responsibility of the Security Council for ensuring the implementation of its resolutions, in particular resolutions 385 (1976) and 435 (1978) which contain the United Nations plan for the independence of Namibia,

Noting that 1985 marks the fortieth anniversary of the founding of the United Nations, as well as the twenty-fifth anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and expressing grave concern that the question of Namibia has been with the Organization since its inception and still remains unresolved,

Welcoming the emerging and intensified world-wide campaign of people from all spheres of life against the racist régime of South Africa in a concerted effort to bring about an end to the illegal occupation of Namibia and to *apartheid*,

1. *Condemns* South Africa for its continued illegal occupation of Namibia in flagrant defiance of resolutions of the General Assembly and decisions of the Security Council;

2. *Reaffirms* the legitimacy of the struggle of the Namibian people against the illegal occupation of the racist régime of South Africa and calls upon all States to increase their moral and material assistance to the Namibian people;

3. *Further condemns* the racist régime of South Africa for its installation of a so-called interim government in Windhoek and declares that this action, taken even while the Security Council has been in session, constitutes a direct affront to the Council and a clear defiance of its resolutions, particularly resolutions 435 (1978) and 439 (1978);

4. *Declares* that action to be illegal and null and void and states that no recognition will be accorded to it either by the United Nations or any Member State or to any representative or organ established in pursuance thereof;

5. *Demands* that the racist régime of South Africa immediately rescind the aforementioned illegal and unilateral action;

6. *Further condemns* South Africa for its obstruction of the implementation of Security Council resolution 435 (1978) by insisting on conditions contrary to the provisions of the United Nations plan for the independence of Namibia;

7. *Rejects once again* South Africa's insistence on linking the independence of Namibia to irrelevant and extraneous issues as incompatible with resolution 435 (1978), other decisions of the Security Council and the

resolutions of the General Assembly on Namibia, including resolution 1514 (XV);

8. *Declares once again* that the independence of Namibia cannot be held hostage to the resolution of issues that are alien to resolution 435 (1978);

9. *Reiterates* that resolution 435 (1978), embodying the United Nations plan for the independence of Namibia, is the only internationally accepted basis for a peaceful settlement of the Namibian problem and demands its immediate and unconditional implementation;

10. *Affirms* that the consultations undertaken by the Secretary-General pursuant to paragraph 5 of resolution 532 (1983) have confirmed that all the outstanding issues relevant to resolution 435 (1978) have been resolved, except for the choice of the electoral system;

11. *Decides* to mandate the Secretary-General to resume immediate contact with South Africa with a view to obtaining its choice of the electoral system to be used for the election, under United Nations supervision and control, for the Constituent Assembly, in terms of resolution 435 (1978), in order to pave the way for the adoption by the Security Council of the enabling resolution for the implementation of the United Nations plan for the independence of Namibia;

12. *Demands* that South Africa co-operate fully with the Security Council and the Secretary-General in the implementation of the present resolution;

13. *Strongly warns* South Africa that failure to do so would compel the Security Council to meet forthwith to consider the adoption of appropriate measures under the Charter, including Chapter VII, as additional pressure to ensure South Africa's compliance with the above-mentioned resolutions;

14. *Urges* States Members of the United Nations that have not done so to consider in the meantime taking appropriate voluntary measures against South Africa, which could include the following:

(a) Suspension of new investments and application of disincentives to that end;

(b) Re-examination of maritime and aerial relations with South Africa;

(c) Prohibition of the sale of krugerrands and all other coins minted in South Africa;

(d) Restrictions on sports and cultural relations;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of the present resolution not later than the first week of September 1985;

16. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter and to meet immediately upon receipt of the Secretary-General's report for the purpose of reviewing progress in the implementation of resolution 435 (1978) and, in the event of continued obstruction by South Africa, to invoke paragraph 13 of the present resolution.

Adopted at the 2595th meeting by 13 votes to none, with 2 abstentions (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America).