

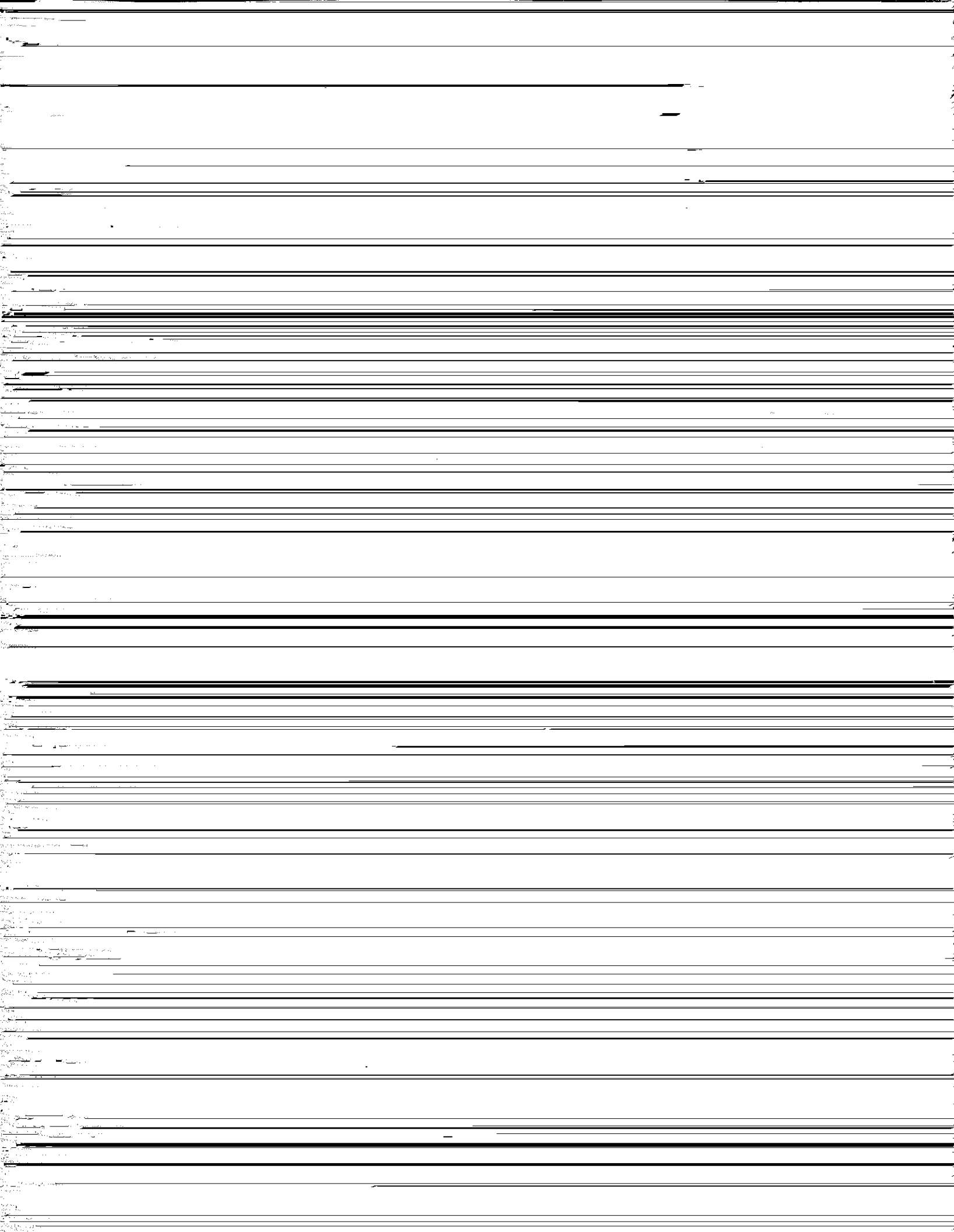
I. INTRODUCTION

1. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 41/39 C of 20 November 1986, the United Nations Council for Namibia held extraordinary plenary meetings at Luanda, from 18 to 22 May 1987.

_____ of the legal

7. On Tuesday, 19 May 1987, the Council held a commemorative meeting

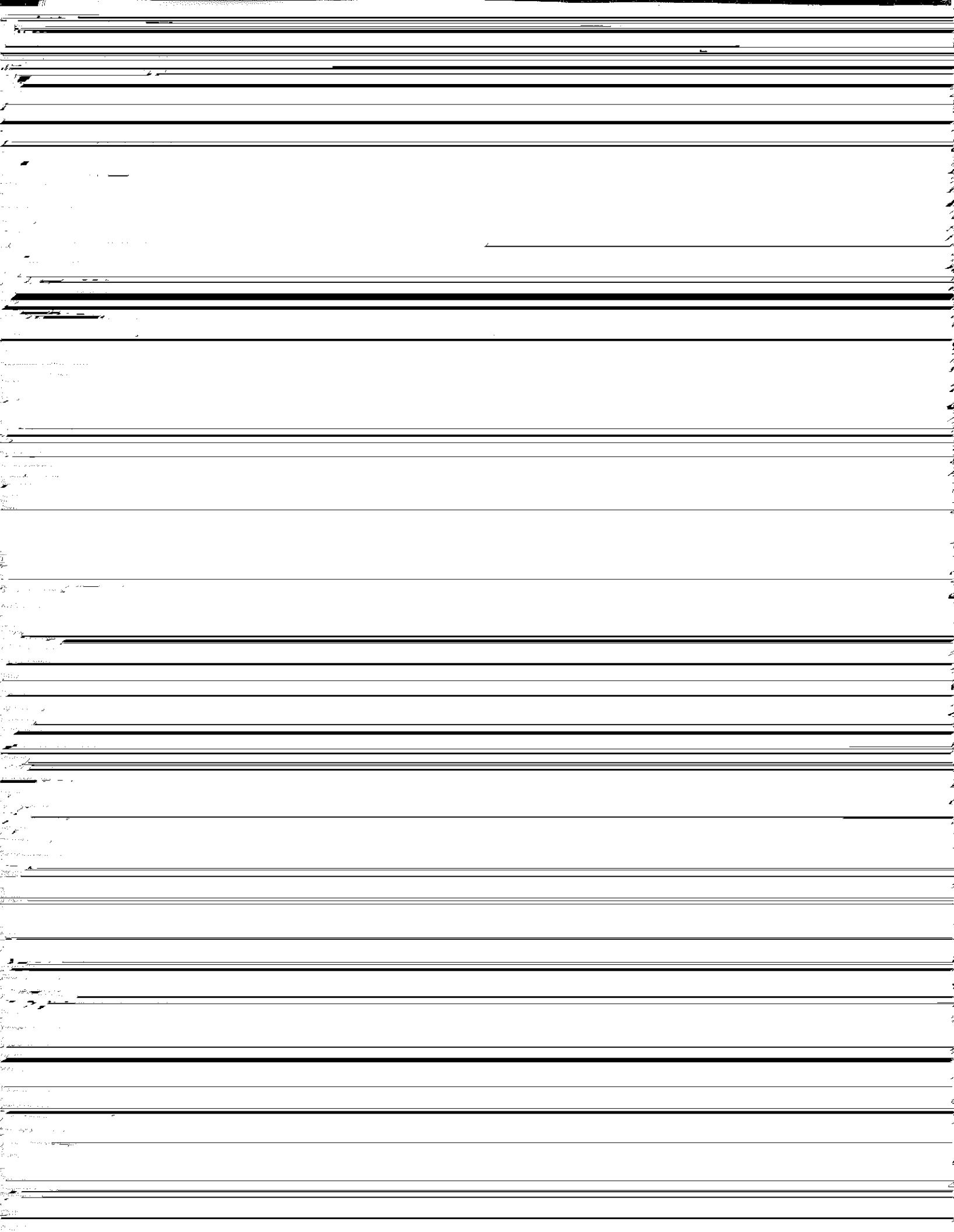
48A



the freedom of Namibia can come soon". He called upon the Security Council to demand South Africa's immediate and unconditional withdrawal from Namibia; urged those States which had prevented the Security Council from imposing comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against the racist régime of South Africa to reconsider their position; and pledged the resolve of the United Nations Council for Namibia to bring about the immediate independence of Namibia.

III. MEETING TO COMMEMORATE THE TWENTIETH ANNIVERSARY
OF THE COUNCIL

15. At the commemorative meeting, Mr. José Eduardo dos Santos,



IV. ADOPTION OF THE FINAL DOCUMENT

22. The Council concluded its extraordinary meetings by adopting by acclamation the Luanda Declaration and Programme of Action. By its Declaration, the Council reaffirmed, among other things, that Security

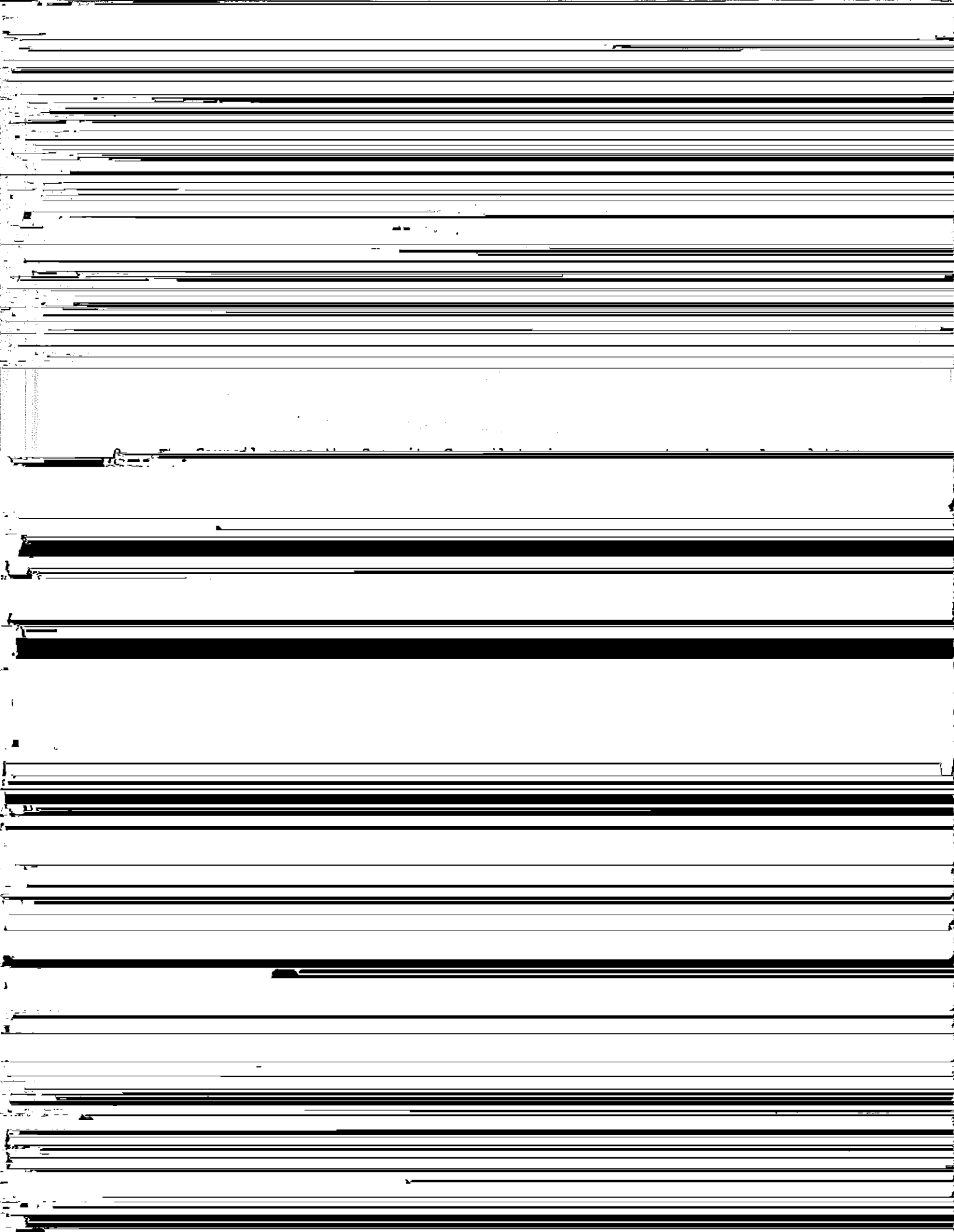
which the United Nations plan for the independence of Namibia was

26. The Council expressed its solidarity with the front-line and other independent States of southern Africa for their support of the

Annex I

APPEAL ISSUED BY THE UNITED NATIONS COUNCIL
FOR NAMIBIA ON THE OCCASION OF THE
ESTABLISHMENT OF THE TERRITORY

Africa's Mandate over Namibia, created the United Nations Council for Namibia to administer the Territory and prepare it for independence. These events marked a decisive new stage in the efforts of the international community to realize in Namibia the principles of self-determination and peaceful resolution of conflict enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations.



Annex II

LUANDA DECLARATION AND PROGRAMME OF ACTION

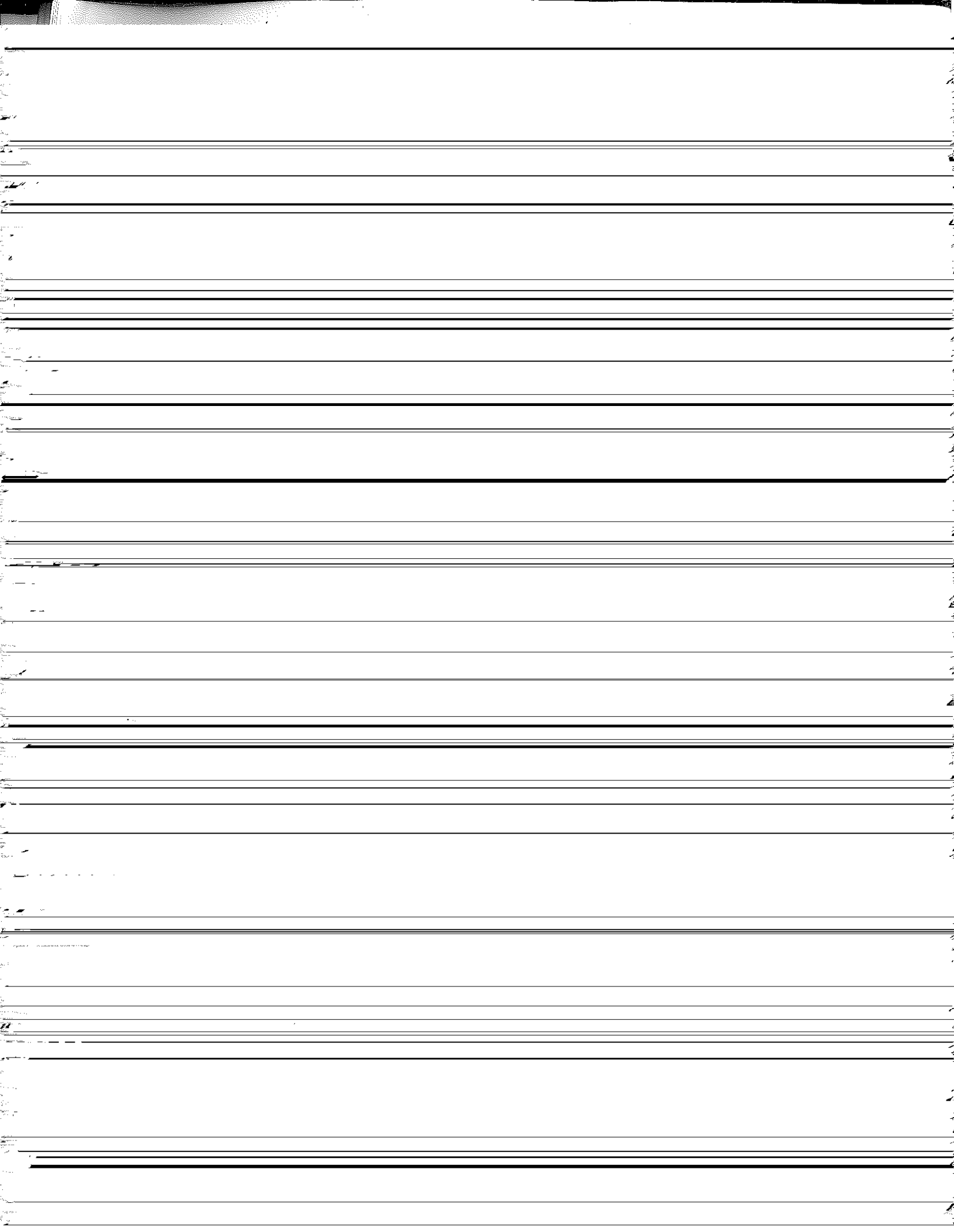
I. INTRODUCTION

1. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 41/39 C of 20 November 1986,
~~the United Nations Council for Namibia the legal administering authority for the~~

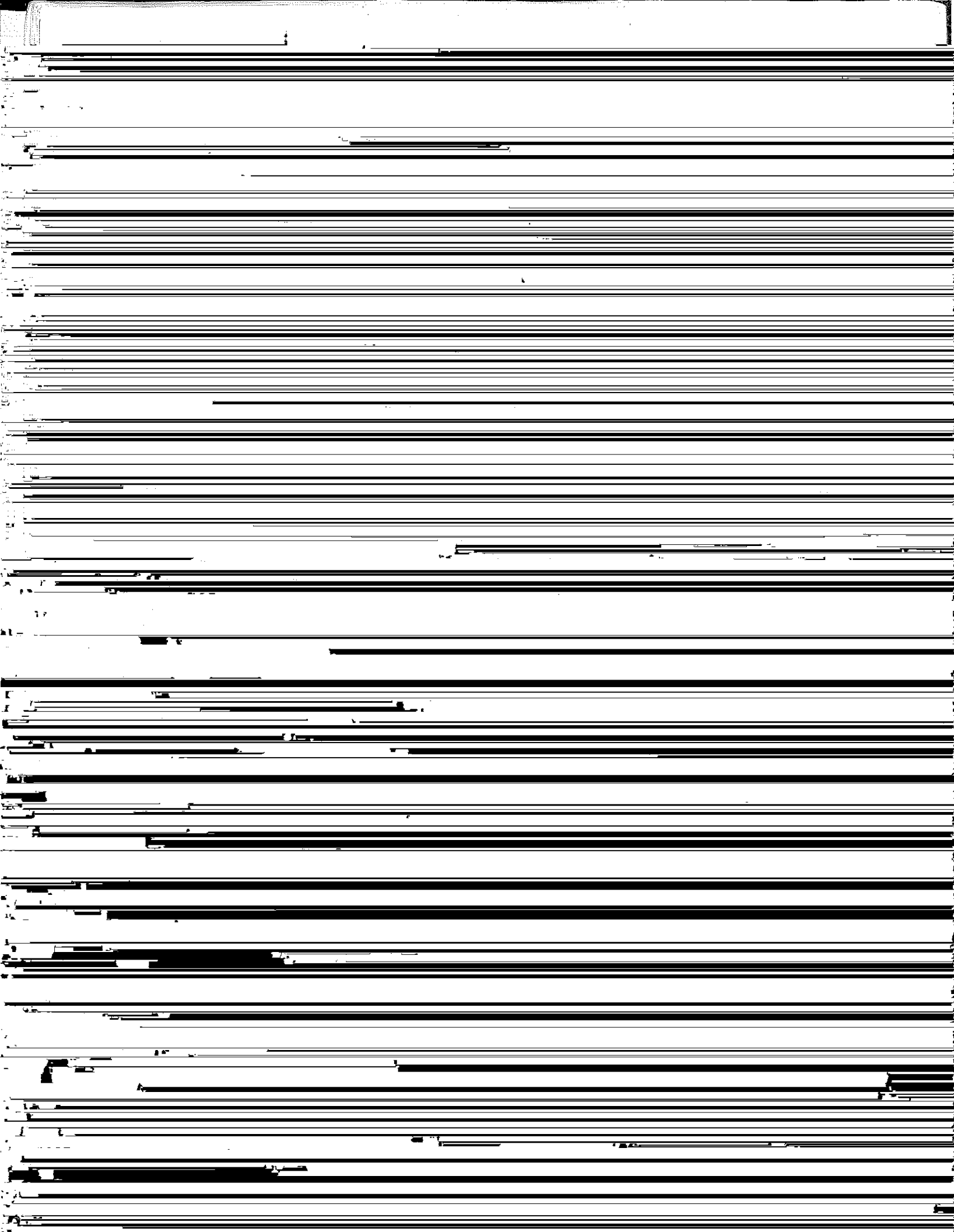
Territory until independence, held extraordinary plenary meetings at Luanda from 18 to 22 May 1987.

2. The Council's meetings in the People's Republic of Angola were of particular
~~importance as the host country is a free line state that is providing~~

which he emphasized that the assistance rendered by Angola to the Namibian people was non-negotiable and could not be used as a forum of exchange to appease the



22. The Council strongly condemns the racist régime of South Africa for its continued illegal occupation of Namibia and the



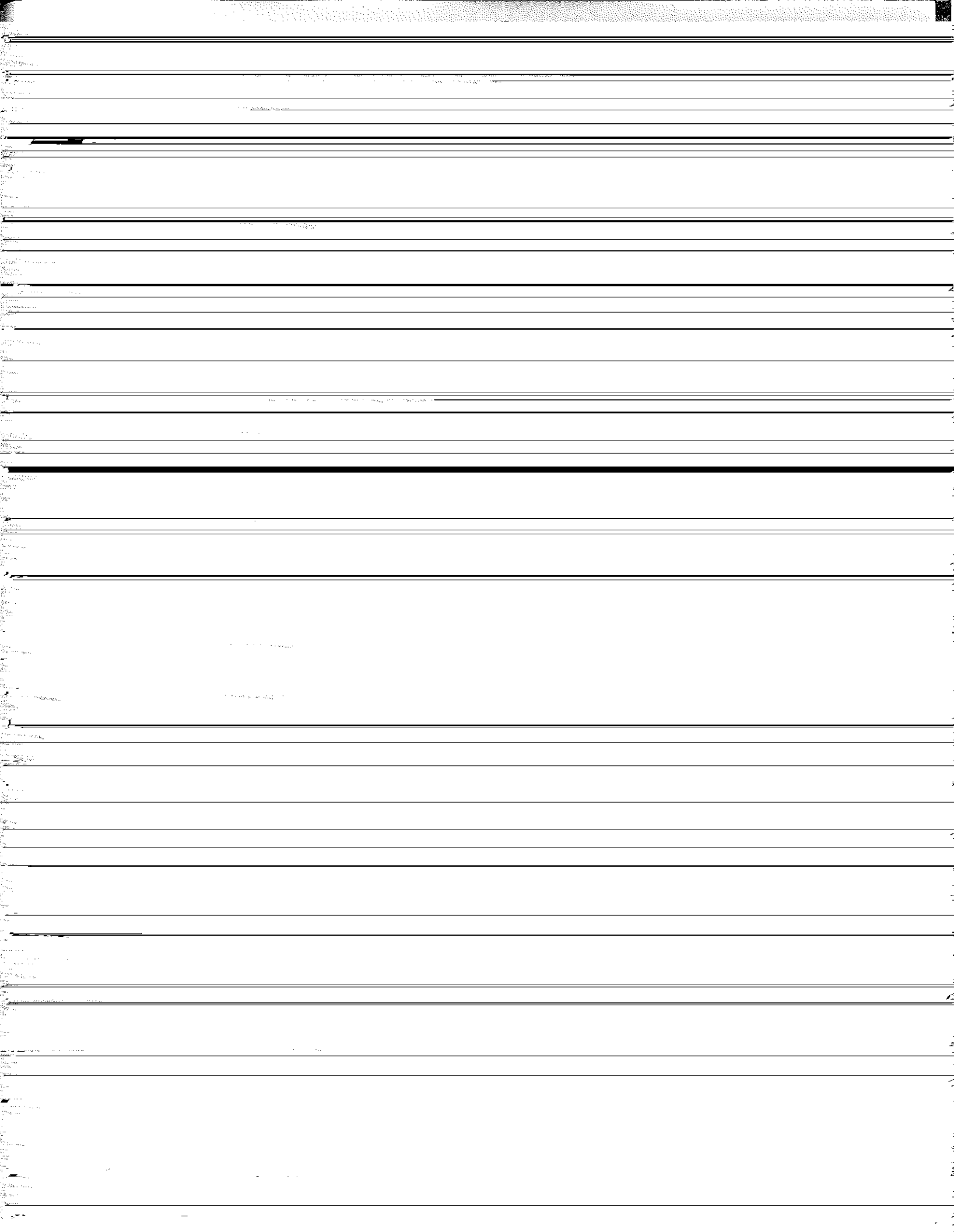
particular gravity of this violation of the Charter of the United Nations, carried
out in the context of the destabilization of Angola and

39. The Council strongly condemns the political, military, diplomatic, economic, and other collaboration between certain Western countries and

convenience of a universally condemned régime. The determination and courage of the Namibian people must be reinforced by additional international action in favour of liberty, independence and human dignity.

47. The Council thanks those Governments which, pending the imposition of

the forefront of international concern; to intensify its activities for ensuring
with regard to



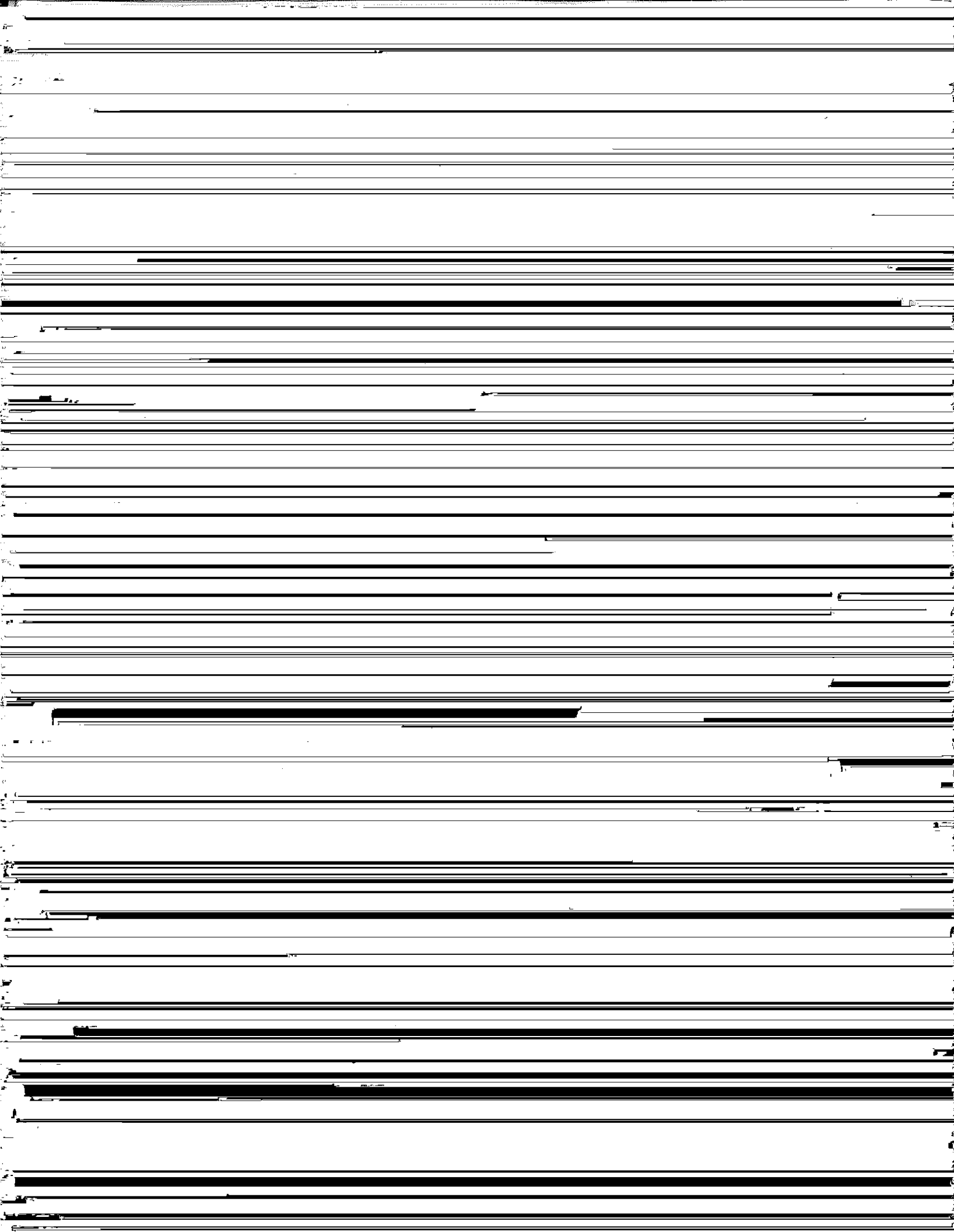


(a) Undertake or support the production, reproduction and dissemination of written, filmed and sound material on Namibia;

(b) Organize a data bank on Namibia;

(c) Encourage and support Namibia information days and press conferences and information exercises on Namibia by public associations, including academic bodies.

69. The Council requests the information services of the United Nations to



79 The Council appeals to the international community as a whole to contribute

25 The Council asks all States to cooperate fully with it in order to enable it

