

Strongly condemning, as an act of colonial expansion, the decision of South Africa to annex Walvis Bay, thereby undermining the territorial integrity of Namibia,

Strongly deploring the policies of those States which, despite the relevant decisions of the United Nations and the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 21 June 1971, continue to maintain diplomatic, economic, consular and other relations with South Africa, purporting to act on behalf of or concerning Namibia, as well as military or strategic collaboration, all of which has the effect

Strongly condemning the racist régime of South Africa for its efforts to develop a nuclear capability for military and aggressive purposes,

Gravely concerned at the militarization of Namibia by the illegal occupation régime of South Africa, its threats and acts of aggression against independent African countries and the forceful removal of Namibians from the northern border of the Territory for military purposes,

Recognizing that the situation in Namibia constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

Declaring that the natural resources of Namibia are the birthright of the Namibian people and that the exploitation of these resources by foreign companies

3. Reiterates that the continued illegal occupation of Namibia by South Africa constitutes an act of aggression against the Namibian people as well as

until independence;

4. Requests all Member States to co-operate fully with the United Nations Council for Namibia, the sole legal authority for the Territory until independence, in discharging the mandate entrusted to it under the terms and provisions of General Assembly resolution 2248 (S-V) and subsequent resolutions of the Assembly and the Security Council;

5. Reiterates that the illegal occupation of Namibia by South Africa and the

14. Strongly condemns South Africa for its persistent refusal to withdraw
from its illegal occupation of the

the Security Council;

to comply with

32. Urges the Security Council to take up again the question of Namibia, which is still on its agenda, and to consider the application of sanctions against South Africa in accordance with Chapter VII of the Charter;

33. Endorses the Maputo Declaration in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia and the Programme of Action for the Liberation of Zimbabwe and Namibia, .

~~_____~~ ~~_____~~ in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and

ANNEX IX

DECREE NO. 1

FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE NATURAL RESOURCES OF NAMIBIA

Conscious of its responsibility to protect the natural resources of the people of Namibia and of ensuring that these natural resources are not exploited to the detriment of Namibia, its people or environmental assets, the United Nations Council for Namibia enacts the following decree:

DECREE

The United Nations Council for Namibia,

Recognizing that, in the terms of General Assembly resolution 2145 (XXI) of 27 October 1966 the Territory of Namibia (formerly South West Africa) is the

direct responsibility of the United Nations

Accepting that this responsibility includes the obligation to support the right of the people of Namibia to achieve self-government and independence in