

cal, economic and social rights and interests of the peoples of the Territories and is therefore incompatible with the purposes and principles of the Charter,

*Condemning* the intensified activities of those foreign economic, financial and other interests which continue to exploit the natural and human resources of the colonial Territories and to accumulate and repatriate huge profits to the detriment of the interests of the inhabitants, particularly in southern Africa, thereby impeding the realization by the peoples of the Territories of their legitimate aspirations for self-determination and independence,

*Strongly condemning* the support which South Africa and the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia continue to receive from those foreign economic, financial and other interests which are collaborating with them in their exploitation of the natural and human resources of, and in the further entrenchment of their illegal and racist domination over, the international Territory of Namibia and the Non-Self-Governing Territory of Southern Rhodesia (Zimbabwe), respectively,

*Conscious* of the continued need to mobilize public opinion against the involvement of foreign economic, financial and other interests in the exploitation of the natural and human resources of colonial Territories, particularly in Africa,

1. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the peoples of dependent Territories to self-determination and independence and to the enjoyment of the natural resources of their Territories, as well as their right to dispose of those resources in their best interests;

2. *Reiterates* that any administering Power which deprives the colonial peoples of the exercise of their legitimate rights over their natural resources or subordinates the rights and interests of those peoples to foreign economic and financial interests violates the solemn obligations it has assumed under the Charter of the United Nations;

3. *Reaffirms* that, by their depletive exploitation of natural resources, the continued accumulation and repatriation of huge profits and the use of those profits for the enrichment of foreign settlers and the entrenchment of colonial domination over the Territories, the activities of foreign economic, financial and other interests operating at present in the colonial Territories of southern Africa constitute a major obstacle to political independence and to the enjoyment of the natural resources of those Territories by the indigenous inhabitants;

4. *Condemns* the policies of the colonial Powers and other States which continue to support or collaborate with those foreign economic and other interests engaged in exploiting the natural and human resources of the Territories, thus violating the political, economic and social rights and interests of the indigenous peoples and obstructing the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in respect of those Territories;

5. *Calls upon* the colonial Powers, as well as those Governments which have not yet done so, to take legislative, administrative or other measures in respect of their nationals and the bodies corporate under their jurisdiction who own and operate enterprises in colonial Territories, particularly in Africa, which are detrimental to the interests of the inhabitants of those Territories, in order to put an end to such enterprises

and to prevent new investments that run counter to the interests of the inhabitants;

6. *Requests* all States to take effective measures to end the supply of funds and other forms of assistance, including military supplies and equipment, to those régimes which use such assistance to repress the peoples of the colonial Territories and their national liberation movements;

7. *Calls upon* all States to discontinue all economic, financial or trade relations with South Africa concerning Namibia and to refrain from entering into economic, financial or other relations with South Africa, acting on behalf of or concerning Namibia, which may lend support to its continued illegal occupation of that Territory;

8. *Calls upon* the administering Powers to abolish every discriminatory and unjust wage system which prevails in the Territories under their administration and to apply in each Territory a uniform system of wages to all the inhabitants without any discrimination;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to give the widest possible publicity to the adverse effects of the activities of foreign economic and other interests in all colonial Territories, as well as to the decisions 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 and of the General Assembly on this question, and requests all Governments to assist the Secretary-General in that regard;

10. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to examine this question and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-first session.

2414th plenary meeting  
21 November 1975

### 3399 (XXX). Question of Namibia

*The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the question of Namibia,

*Having examined* the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia<sup>6</sup> 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,<sup>7</sup>

*Having heard* the statements of the representative of the South West Africa People's Organization, who participated in an observer capacity in the consideration of the item by the Fourth Committee,<sup>8</sup>

*Having also heard* the statements of the petitioners,<sup>9</sup>

*Recalling* its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and its resolution 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, containing the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration,

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

<sup>6</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>7</sup> *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 23 (A/10023/Rev.1), chaps. I-VI and X.

<sup>8</sup> *Ibid.*, Thirtieth Session, Fourth Committee, 2151st and 2155th meetings.

<sup>9</sup> *Ibid.*, 2145th, 2146th, 2156th and 2165th meetings.

of Namibia, as well as the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 21 June 1971,<sup>10</sup> 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 provisions of the Dar es Salaam Declaration on Southern Africa, adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its ninth extraordinary session held from 7 to 10 April 1975, and resolution 433 (XXV) on Namibia, adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its twenty-fifth ordinary session,<sup>11</sup> held at Kampala from 18 to 25 July 1975, and subsequently endorsed by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its twelfth ordinary session,

*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 deploring* 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, in particular through the convening of a so-called constitutional conference,

*Gravely concerned* at the militarization of Namibia by the illegal occupation régime of South Africa,

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

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

*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,

*Noting with appreciation* 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. *Reaffirms* the inalienable and imprescriptible right of the people of Namibia to self-determination and independence in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 1514 (XV) and 2621 (XXV) and subsequent resolutions;

2. *Endorses* the relevant provisions of the Dar es Salaam Declaration on Southern Africa, adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its ninth extraordinary session held in April 1975;

<sup>10</sup> *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.*

<sup>11</sup> See A/10297, annex I.

3. *Reiterates* that the national liberation movement of Namibia, the South West Africa People's Organization, is the authentic representative of the Namibian people, and supports its efforts to strengthen national unity;

4. *Reaffirms* the legitimacy of the struggle of the Namibian people by all means against the illegal occupation of their country by South Africa;

5. *Strongly condemns* South Africa for its persistent refusal to withdraw from Namibia and for its manoeuvres to consolidate its illegal occupation by organizing a so-called constitutional conference, with a view to creating divisions among ethnic groups and furthering its policies of "bantustanization";

6. *Strongly condemns* the military build-up by South Africa in Namibia and the forceful removal of Namibians from the northern border for military purposes;

7. *Demands* the immediate withdrawal by South Africa of all its military and police forces and its administration from Namibia so as to enable the Namibian people to achieve freedom and independence, in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 1514 (XV) and 2621 (XXV) and subsequent resolutions;

8. *Decides* that free national elections shall be held in Namibia as a matter of urgency, under the direct supervision and control of the United Nations;

9. *Approves* the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia,<sup>12</sup> including the conclusions and recommendations contained in paragraphs 348 to 357 therein, and decides to make adequate financial provision for their implementation;

10. *Urges* the United Nations Council for Namibia to take all necessary measures for the implementation of its mandate under General Assembly resolution 2248 (S-V), including the promulgation of decrees designed to protect the rights of Namibians;

11. *Urges* the Security Council urgently to take up again the question of Namibia, which is still on its agenda, and to act to give effect to its resolution 366 (1974) of 17 December 1974;

12. *Calls once again upon* all 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;

13. *Urges* all 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) and subsequent resolutions;

14. *Calls upon* those States which have consular representation, whether ordinary or honorary, in Namibia to terminate such representation, and calls upon those States which have consuls in South Africa with consular jurisdiction in Namibia to withdraw such accreditation;

15. *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

<sup>12</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirtieth Session, Supplement No. 24 (A/10024).*

27 September 1974,<sup>13</sup> and such other measures as may be necessary to assist in the protection of the national resources of Namibia;

16. *Condemns* the exploitation of uranium and of all other natural resources of Namibia by organizations under private or governmental control, including in particular transnational corporations, and demands that such exploitation, direct or indirect, cease forthwith;

17. *Calls upon* the International Atomic Energy Agency to take all possible measures to discourage the exploitation of uranium in Namibia;

18. *Requests* Member States to broadcast programmes on their national radio and television networks and to publish material in their official news media, informing their populations about the situation in Namibia and the obligation of Governments and peoples to assist in the struggle of Namibians for independence;

19. *Requests* all specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, in consultation with the United Nations Council for Namibia, to render, within their respective spheres of competence, all possible assistance to the people of Namibia through their liberation movement, the South West Africa People's Organization;

20. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to provide the necessary assistance and facilities to the United Nations Council for Namibia for the discharge of its duties and functions and, in particular, to direct the Office of Public Information of the Secretariat, in co-operation with the United Nations Council for Namibia:

(a) To increase its radio and television programmes concerning Namibia, including radio programmes beamed to Namibia and radio and television programmes intended for local consumption in all areas where there are United Nations offices;

(b) To place advertisements in the news media of Member States in order to promote the cause of Namibian independence;

21. *Further requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the United Nations Council for Namibia, urgently to set up in an African State a United Nations radio transmitter operated by trained Namibians, which would have the function of transmitting radio programmes in the various languages spoken in Namibia, informing the Namibian people of United Nations policies in regard to the liberation of Namibia, the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms, the fight against racism and the steps being taken to achieve decolonization in Namibia and throughout the world;

22. *Decides* to make adequate budgetary provision, on the proposal of the United Nations Council for Namibia, for the implementation of Decree No. 1 for the Protection of the Natural Resources of Namibia;

23. *Decides* to continue to defray the expenses of a representative of the South West Africa People's Organization, the authentic representative of the people of Namibia, whenever the United Nations Council for Namibia so requires;

24. *Decides* to continue to make adequate financial provision in the budget of the United Nations Council for Namibia to finance an office of the South West Africa People's Organization in New York;

25. *Requests* all committees and sub-committees of the General Assembly to continue to invite a representative of the United Nations Council for Namibia to participate whenever the rights and interests of Namibians are discussed, and to consult closely with the Council before submitting to the Assembly at its thirty-first session any draft resolution which may involve the rights and interests of Namibians;

26. *Requests* all intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, bodies and conferences to ensure that the rights and interests of Namibia are protected; in this connexion, the United Nations Council for Namibia should participate, as appropriate, whenever such rights and interests are involved;

27. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-first session on the implementation of the present resolution.

2419th plenary meeting  
26 November 1975

### 3400 (XXX). 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 its independence, and resolution 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967, by which it established the United Nations Council for Namibia,

*Reaffirming* its determination to continue to discharge that responsibility in regard to the Territory,

*Mindful* that, by assuming direct responsibility for Namibia, the United Nations incurred a solemn obligation to assist the people of the Territory morally and materially,

*Recalling further* its resolutions 2679 (XXV) of 9 December 1970, 2872 (XXVI) of 20 December 1971, 3030 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972, 3112 (XXVIII) of 12 December 1973 and 3296 (XXIX) of 13 December 1974,

*Recognizing* that South Africa's continued illegal occupation of Namibia at present prevents the United Nations from furnishing needed, large-scale assistance within the Territory,

*Having examined* the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Fund for Namibia<sup>14</sup> and the relevant sections of the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia,<sup>15</sup>

1. *Takes note* of the operations of the United Nations Fund for Namibia and of the setting up of the Institute for Namibia;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to all those who have made voluntary contributions to the United Nations Fund for Namibia;

3. *Decides* to allocate to the United Nations Fund for Namibia the sum of \$US 200,000 from the regular budget of the United Nations for 1976;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the United Nations Council for Namibia to continue to appeal to Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and private individuals for generous voluntary contributions to the United Nations Fund for Namibia;

<sup>14</sup> A/10229.

<sup>15</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirtieth Session, Supplement No. 24 (A/10024).

<sup>13</sup> *Ibid.*, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 24A (A/9624/Add.1), para. 84.