4. Decides to keep the item entitled "Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte" on its agenda and requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution.

> 55th plenary meeting 1 November 1977

32/9. Question of Namibia

A

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NATIONHOOD PROGRAMME FOR NAMIBIA

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2145 (XXI) of 27 October 1966, by which it decided to assume direct responsibility for Namibia, as well as resolution 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967, by which it established the United Nations Council for Namibia to administer the Territory until its independence,

Recalling further its resolution 31/153 of 20 December 1976, by which it decided to establish a comprehensive assistance programme within the United Nations system, covering both the period of struggle for independence and the initial years of independence of Namibia,

Aware of the decisive stage achieved in the struggle of the Namibians for self-determination, freedom and independence under the leadership of the South West Africa People's Organization,

Recognizing that, by assuming direct responsibility for Namibia, the United Nations and its Member States have also assumed the responsibility for assisting the people of Namibia morally and materially,

Recalling its resolution 2679 (XXV) of 9 December 1970, by which it decided to establish the United Nations Fund for Namibia, as well as subsequent resolutions relating to the Fund,

Having examined the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia,9

Commending the steps taken by various specialized agencies and other organizations and bodies within the United Nations system to provide assistance to Namibia.

Reaffirming its determination to fulfil its responsibility towards the people and Territory of Namibia,

- 1. Approves the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia;
- 2. Calls upon the United Nations Council for Namibia, as the legal Administering Authority of the Territory, to continue and intensify, in consultation with the South West Africa People's Organization, the direction and co-ordination of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia;
- 3. Expresses its appreciation of the efforts of those specialized agencies and other bodies within the United Nations system which have contributed to the planning of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia;
- 4. Calls upon the specialized agencies and other United Nations bodies to elaborate further their plans

- for assistance to the Namibian people in order to enable the United Nations Council for Namibia to consolidate all assistance measures in a comprehensive and sustained plan of action, and in particular requests:
- (a) The World Health Organization to assist the United Nations Council for Namibia regarding contingency medical plans for Namibia;
- (b) The International Labour Organisation, in consultation with the United Nations Council for Namibia and the South West Africa People's Organization, to prepare a programme for the training of Namibians;
- (c) The Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization to assist the United Nations Council for Namibia in enacting a decree on navigation in Namibian waters which would further the cause of the liberation struggle of the Namibian people led by the South West Africa People's Organization, and to prepare training programmes in maritime skills for the benefit of suitable Namibian candidates;
- (d) The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to assist the United Nations Council for Namibia in the preparation of legislation on the protection of Namibia's fishery resources;
- (e) The International Atomic Energy Agency to take urgent measures to ensure that South Africa does not in any way represent Namibia in the Agency and to assist the United Nations Council for Namibia in the hearings, in 1978, on the question of the exploitation and commercialization of Namibian uranium;
- (f) The United Nations Industrial Development Organization to co-operate with the United Nations Council for Namibia in the preparation of an industrial development assistance programme for Namibia;
- (g) The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to intensify its assistance to the United Nations Council for Namibia in the preparation and implementation of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia;
- 5. Requests the Secretary-General to provide the necessary assistance to the United Nations Council for Namibia for the effective planning and implementation of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia;
- 6. Requests the United Nations Council for Namibia to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution.

57th plenary meeting 4 November 1977

 \mathbf{B}

United Nations Fund for Namibia

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2145 (XXI) of 27 October 1966, by which the United Nations decided to terminate the Mandate of South Africa over Namibia and assume direct responsibility for the Territory until independence, and its resolution 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967, by which it established the United Nations Council for Namibia,

Recalling further its resolution 3112 (XXVIII) of 12 December 1973, by which it appointed the United Nations Council for Namibia trustee of the United Nations Fund for Namibia,

⁹ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 24 (A/32/24).

Reaffirming its determination to continue to discharge its responsibility with regard to the Territory in accordance with resolution 2248 (S-V) and subsequent resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council.

Mindful that, by assuming direct responsibility for Namibia, the United Nations accepted a solemn obligation to grant all possible support to the Namibian people in their struggle for self-determination, freedom and national independence in a united Namibia,

Convinced of the need to grant all possible material assistance to Namibians and their dependants who are victims of South Africa's repressive and discriminatory policies,

Having examined the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia on the United Nations Fund for Namibia, 10

- 1. Takes note of the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia on the United Nations Fund for Namibia and approves the conclusions and recommendations contained therein;¹¹
- 2. Expresses its appreciation to all States, the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, governmental and non-governmental organizations and individuals that have made voluntary contributions to the United Nations Fund for Namibia;
- 3. Decides that the utilization of resources of the United Nations Fund for Namibia should be considered also in the context of the implementation of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia;
- 4. Decides to allocate as a temporary measure to the United Nations Fund for Namibia the sum of \$US 500,000 from the regular budget of the United Nations for 1978;
- 5. Requests the Secretary-General and the United Nations Council for Namibia to intensify appeals to Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and private individuals for generous voluntary contributions to the United Nations Fund for Namibia;
- 6. Invites Governments to appeal once more to their national organizations and institutions for voluntary contributions to the United Nations Fund for Namibia:
- 7. Appeals to all States, the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, as well as to governmental and non-governmental organizations, to make financial contributions to the United Nations Institute for Namibia through the United Nations Fund for Namibia;
- 8. Expresses its appreciation to the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system for their assistance to Namibians and requests them, in consultation with the United Nations Council for Namibia, to give priority to the allocation of funds for material assistance to the Namibian people;
- 9. Requests all specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system—in particular the International Labour Organisation, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural

11 Ibid., annex XIII, sect. F.

- Organization, the World Health Organization, the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the United Nations Institute for Training and Research—to provide such assistance as is within their competence, including financial assistance, to the United Nations Institute for Namibia as well as to provide specialists, lecturers and researchers in accordance with the needs of the Institute;
- 10. Expresses its appreciation of the efforts of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to assist Namibian refugees;
- 11. Decides that Namibians shall continue to be eligible for assistance through the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa and the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa;
- 12. Requests the United Nations Council for Namibia to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution.

57th plenary meeting 4 November 1977

 \mathbf{C}

DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION ON NAMIBIA

The General Assembly,

Having examined the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia¹² and the relevant chapters of the report 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,¹³

Recalling its resolutions 2145 (XXI) of 27 October 1966 and 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967, as well as subsequent resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council relating to the question of Namibia,

Stressing the urgent need to arouse world public opinion on a continuous basis with a view to assisting effectively the people of Namibia to achieve self-determination, freedom and independence in a united Namibia and, in particular, to intensify the widespread and continuous dissemination of information on the struggle for liberation being waged by the people of Namibia, guided by their liberation movement, the South West Africa People's Organization,

Reiterating the importance of publicity as an instrument for furthering the mandate given by the General Assembly to the United Nations Council for Namibia, and mindful of the pressing need for the Office of Public Information of the Secretariat to intensify its efforts to acquaint world public opinion with all aspects of the question of Namibia,

- 1. Approves the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia;
- 2. Decides that the United Nations map of Namibia prepared by the United Nations Council for Namibia

¹⁰ Ibid., Supplement No. 24 (A/32/24), vol. II, annex XIII.

¹² Ibid., Supplement No. 24 (A/32/24). ¹³ Ibid., Supplement No. 23 (A/32/23/Rev.1), vol. I, chaps. I, II and VI, and vol. II, chap. VIII.

pursuant to General Assembly resolution 31/150 of 20 December 1976 is the official United Nations map of Namibia and supersedes any other map of Namibia or "South West Africa" hitherto prepared and published by South Africa;

- 3. Requests the Secretary-General to direct the Office of Public Information of the Secretariat to continue to make every effort to generate publicity and disseminate information with a view to mobilizing public support for the independence of Namibia;
- 4. Requests all specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to intensify the dissemination of information on Namibia in consultation with the United Nations Council for Namibia;
- Requests the United Nations Council for Namibia to send a mission to the headquarters of specialized agencies not visited in 1977 to discuss the question of dissemination of information and assistance to Namibians;
- 6. Requests the Secretary-General to direct the Office of Public Information, in consultation with the United Nations Council for Namibia:
- To continue publicity through radio, newspaper, television and other media in major Western countries in order to mobilize support in those countries for the genuine national independence of Namibia;
- (b) To contract with qualified individuals to make films on the contemporary situation in Namibia, including the military build-up of South Africa in that Territory;
- 7. Calls for the speedy completion of the action undertaken by the Secretary-General in accordance with General Assembly resolution 3399 (XXX) of 26 November 1975, on the question of a United Nations radio transmitter for Namibia;
- 8. Requests the International Telecommunication Union to assign to the United Nations Council for Namibia, in its capacity as the legal Administering Authority for Namibia, an adequate number of frequencies to be used for broadcasting inside Namibia;
- Authorizes the United Nations Council for Namibia, pending the establishment of its own broadcasting service, to assign to the Governments of neighbouring African countries, for use inside Namibia, frequencies allocated to the Council by the International Telecommunication Union;
- Requests the International Telecommunication Union, in consultation with the United Nations Council for Namibia, to investigate the jamming by South Africa of radio broadcasts inside Namibia with a view to instituting legal proceedings against South Africa before the International Frequency Registration Board;
- Requests the Secretary-General to direct the Office of Public Information to distribute widely, with particular attention to television stations, the new film on Namibia made by the Office of Public Information in 1977:
- Requests the Secretary-General to assist the United Nations Council for Namibia in the dissemination of information related to the activities undertaken by the Council;
- 13. Requests the Secretary-General to direct the Office of Public Information to prepare a programme of publications on military, political, economic and

social conditions in Namibia, including in such publications ample photographic material;

14. Requests the United Nations Council for Namibia to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution.

> 57th plenary meeting 4 November 1977

D

SITUATION IN NAMIBIA RESULTING FROM THE ILLEGAL OCCUPATION OF THE TERRITORY BY SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Having examined the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia¹⁴ and the relevant chapters of the report 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, 15

Having heard the statement of the President of the South West Africa People's Organization, 16

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Recalling, in particular, its resolutions 2145 (XXI) of 27 October 1966 and 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967 and subsequent resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council relating to the question of Namibia, as well as the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 21 June 1971,17 delivered in response to the request addressed to it by the Council in its resolution 284 (1970) of 29 July 1970,

Taking into consideration the relevant resolutions adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its twenty-ninth ordinary session, and subsequently endorsed by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its fourteenth ordinary session, held at Libreville from 2 to 5 July 1977,

Reaffirming that the Territory and people of Namibia are the direct responsibility of the United Nations and that the Namibian people must be enabled to attain self-determination and independence within a united Namibia,

Strongly condemning South Africa's continued refusal to comply with the resolutions and decisions of the United Nations, its continued illegal occupation of Namibia, its brutal repression of the Namibian people and its persistent violation of their human rights, as well as its efforts to destroy the national unity and territorial integrity of Namibia,

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

¹⁴ Ibid., Supplement No. 24 (A/32/24).
¹⁵ Ibid., Supplement No. 23 (A/32/23/Rev.1), vol. I, chaps.
I, II, IV and V, and vol. II, chap. VIII.

¹⁶ Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Plenary Meetings, 35th meet-

ing, paras. 55-82.

17 Legal Consequences for States of the Continued Presence of South Africa in Namibia (South West Africa) notwithstanding Security Council Resolution 276 (1970), Advisory Opinion, I.C.J. Reports 1971, p. 16.

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 of supporting or encouraging South Africa in its defiance of the United Nations,

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 those resources by foreign economic interests under the protection of the repressive racist colonial administration, in violation of the Charter of the United Nations, of the pertinent resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council and of Decree No. 1 for the Protection of the Natural Resources of Namibia enacted by the United Nations Council for Namibia on 27 September 1974, 18 is illegal and contributes to the maintenance of the illegal occupation régime,

Noting with satisfaction the opposition of the Namibian people to South Africa's illegal presence in the Territory and to its oppressive racist policies and, in particular, the progress of their struggle in all its forms for national liberation under the leadership of the South West Africa People's Organization,

Strongly supporting the efforts of the United Nations Council for Namibia in the discharge of the responsibilities entrusted to it by the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly,

- 1. Approves the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia;
- 2. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of Namibia to self-determination, freedom and national independence in a united Namibia, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and as declared in resolutions 1514 (XV) and 2145 (XXI) as well as subsequent resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council relating to Namibia, and the legitimacy of their struggle by all means at their disposal against the illegal occupation of their Territory by South Africa;
- 3. Reiterates that the continued illegal occupation of Namibia by South Africa constitutes an act of aggression against the Namibian people as well as against the United Nations as the legal Administering Authority of the Territory 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 war of repression waged there, as well as the acts of aggression against neighbouring independent African States from bases in Namibia, constitute a serious threat to international peace and security;
- 6. Declares that the decision of South Africa to annex Walvis Bay is an act of colonial expansion in violation of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and that such annexation is illegal, null and void;
- 7. Declares that Walvis Bay is an integral part of Namibia with which it is inextricably linked by geographical, historical, economic, cultural and ethnic bonds;
- 8. Categorically condemns South Africa for the decision to annex Walvis Bay, thereby attempting to undermine the territorial integrity and unity of Namibia;
- 9. Declares that, in order that the people of Namibia shall be enabled freely to determine their own future, it is imperative that all South African armed forces be completely withdrawn so that free elections under the supervision and control of the United Nations may be held urgently in the whole of Namibia as one political entity;
- 10. Reiterates that the national liberation movement of Namibia, the South West Africa People's Organization, is the sole and authentic representative of the Namibian people;
- 11. Supports the armed struggle of the Namibian people, led by the South West Africa People's Organization, to achieve self-determination, freedom and national independence in a united Namibia;
- 12. Decides that any independence talks regarding Namibia must be between the representatives of the South West Africa People's Organization and South Africa, under the auspices of the United Nations, for the sole purpose of discussing the modalities for the transfer of power to the people of Namibia;
- 13. Appeals to all Member States to grant all necessary support and assistance to the South West Africa People's Organization in its struggle to achieve self-determination, freedom and national independence in a united Namibia;
- 14. Strongly condemns South Africa for its persistent refusal to withdraw from Namibia and for its manoeuvres to consolidate its illegal occupation of the Territory in violation of all pertinent resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council;
- 15. Strongly condemns South Africa for its persistent refusal to comply with the pertinent resolutions of the Security Council, in particular resolution 385 (1976) of 30 January 1976;
- 16. Strongly condemns the illegal South African administration for its massive repression of the people of Namibia and their liberation movement with the intention of establishing, among other things, an atmosphere of intimidation and terror for the purpose of imposing upon the Namibian people a political arrangement aimed at subverting the territorial integrity

¹⁸ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 24A (A/9624/Add.1), para. 84. The Decree has been issued in final form in Namibia Gazette No. 1.

and unity of Namibia and perpetuating a ruthless policy of racial segregation;

- 17. Strongly condemns South Africa for its military build-up in Namibia, its recruitment and training of Namibians and other agents to carry out its policy of military adventurism against Angola, its threats and acts of aggression against all independent African countries and the forceful removal of Namibians from the northern border of the Territory for military purposes;
- 18. Demands the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of all South African military and paramilitary forces from Namibia;
- 19. Condemns the racist régime of South Africa for its current preparations, which have brought it, with the co-operation of certain Western countries, to the threshold of exploding a nuclear device for military and aggressive purposes in the Kalahari Desert region;
- 20. Declares that, in view of South Africa's consistent defiance of the United Nations, its illegal occupation of the Territory of Namibia, its persistent policy of aggression against independent African countries, its present policy of colonial expansionism and its policy of apartheid, any development of nuclear weapons by South Africa constitutes a serious threat to international peace and security;
- 21. Condemns those Western States which have assisted South Africa in developing a nuclear weapons capability and urges again all Member States, individually and/or collectively, to frustrate the attempts by South Africa to develop nuclear weapons;
- 22. Strongly condemns the activities of all foreign corporations operating in Namibia under the illegal administration of South Africa which are exploiting illegally the human and natural resources of the Territory, and demands that transnational corporations comply with all pertinent resolutions of the United Nations by immediately abstaining from any new investments in Namibia, by withdrawing from the Territory and generally by putting an end to their co-operation with the illegal South African administration in Namibia;
- 23. Declares that South Africa is liable to pay reparations to Namibia for the damage caused by its illegal occupation of Namibia and its acts of aggression against the Namibian people since the termination of the Mandate of South Africa over Namibia in accordance with General Assembly resolution 2145 (XXI);
- 24. Demands that South Africa put an end to extending apartheid in Namibia and to its policy of "bantustanization" of the Territory, aimed at destroying the national unity and territorial integrity of Namibia;
- 25. Demands that South Africa release all Namibian political prisoners, including all those imprisoned or detained in connexion with offences under the so-called internal security laws, whether such Namibians have been charged or tried or are held without charge and whether held in Namibia or South Africa;
- 26. Demands that South Africa accord unconditionally to all Namibians currently in exile for political reasons full facilities for their return to their country without risk of arrest, detention, intimidation or imprisonment;
- 27. Calls upon the international community, especially all Member States, to refrain from according any recognition to, or co-operation with, any régime

- which the illegal South African administration may impose upon the Namibian people in disregard of the provisions of Security Council resolution 385 (1976);
- 28. Requests all States to cease and desist from any form of direct or indirect military consultation, co-operation or collaboration with South Africa;
- 29. Requests all States to take effective measures to prevent the recruitment of mercenaries for service in Namibia or South Africa;
- 30. Requests once again all States to take steps to ensure the termination of all arms licensing agreements with South Africa and to prohibit the transfer to South Africa of all information relating to arms and armaments;
- 31. Requests all States to cease and prevent forthwith:
- (a) Any supply of arms and ammunition to South Africa;
- (b) Any supply of aircraft, vehicles or military equipment for the use of the armed forces and paramilitary or police organizations of South Africa;
- (c) Any supply of spare parts for arms, vehicles or military equipment used by the armed forces and paramilitary or police organizations of South Africa;
- (d) Any supply of so-called dual-use aircraft, vehicles or equipment which could be converted to military use by South Africa;
- (e) Any supply of oil and petroleum products or any other fuel to South Africa;
- (f) Any activities in their countries which promote or are calculated to promote the supply of arms, ammunition, military aircraft or military vehicles to South Africa and the supply of equipment or materials for the manufacture and maintenance of arms and ammunition in South Africa and Namibia;
- (g) Any co-operation or activities by public or private corporations in conjunction with South Africa in the development, directly or indirectly, of nuclear technology, including the development of a nuclear capability by the racist régime in South Africa;
- 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, ¹⁹ adopted by the International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia, held at Maputo from 16 to 21 May 1977, and commends to Member States the Programme of Action for their consideration and action;
- 34. Requests the United Nations Council for Namibia to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution.

57th plenary meeting 4 November 1977

¹⁹ A/32/109/Rev.1-S/12344/Rev.1, annex V. For the printed text, see Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1977.

E

ACTION BY INTERGOVERNMENTAL AND NON-GOV-ERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS WITH RESPECT TO Namibia

The General Assembly,

Having examined the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia²⁰ and the relevant chapters of the report 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,21

Recalling its resolution 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967, by which it established the United Nations Council for Namibia with the responsibility of administering Namibia until independence,

Recalling further the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples. contained in its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, and the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration, contained in its resolution 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, as well as all other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council,

Taking into account the statement of the President of the South West Africa People's Organization²² and conscious of the urgent and pressing need of Namibians outside Namibia for concrete assistance from the specialized agencies and other institutions within the United Nations system,

Reaffirming the responsibility of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to take all effective measures, within their respective spheres of competence, to ensure the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations, particularly in the provision of moral and material assistance, on a priority basis, to the peoples of colonial Territories and their national liberation movements,

- 1. Requests the specialized agencies and other organizations and bodies within the United Nations system to participate, in co-operation with the United Nations Council for Namibia, in the planning and implementation of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia;
- 2. Requests the United Nations Development Programme to consider the requirements of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia in the revisions of the indicative planning figure for Namibia and requests it to continue to co-operate with the United Nations Council for Namibia in the elaboration of programmes of assistance to Namibians:
- Requests all specialized agencies and other organizations and conferences within the United Nations system to grant full membership to the United Nations Council for Namibia so that it may participate in that capacity as the legal Administering Authority for Namibia in the work of those agencies, organizations and conferences;

20 Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 24 (A/32/24).
21 Ibid., Supplement No. 23 (A/32/23/Rev.1), vol. I, chaps. I, II, and VI, and vol. II, chap. VIII.
22 Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Plenary Meetings, 35th meeting pages 55.22

ing, paras. 55-82.

- 4. Requests the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to grant a waiver of the assessment of Namibia during the period in which Namibia is represented by the United Nations Council for Namibia;
- 5. Requests all intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, bodies and conferences to ensure that the rights and interests of Namibia are protected and to invite the United Nations Council for Namibia to participate in their work, in its capacity as the legal Administering Authority for Namibia, whenever such rights and interests are involved;
- 6. Requests the United Nations Council for Namibia to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution.

57th plenary meeting 4 November 1977

PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE UNITED NATIONS COUNCIL FOR NAMIBIA

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Namibia,

Having examined the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia²³ and the relevant chapters of the report 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,24

Recalling its resolution 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967, by which it established the United Nations Council for Namibia as the legal Administering Authority of Namibia until independence,

Reaffirming that the Territory and people of Namibia are the direct responsibility of the United Nations and that the Namibian people must be enabled to attain self-determination and independence within a united Namibia,

Reaffirming that, in the discharge of its responsibilities entrusted to it by resolution 2248 (S-V) and subsequent resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council relating to Namibia, the United Nations Council for Namibia acts as the legal Administering Authority for Namibia until independence,

Noting with appreciation the efforts of the United Nations Council for Namibia to obtain the withdrawal of the illegal presence of South Africa from the Territory and to promote the compliance of Member States with the resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council,

- Approves the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia, including the recommendations contained therein, and decides to make adequate financial provisions for their implementation;
- Requests the United Nations Council for Namibia, in the implementation of its responsibilities as an organ of the United Nations:
- (a) To continue to mobilize international political support in order to press for the withdrawal of the

²³ Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 24 (A/

<sup>32/24).

24</sup> Ibid., Supplement No. 23 (A/32/23/Rev.1), vol. I, chaps.

illegal administration of South Africa from Namibia in accordance with United Nations resolutions on Namibia;

- To maintain under continuous review the political, military, economic and social conditions affecting the struggle of the Namibian people for self-determination, freedom and national independence in a united Namibia, and, to that effect, request the Secretary-General to submit to the Council reports in the above-mentioned fields to contribute to the formulation of policies and recommendations by the Council in support of Namibian independence;
- To represent Namibia to ensure that the rights and interests of Namibia are protected, as appropriate, in all intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, bodies and conferences;
- (d) To formulate policies of assistance to Namibians and co-ordinate aid for Namibia provided by United Nations agencies and other bodies within the United Nations system;
- (e) To act as trustee of the United Nations Fund for Namibia and in this capacity to administer and manage the Fund;
- To function as the policy-making organ of the United Nations in respect of Namibia;
- 3. Requests the United Nations Council for Namibia, in the implementation of its responsibilities as the legal Administering Authority for Namibia:
- To hold a series of plenary meetings in Africa in 1978 at the highest possible level, as and when required for the further proper discharge of its functions, and requests the Secretary-General to defray the cost of these meetings in Africa and provide the necessary staff and services for them;
- (b) To denounce all fraudulent constitutional schemes through which South Africa may attempt to perpetuate the colonial oppression and exploitation of the people and resources of Namibia;
- To endeavour to ensure non-recognition of any administration installed in Windhoek not issuing from free elections in all of Namibia, under the supervision and control of the United Nations, in accordance with Security Council resolution 385 (1976) of 30 January 1976;
- (d) To protect the territorial integrity of Namibia, in particular by carrying out all possible activities denouncing the attempts of South Africa to annex Walvis Bay;
- (e) To counter the acts of aggression of South Africa against the people of Namibia and against the United Nations and the legal Administering Authority, the United Nations Council for Namibia;
- To consult with the South West Africa People's Organization, as appropriate, in the formulation and implementation of its programme of work as well as in any matter of interest to the Namibian people;
- To continue to entrust such executive and administrative duties as it deems necessary to the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia, who, in the performance of his tasks, shall report to the Council;
- 4. Decides to increase the financial provisions in the budget of the United Nations Council for Namibia to finance the Office of the South West Africa People's

Organization in New York, in order to ensure the due and proper representation of the people of Namibia through the South West Africa People's Organization at the United Nations;

- 5. Decides to continue to defray the expenses of a representative of the South West Africa People's Organization, whenever the United Nations Council for Namibia so requires;
- Requests the Secretary-General to implement speedily the measures adopted as a result of the consultations proposed in General Assembly resolution 31/147 of 20 December 1976, with due regard to the need to include an adequate number of staff members from developing countries, in particular from Africa.

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G

INTENSIFICATION AND CO-ORDINATION OF UNITED NATIONS ACTION IN SUPPORT OF NAMIBIA

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Namibia,

Having examined the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia²⁵ and the relevant chapters of the report 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,26

Recalling its resolutions 2145 (XXI) of 27 October 1966 and 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967, as well as subsequent resolutions of the General Assembly relating to Namibia,

Affirming that the natural resources of Namibia are the birthright of the Namibian people and that the depletion of those resources by foreign economic interests under the protection of the repressive illegal administration of South Africa is in violation of the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council,

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 1971,27 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 of supporting or encouraging South Africa in its defiance of the United Nations,

Strongly condemning the support which the illegal South African administration continues to receive from those foreign economic, financial and other interests which are collaborating with it in its exploitation of the human and natural resources of, and in the further entrenchment of its illegal and racialist domination over, the international Territory of Namibia,

²⁵ Ibid., Supplement No. 24 (A/32/24). ²⁶ Ibid., Supplement No. 23 (A/32/23/Rev.1), vol. 1, chaps. I, II and IV-VI, and vol. II, chap. VIII.

²⁷ Legal Consequences for States of the Continued Presence of South Africa in Namibia (South West Africa) notwith-standing Security Council Resolution 276 (1970), Advisory Opinion, I.C.J. Reports 1971, p. 16.

- 1. Approves the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia;
- 2. Calls upon those States which have not yet done so to comply with the relevant provisions of the resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council concerning Namibia and the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 21 June 1971;
- Urges those States which have not yet done so to break off economic relations with South Africa that concern Namibia and to take measures with a view to compelling the Government of South Africa to withdraw immediately from Namibia in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 2145 (XXI) and 2248 (S-V), as well as subsequent resolutions of the Assembly and the Security Council relating to Namibia;
- 4. Appeals to Governments to discourage private investors from their countries from participating in business ventures in Namibia which benefit the South African régime by making available additional resources to meet the military costs of its repressive policies in Namibia;
- 5. Requests the United Nations Council for Namibia to communicate with corporations supplying arms, ammunition and oil to South Africa and to urge them to cease doing so;
- 6. Requests once again all Member States to take all appropriate measures to ensure the full application of, and compliance with, the provisions of Decree No. 1 for the Protection of the Natural Resources of Namibia, enacted by the United Nations Council for Namibia on 27 September 1974,²⁸ and such other measures as may be necessary to assist in the protection of the natural resources of Namibia;
- 7. Requests the Secretary-General to make adequate financial appropriations to facilitate the continued implementation of Decree No. 1 for the Protection of the Natural Resources of Namibia during the biennium
- 8. Takes note of the progress report of the United Nations Council for Namibia on the hearings regarding the exploitation and purchase of Namibian uranium²⁹ and authorizes the necessary budgetary allocations for its full implementation during 1978;
- Authorizes the United Nations Council for Namibia to notify the Governments of States whose corporations, whether public or private, operate in Namibia of the illegality of such operations and of the position of the Council in this regard;
- Authorizes the United Nations Council for Namibia to contact administering and managing bodies of foreign corporations operating in Namibia to warn them of the illegal basis on which they are operating in Namibia and of the position of the Council in this regard:
- 11. Requests the United Nations Council for Namibia to report to the General Assembly at its thirtythird session on the implementation of the present resolution.

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SPECIAL SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY ON THE QUESTION OF NAMIBIA

The General Assembly,

Taking into consideration its resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, 2145 (XXI) of 27 October 1966 and 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967, as well as all other resolutions of the General Assembly on the question of Namibia.

Recalling the resolutions of the Security Council on the question of Namibia, in particular resolution 385 (1976) of 30 January 1976,

Having heard the statement of the President of the South West Africa People's Organization, 80

Strongly condemning the illegal South African administration in Namibia for its massive repression of the Namibian people and their liberation movement with the intention of establishing, among other things, an atmosphere of intimidation and terror, with the purpose of imposing upon the Namibian people a political arrangement in violation of Security Council resolution 385 (1976),

Strongly condemning South Africa for its persistent refusal to withdraw from Namibia and for its manoeuvres to consolidate its illegal occupation of the Territory in violation of all pertinent resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council,

Decides to keep the situation under continuous review and to hold a special session before the thirtythird session on a date to be determined by the Secretary-General in consultation with the United Nations Council for Namibia.

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32/15. Question of Cyprus³¹

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Cyprus,

Gravely concerned over the prolongation of the Cyprus crisis, which endangers international peace and security,

Recalling its resolutions 3212 (XXIX) of 1 November 1974, 3395 (XXX) of 20 November 1975 and 31/12 of 12 November 1976,

Deeply regretting that the resolutions of the United Nations on Cyprus have not yet been implemented,

Expressing concern over the lack of progress in the intercommunal talks,

Mindful of the need to solve the problem of Cyprus without further delay by peaceful means in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. Calls for the urgent and effective implementation of resolution 3212 (XXIX), unanimously adopted by the General Assembly and endorsed by the Security

meeting, paras. 55-82.

31 See also sect. I, foot-note 4, and sect. X.B.3, decision 32/404.

²⁸ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 24A (A/9624/Add.1), para. 84. The Decree has been issued in final form in Namibia Gazette No. 1.

29 Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 24 (A/32/24), vol. I, paras. 128-133.

³⁰ Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Plenary Meetings, 35th