

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to mobilize the necessary material resources in order to help alleviate the sufferings and mitigate the damages inflicted on Yemen as a result of the earthquake;

3. *Appeals* to Member States to contribute generously to the relief efforts, through bilateral and/or multilateral channels, for the reconstruction of the affected areas in Yemen;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue, through the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Coordinator, his efforts in mobilizing all emergency assistance to Yemen;

5. *Requests* the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system—in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the Economic Commission for Western Asia, the World Bank, the World Food Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Fund for Population Activities, the United Nations Children's Fund and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization—to maintain and expand their programmes of assistance to Yemen and to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective programme of assistance to that country;

6. *Calls upon* regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies and non-governmental organizations to give urgent relief contributions to Yemen.

109th plenary meeting
17 December 1982

37/167. United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy⁸¹

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the principles and provisions of its resolutions 32/50 of 8 December 1977, 33/4 of 2 November 1978, 34/63 of 29 November 1979, 35/112 of 5 December 1980 and 36/78 of 9 December 1981 regarding the United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy and the relevant paragraphs of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly;⁸²

Taking note with satisfaction of the appointment of the Secretary-General of the Conference,

Recalling the experience gained during the last three decades of applications of nuclear energy and technology for power production and other uses,

Reaffirming the responsibility of States that are advanced in the nuclear field to promote the fulfilment of the legitimate nuclear energy needs of the developing countries by participating in the fullest possible transfer of nuclear equipment, materials and technology under agreed and appropriate international safeguards applied through the International Atomic Energy Agency on a non-discriminatory basis in order to prevent effectively the proliferation of nuclear weapons,

Having considered the report of the Preparatory Committee for the Conference on its second and third sessions,⁸³

Expressing concern at the lack of progress and recognizing the pressing need to speed up and complete substantive

preparations for the Conference, its provisional agenda, its documentation and its rules of procedure, so as to ensure a successful conference which would achieve the objectives envisaged in General Assembly resolutions 32/50 and 35/112,

1. *Decides* that the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy shall meet twice during 1983, once early in the year for ten working days in New York and, subsequently, for an appropriate duration prior to the Conference;

2. *Requests* the Preparatory Committee and the Secretary-General of the Conference, in order to speed up substantive preparations, to make appropriate arrangements, including as necessary through intersessional work by States members of the Committee under the guidance of its Chairman and also through regional efforts and appropriate public information activities, with a view to ensuring meaningful results from the Conference;

3. *Decides* to take suitable decisions in regard to the date of the Conference in the light of the results of the session of the Preparatory Committee to be held early in 1983;

4. *Reiterates* that the aim of the Conference is to promote international co-operation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy and, to this end, to establish universally acceptable principles for such co-operation in accordance with the objectives contained in General Assembly resolution 32/50;

5. *Reaffirms* the provision of paragraph 4 of General Assembly resolution 36/78 that the outcome of the Conference should be embodied in appropriate documents, in a suitable format, pertaining, *inter alia*, to ways and means of promoting such international co-operation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy;

6. *Decides* that the necessary resources should be provided to ensure successful preparations for the Conference, including adequate staffing of the secretariat and the availability of expert support in the substantive fields to be covered by the Conference;

7. *Invites* the International Atomic Energy Agency to contribute to the Conference in terms of paragraph 3 of resolution 32/50 and paragraph 11 of resolution 36/78 in accordance with its responsibilities under its statute;

8. *Urges* all States to co-operate actively in the preparation and the holding of the Conference and to respect and observe the principles set forth in resolution 32/50;

9. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-eighth session an item entitled "United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy".

110th plenary meeting
17 December 1982

37/233. Question of Namibia⁸⁴

A

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 Namibia⁸⁵ and the relevant chapters of the report of the

⁸¹ See also sect. X.B.1, decisions 37/453 and 37/454.

⁸² Resolution S-10/2.

⁸³ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 48 (A/37/48).*

⁸⁴ See also sect. 1, footnote 7, and sect. X.B.6, decision 37/426.

⁸⁵ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 24 (A/37/24).*

Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,⁸⁶

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 Namibia, as well as the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 21 June 1971,⁸⁷ delivered in response to the request addressed to it by the Security Council in its resolution 284 (1970) of 29 July 1970,

Recalling also its resolutions 3111 (XXVIII) of 12 December 1973 and 31/146 and 31/152 of 20 December 1976, by which it, *inter alia*, recognized the South West Africa People's Organization as the sole and authentic representative of the Namibian people and granted observer status to it,

Recalling further its resolutions ES-8/2 of 14 September 1981 and 36/121 B of 10 December 1981, by which it called upon States to cease forthwith, individually and collectively, all dealings with South Africa in order totally to isolate it politically, economically, militarily and culturally,

Recalling the Paris Declaration on Sanctions against South Africa and the Special Declaration on Namibia,⁸⁸ adopted by the International Conference on Sanctions against South Africa,

Taking into consideration the Arusha Declaration and Programme of Action on Namibia,⁸⁹ adopted by the United Nations Council for Namibia on 13 May 1982 at its extraordinary plenary meeting held at Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania,

Strongly reiterating that the continuing illegal and colonial occupation of Namibia by South Africa, in defiance of repeated General Assembly and Security Council resolutions, constitutes an act of aggression against the Namibian people and a challenge to the authority of the United Nations, which has direct responsibility for Namibia until independence,

Stressing the grave responsibility of the international community to take all possible measures in support of the Namibian people in their liberation struggle under the leadership of their sole and authentic representative, the South West Africa People's Organization,

Reaffirming its full support for the armed struggle of the Namibian people under the leadership of the South West Africa People's Organization to achieve self-determination, freedom and national independence in a united Namibia,

Indignant at South Africa's refusal to comply with repeated resolutions of the Security Council, in particular resolutions 385 (1976) of 30 January 1976, 435 (1978) of 29 September 1978 and 439 (1978) of 13 November 1978 and at its manoeuvres aimed at perpetuating its brutal domination and exploitation of the Namibian people, as repeatedly manifested in the course of the consultations for the implementation of the United Nations plan for the independence of Namibia.

Commending the front-line States and the South West Africa People's Organization for the statesmanlike and constructive attitude which they have displayed throughout the consultations to implement Security Council resolution 435 (1978),

Strongly condemning South Africa's continued illegal occupation of Namibia, its brutal repression of the Namibian people and its ruthless exploitation of the people and resources of Namibia, as well as its attempts to destroy the national unity and territorial integrity of Namibia,

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

Deeply concerned at the increasing militarization of Namibia, the forceful conscription of Namibians, the creation of tribal armies and the use of mercenaries for internal repression and external aggression,

Noting with grave concern that, as a result of the Security Council's failure on 31 August 1981,⁹⁰ on account of the veto of the United States of America, to exercise its responsibilities, unprovoked massive armed aggression against Angola continues,

Expressing its strong condemnation of South Africa's continuing acts of aggression against independent African States, particularly Angola, which have caused extensive loss of human life and destruction of economic infrastructures,

Reaffirming that the resources of Namibia are the inviolable heritage of the Namibian people and that the exploitation of those resources by foreign economic interests under the protection of the illegal colonial administration, in violation of the Charter of the United Nations, of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council and of Decree No. 1 for the Protection of the Natural Resources of Namibia,⁹¹ enacted by the United Nations Council for Namibia on 27 September 1974, and in disregard of the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 21 June 1971, is illegal and contributes to the maintenance of the illegal occupation régime,

Deeply deploring the continued collaboration with South Africa of certain Western States, in particular the United States of America, as well as that of Israel, in disregard of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council,

Deeply concerned at the continued assistance rendered to the racist Pretoria régime by certain international organizations and institutions, in particular the International Monetary Fund, in disregard of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly,

Indignant at the continuing arbitrary imprisonment and detention of political leaders and followers of the South West Africa People's Organization, the killing of Namibian patriots and other acts of brutality, including the wanton beating, torture and murder of innocent Namibians, and the arbitrary inhuman measures of collective punishment and measures designed to intimidate the Namibian people and to destroy their will to fulfil their legitimate aspirations for self-determination, freedom and national independence in a united Namibia,

Noting with grave concern that the Security Council has been prevented on several occasions from taking effective action against South Africa in the discharge of its responsibilities under Chapter VII of the Charter on account of the

⁸⁶ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 23 (A/37/23/Rev.1), chaps. I-VI and VIII.

⁸⁷ *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.

⁸⁸ *Report of the International Conference on Sanctions against South Africa, Paris, 20-27 May 1981* (A/CONF. 107/8), sect. X.

⁸⁹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 24 (A/37/24)*, para. 767.

⁹⁰ See *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-sixth Year, 2300th meeting*.

⁹¹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 24 (A/35/24)*, vol. I, annex II.

vetoed cast by one or more of the Western permanent members of the Security Council,

Commending the efforts of the United Nations Council for Namibia in the discharge of the responsibilities entrusted to it under the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly as the legal Administering Authority for Namibia until independence,

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 recognized in General Assembly resolutions 1514 (XV) and 2145 (XXI) and in subsequent resolutions of the Assembly relating to Namibia, as well as the legitimacy of their struggle by all means at their disposal, including armed struggle, against the illegal occupation of their territory by South Africa;

3. *Reiterates* that, in accordance with its resolution 2145 (XXI), Namibia is the direct responsibility of the United Nations until genuine self-determination and national independence are achieved in the Territory and, for this purpose, reaffirms the mandate given to the United Nations Council for Namibia as the legal Administering Authority for Namibia until independence under resolution 2248 (S-V) and subsequent resolutions of the General Assembly;

4. *Reaffirms* that the South West Africa People's Organization, the national liberation movement of Namibia, is the sole and authentic representative of the Namibian people;

5. *Solemnly reaffirms* that the genuine independence of Namibia can be achieved only with the direct and full participation of the South West Africa People's Organization in all efforts to implement the resolutions of the United Nations relating to Namibia and further reaffirms that the only parties to the conflict in Namibia are, on the one hand, South Africa, as the illegal occupying Power, and, on the other, the Namibian people under the leadership of the South West Africa People's Organization, their sole and authentic representative;

6. *Strongly condemns* the South African régime for its continued illegal occupation of Namibia in defiance of the resolutions of the United Nations relating to Namibia;

7. *Declares* that South Africa's illegal occupation of Namibia constitutes an act of aggression against the Namibian people in terms of the Definition of Aggression contained in General Assembly resolution 3314 (XXIX) of 14 December 1974 and supports the armed struggle of the Namibian people, under the leadership of the South West Africa People's Organization, to achieve self-determination, freedom and national independence in a united Namibia;

8. *Reiterates* that, in accordance with the resolutions of the United Nations, in particular Security Council resolution 432 (1978) of 27 July 1978 and General Assembly resolutions S-9/2 of 3 May 1978 and 35/227 A of 6 March 1981, Walvis Bay and the offshore islands of Namibia are an integral part of Namibia and that all attempts by South Africa to annex them are therefore illegal, null and void;

9. *Reaffirms* that Security Council resolution 435 (1978), together with Council resolution 385 (1976), is the only basis for a peaceful settlement of the question of Namibia and calls for its immediate and unconditional implementation without qualification or modification;

10. *Firmly rejects* the manoeuvres by one member of the Western contact group aimed at undermining the international consensus embodied in Security Council resolution 435 (1978) and at depriving the oppressed people of Namibia

of their hard-won victories in the struggle for national liberation;

11. *Expresses its appreciation* to the front-line States and the South West Africa People's Organization for their statesmanlike and constructive attitude throughout the consultations to implement Security Council resolution 435 (1978);

12. *Strongly condemns* South Africa for obstructing the implementation of Security Council resolutions 385 (1976), 435 (1978) and 439 (1978) and for its manoeuvres, in contravention of those resolutions, designed to consolidate its colonial and neo-colonial interests at the expense of the legitimate aspirations of the Namibian people for genuine self-determination, freedom and national independence in a united Namibia;

13. *Denounces* all fraudulent constitutional and political schemes through which the illegal racist régime of South Africa may attempt to perpetuate its colonial domination in Namibia and, in particular, calls upon the international community, especially all Member States, to continue to refrain from according any recognition or extending any co-operation to any régime which the illegal South African administration may impose upon the Namibian people in disregard of the present resolution, of Security Council resolutions 385 (1976), 435 (1978) and 439 (1978) and of other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Council;

14. *Strongly urges* the Security Council to act decisively against any dilatory manoeuvres and fraudulent schemes of the illegal occupation régime aimed at frustrating the legitimate struggle of the Namibian people, under the leadership of the South West Africa People's Organization, for self-determination and national liberation, as well as at negating the achievements of their just struggle;

15. *Declares* that all so-called laws and proclamations issued by the illegal occupation régime in Namibia are illegal, null and void;

16. *Calls upon* Member States and the specialized agencies and other international organizations associated with the United Nations to render sustained and increased support as well as material, financial, military and other assistance to the South West Africa People's Organization so as to enable it to intensify its struggle for the liberation of Namibia;

17. *Deeply deplores* the increased assistance rendered by certain Western States to South Africa in the political, economic, military and cultural fields, expresses its conviction that this assistance should be exposed before the world public at large and demands that it be immediately terminated;

18. *Strongly condemns* South Africa for its military build-up in Namibia, its introduction of compulsory military service for Namibians, its recruitment and training of Namibians for tribal armies and the use of mercenaries to suppress the Namibian people and to carry out its military attacks against independent African States, its threats and acts of subversion and aggression against those States and the forcible displacement of Namibians from their homes;

19. *Strongly condemns* South Africa for its persistent acts of subversion and aggression against Angola, including the occupation of a part of its territory, and calls upon South Africa to cease all acts of aggression against and withdraw all its troops from that country;

20. *Calls upon* the international community to extend, as a matter of urgency, full support and assistance, including military assistance, to the front-line States in order to enable them to defend their sovereignty and territorial integrity against the repeated acts of aggression by South Africa;

21. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to develop, in consultation with the United Nations Development

Programme, a comprehensive programme of assistance to States which are neighbours of South Africa and Namibia, on the understanding that such assistance should not only envisage the overcoming of short-term difficulties but be designed to enable those States to move towards complete self-reliance, and requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the development of this programme;

22. *Reiterates its call* upon all States to take legislative and other appropriate measures to prevent the recruitment, training and transit of mercenaries for service in Namibia;

23. *Strongly condemns* the illegal South African administration for its massive repression of the people of Namibia and their national liberation movement, the South West Africa People's Organization, with the intention of establishing an atmosphere of intimidation and terror for the purpose of imposing upon the Namibian people a political arrangement aimed at undermining the territorial integrity and unity of Namibia as well as perpetuating the systematic plunder of the natural resources of the Territory;

24. *Demands* that South Africa immediately release all Namibian political prisoners, including all those imprisoned or detained under the so-called internal security laws, martial law or any other arbitrary measures, whether such Namibians have been charged or tried or are being held without charge in Namibia or South Africa;

25. *Demands* that South Africa account for all "disappeared" Namibians and release any who are still alive and declares that South Africa shall be liable for damages to compensate the victims, their families and the future lawful Government of an independent Namibia for the losses sustained;

26. *Strongly condemns* the collusion by the Governments of certain Western and other States, particularly those of the United States of America and Israel, with the racist régime of South Africa in the nuclear field and calls upon France and all other States to refrain from supplying the racist minority régime of South Africa, directly or indirectly, with installations that might enable it to produce uranium, plutonium or other nuclear materials, reactors or military equipment;

27. *Strongly condemns* the activities of all foreign economic interests operating in Namibia under the illegal South African administration which are illegally exploiting the resources of the Territory and demands that transnational corporations engaged in such exploitation comply with all relevant resolutions of the United Nations by immediately refraining from any new investment or activities in Namibia, by withdrawing from the Territory and by putting an end to their co-operation with the illegal South African administration;

28. *Requests once again* all Member States to take all appropriate measures, including legislation and enforcement action, to ensure the full application of, and compliance with, the provisions of Decree No. 1 for the Protection of the Natural Resources of Namibia;

29. *Declares* that, by their depletive exploitation of natural resources and continued accumulation and repatriation of huge profits, the activities of foreign economic, financial and other interests operating at present in Namibia constitute a major obstacle to its political independence;

30. *Requests* the Governments of the Federal Republic of Germany, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, which operate the Urenco uranium-enrichment plant, to have Namibian uranium specifically excluded from the Treaty of Almelo, which regulates the activities of Urenco;

31. *Deeply deplores* the continued collaboration of the International Monetary Fund with South Africa, as exemplified by the recent grant of a credit of one billion special drawing rights in disregard of General Assembly resolution 37/2 of 21 October 1982, and calls upon the Fund to put an end to such collaboration;

32. *Reiterates its request* to all States to take legislative, administrative and other measures, as appropriate, in order effectively to isolate South Africa politically, economically, militarily and culturally, in accordance with General Assembly resolutions ES-8/2 and 36/121 B;

33. *Requests* the United Nations Council for Namibia to continue to follow the implementation of the provisions of paragraph 32 above on the basis of information received from States as well as other sources;

34. *Requests* the United Nations Council for Namibia, in implementation of paragraph 15 of resolution ES-8/2 and of the provisions of resolution 36/121 B, to continue to monitor the boycott of South Africa and to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session a comprehensive report on all contacts between all States and South Africa, containing an analysis of the information received from Member States and other sources on the continuing political, economic, financial and other relations of States and their economic and other interest groups with South Africa and of measures taken by States to terminate all dealings with the racist régime of South Africa;

35. *Requests* all States to co-operate fully with the United Nations Council for Namibia in the fulfilment of its tasks concerning the implementation of General Assembly resolutions ES-8/2 and 36/121 B and to report to the Secretary-General by the thirty-eighth session of the Assembly on the measures taken by them in the implementation of those resolutions;

36. *Declares* that South Africa's defiance of the United Nations, its illegal occupation of the Territory of Namibia, its war of repression against the Namibian people, its persistent acts of aggression launched from bases in Namibia against independent African States, its policies of *apartheid* and its development of nuclear weapons constitute a serious threat to international peace and security;

37. *Strongly urges* the Security Council, in the light of the serious threat to international peace and security posed by South Africa, to respond positively to the overwhelming demand of the international community by immediately imposing against that country comprehensive mandatory sanctions, as provided for in Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations;

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

113th plenary meeting
20 December 1982

B

IMPLEMENTATION OF SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION 435 (1978)

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the imperative need to proceed without any further delay with the implementation of Security Council resolution 435 (1978) of 29 September 1978, which, together with Council resolution 385 (1976) of 30 January 1976, is the only basis for a peaceful settlement of the question of Namibia,

Taking note of the consultations which have been held with a view to achieving the implementation of Security Council resolution 435 (1978) and noting that those consultations have so far failed to bring about its implementation,

Condemning the attempts to link the independence of Namibia with totally extraneous issues, in particular the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola, an issue which falls within the exclusive domestic jurisdiction of a sovereign Member State,

1. *Reaffirms* the direct responsibility of the United Nations for Namibia pending its achievement of genuine self-determination and national independence;

2. *Reiterates* that Security Council resolution 435 (1978), in which the Council endorsed the United Nations plan for the independence of Namibia, is the only basis for a peaceful settlement of the question of Namibia and calls for its immediate and unconditional implementation without qualification or modification;

3. *Firmly rejects* the persistent attempts by the United States of America and South Africa to establish any linkage or parallelism between the independence of Namibia and any extraneous issues, in particular the withdrawal of Cuban forces from Angola, and emphasizes unequivocally that the persistence of such attempts would only retard the decolonization process in Namibia as well as constitute interference in the internal affairs of Angola;

4. *Requests* the Security Council to exercise its authority for the implementation of its resolution 435 (1978) so as to bring about the independence of Namibia without further delay.

*113th plenary meeting
20 December 1982*

C

PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE UNITED NATIONS COUNCIL FOR NAMIBIA

The General Assembly,

Having examined the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia,⁸⁵

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

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 for Namibia until independence,

Taking into consideration the Arusha Declaration and Programme of Action on Namibia,⁸⁹ adopted by the United Nations Council for Namibia on 13 May 1982 at its extraordinary plenary meeting held at Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania,

Convinced of the need for continued consultations with the South West Africa People's Organization in the formulation and implementation of the programme of work of the United Nations Council for Namibia as well as in any matter of interest to the Namibian people,

Recalling paragraph 18 of its resolution 36/121 C of 10 December 1981, in which it requested the Secretary-General, after consulting the United Nations Council for Namibia regarding its assessment of the situation pertaining to Namibia, to carry out preparatory work with a view to organizing, at an appropriate time, an international conference in support of the struggle of the Namibian people for independence,

Deeply conscious of the urgent and continuing need to press for the termination of South Africa's illegal occupation

of Namibia and to put an end to its repression of the Namibian people and its exploitation of the natural resources of the Territory,

Bearing in mind the constructive results achieved by the International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia, held at Maputo from 16 to 21 May 1977,⁹²

1. *Approves* the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia, including the recommendations contained therein, and decides to make adequate financial provision for their implementation;

2. *Expresses its strong support* for the efforts of the United Nations Council for Namibia in the discharge of the responsibilities entrusted to it both as the Legal Administering Authority for Namibia and as a policy-making organ of the United Nations;

3. *Requests* all Member States to co-operate fully with the United Nations Council for Namibia in the discharge of the mandate entrusted to it under the provisions of General Assembly resolution 2248 (S-V) and subsequent resolutions of the Assembly;

4. *Decides* that the United Nations Council for Namibia, in the discharge of its responsibilities as the legal Administering Authority for Namibia until independence, shall:

(a) Continue to mobilize international support in order to press for the speedy withdrawal of the illegal South African administration from Namibia in accordance with the resolutions of the United Nations relating to Namibia;

(b) Counter the policies of South Africa against the Namibian people and against the United Nations, as well as against the United Nations Council for Namibia as the legal Administering Authority for Namibia;

(c) Denounce and seek the rejection by all States of all fraudulent constitutional or political schemes through which South Africa may attempt to perpetuate its presence in Namibia;

(d) Ensure non-recognition of any administration or entity installed at Windhoek not issuing from free elections in Namibia conducted under the supervision and control of the United Nations, in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the Security Council;

(e) Undertake a concerted effort to counter the attempts to establish any linkage or parallelism between the decolonization of Namibia and extraneous issues;

5. *Decides* that the United Nations Council for Namibia shall:

(a) Consult Governments in order to further the implementation of United Nations resolutions relating to Namibia and to mobilize support for the cause of Namibia;

(b) Represent Namibia in United Nations conferences and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, bodies and conferences to ensure that the rights and interests of Namibia shall be adequately protected;

6. *Decides* that Namibia, represented by the United Nations Council for Namibia, shall participate as a full member in all conferences and meetings organized by the United Nations to which all States or, in the case of regional conferences and meetings, all African States are invited;

7. *Requests* all committees and other subsidiary bodies of the General Assembly and of the Economic and Social Council 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 any draft

⁹² See *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1977*, document S/12344/Rev.1.

resolution which may involve the rights and interests of Namibians;

8. *Reiterates its request* to all specialized agencies and other organizations and conferences of the United Nations system to grant full membership to Namibia, represented by the United Nations Council for Namibia as the legal Administering Authority for Namibia, so that the Council may participate in the work of those agencies, organizations and conferences;

9. *Reiterates its request* to all specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system that have not yet done so to grant a waiver of the assessment of Namibia during the period in which it is represented by the United Nations Council for Namibia;

10. *Again requests* all intergovernmental organizations, bodies and conferences to ensure that the rights and interests of Namibia are protected and to invite Namibia, represented by the United Nations Council for Namibia, to participate as a full member whenever such rights and interests are involved;

11. *Welcomes* the recent admission of Namibia, represented by the United Nations Council for Namibia, as a full member of the International Atomic Energy Agency and of the International Telecommunication Union, as well as Economic and Social Council decision 1982/110 of 16 April 1982 to grant membership to Namibia, represented by the United Nations Council for Namibia, in the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;

12. *Takes note* of the accession by the United Nations Council for Namibia, in its capacity as the legal Administering Authority for Namibia, to the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination⁹³ and the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid*⁹⁴ and requests the Council to accede to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949⁹⁵ and the Additional Protocols thereto⁹⁶ and to such other international conventions as it may deem appropriate;

13. *Takes note* of the signing by the United Nations Council for Namibia, on behalf of Namibia, of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea⁹⁷ and the Final Act of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea;⁹⁸

14. *Decides* that the United Nations Council for Namibia shall:

(a) Review the progress of the liberation struggle in Namibia in its political, military and social aspects and prepare periodic reports related thereto;

(b) Consider the compliance of Member States with the relevant United Nations resolutions relating to Namibia, taking into account the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 21 June 1971;⁸⁷

(c) Consider the activities of foreign economic interests operating in Namibia with a view to recommending appropriate policies to the General Assembly in order to counter the support which those foreign economic interests give to the illegal South African administration in Namibia;

(d) Continue to examine the exploitation of and trade in Namibian uranium by foreign economic interests and report on its findings to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session;

(e) Notify the Governments of States whose corporations, whether public or private, operate in Namibia of the illegality of such operations;

(f) Send missions of consultation to Governments whose corporations have investments in Namibia in order to review with them all possible action to discourage the continuation of such investments;

(g) Contact administering and managing bodies of foreign corporations operating in Namibia regarding the illegal basis on which they are operating in the Territory;

(h) Contact specialized agencies and other international organizations associated with the United Nations, in particular the International Monetary Fund, with a view to protecting Namibia's interests;

(i) Draw the attention of the specialized agencies to Decree No. 1 for the Protection of the Natural Resources of Namibia,⁹¹ enacted by the United Nations Council for Namibia on 27 September 1974;

(j) Take all measures to ensure compliance with the provisions of Decree No. 1 for the Protection of the Natural Resources of Namibia, including consideration of the institution of legal proceedings in the domestic courts of States and other appropriate bodies;

(k) Conduct hearings, seminars and workshops in order to obtain relevant information on the exploitation of the people and resources of Namibia by South African and other foreign interests and to expose such activities;

(l) Organize regional symposia on the situation in Namibia with a view to intensifying active support for the Namibian cause;

(m) Prepare and publish reports on the political, economic, military, legal and social situation in and relating to Namibia;

(n) Secure the territorial integrity of Namibia as a unitary State, including Walvis Bay and the offshore islands of Namibia;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General to complete, in accordance with the guidelines established by the United Nations Council for Namibia, the preparation of an indexed reference book on transnational corporations operating in Namibia;

16. *Decides* to make adequate financial provision in the section of the programme budget of the United Nations relating to 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 appropriate representation of the people of Namibia through the South West Africa People's Organization at the United Nations;

17. *Decides* to continue to defray the expenses of representatives of the South West Africa People's Organization, whenever the United Nations Council for Namibia so decides;

18. *Requests* the United Nations Council for Namibia to continue to consult with the South West Africa People's Organization in the formulation and implementation of its programme of work, as well as in any matter of interest to the Namibian people;

19. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in order to facilitate financial reporting to the United Nations Council for Namibia, to ensure that, within the section of the programme budget of the United Nations relating to the Council, the accounts shall reflect closely the activities of the Council as described in the report of the Council to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session;⁸⁵

20. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the establishment of an appropriate accounting system which

⁹³ Resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.

⁹⁴ Resolution 3068 (XXVIII), annex.

⁹⁵ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, Nos. 970-973.

⁹⁶ A/32/144, annexes I and II.

⁹⁷ *Official Records of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea*, vol. XVII, document A/CONF.62/122.

⁹⁸ *Ibid.*, document A/CONF.62/121.

will enable the Council, in its capacity as the legal Administering Authority for Namibia, to receive speedy and comprehensive financial data on projects for which the Council is directly responsible;

21. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the President of the United Nations Council for Namibia, to review the requirements of personnel and facilities of all units which service the Council so that the Council may fully and effectively discharge all tasks and functions arising out of its mandate;

22. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the Office of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia with the necessary resources in order for it to strengthen, under the guidance of the United Nations Council for Namibia, the assistance programmes and services for Namibians, the implementation of Decree No. 1 for the Protection of the Natural Resources of Namibia, the preparation of economic and legal studies and the existing activities of dissemination of information undertaken by that Office;

23. *Requests* the United Nations Council for Namibia, in the discharge of its responsibilities as the legal Administering Authority for Namibia, to hold plenary meetings away from Headquarters whenever it deems it necessary, and requests the Secretary-General to defray the cost of these meetings and to provide the necessary staff and services for them;

24. *Decides* that an International Conference in Support of the Struggle of the Namibian People for Independence shall be held at the headquarters of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in Paris during 1983;

25. *Requests* the Secretary-General to organize the above-mentioned Conference in co-operation with the United Nations Council for Namibia and in consultation with the Organization of African Unity and to this end to appoint, in consultation with the United Nations Council for Namibia, a Secretary-General of the Conference and provide other necessary staff and services for the Conference.

*113th plenary meeting
20 December 1982*

D

DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION AND MOBILIZATION OF INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC OPINION IN SUPPORT OF NAMIBIA

The General Assembly,

Having examined the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia,⁸⁵

Recalling its resolutions 36/121 A to F of 10 December 1981 and all other relevant resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to Namibia,

Taking into consideration the Arusha Declaration and Programme of Action on Namibia,⁸⁹ adopted by the United Nations Council for Namibia on 13 May 1982 at its extraordinary plenary meeting held at Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania,

Stressing the urgent need to intensify efforts to mobilize international public opinion on a continuous basis with a view to assisting effectively the people of Namibia, under the leadership of the South West Africa People's Organization, in their legitimate struggle for self-determination, freedom and independence in a united Namibia,

Recognizing the important role that non-governmental organizations are playing in the dissemination of information on Namibia and in the mobilization of international public opinion in support of the Namibian cause,

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 Department of Public Information of the Secretariat to intensify its efforts to acquaint world public opinion with all aspects of the question of Namibia, in accordance with policy guidelines formulated by the Council,

1. *Requests* the United Nations Council for Namibia, in pursuance of its international campaign in support of Namibia, to continue to consider ways and means of increasing the dissemination of information relating to Namibia;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, in all its activities of dissemination of information on the question of Namibia, follows the policy guidelines laid down by the United Nations Council for Namibia as the legal Administering Authority for Namibia,

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to direct the Department of Public Information, in addition to its responsibilities relating to southern Africa, to assist, as a matter of priority, the United Nations Council for Namibia in the implementation of its programme of dissemination of information in order that the United Nations may intensify its efforts to generate publicity and disseminate information with a view to mobilizing public support for the independence of Namibia, particularly in the Western States;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to give the widest possible publicity to the forthcoming International Conference in Support of the Struggle of the Namibian People for Independence, convened pursuant to paragraph 24 of resolution C above, through all the means at his disposal, including special publications, press releases and radio and television broadcasts;

5. *Decides* to intensify its international campaign in support of the cause of Namibia and to expose and denounce the collusion of certain Western States with the South African racists and, to this end, requests the United Nations Council for Namibia to include in its programme of dissemination of information for 1983 the following activities:

(a) Preparation and dissemination of publications on the political, economic, military and social consequences of the illegal occupation of Namibia by South Africa, as well as on legal matters and on the question of the territorial integrity of Namibia;

(b) Production and dissemination of radio programmes in English, French, German and Spanish designed to draw the attention of world public opinion to the current situation in Namibia;

(c) Production of material for publicity through radio and television broadcasts;

(d) Placement of advertisements in newspapers and magazines;

(e) Production of films, film-strips and slide sets on Namibia;

(f) Production and dissemination of posters;

(g) Full utilization of the resources related to press releases, press conferences and press briefings in order to maintain a constant flow of information to the public on all aspects of the question of Namibia;

(h) Production and dissemination of a comprehensive economic map of Namibia;

(i) Preparation and wide dissemination of booklets, containing:

(i) Official declarations of the Council;

(ii) Joint communiqués and press releases issued by missions of consultation of the Council;

(iii) Resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council relating to Namibia, together with

relevant portions of Assembly resolutions on the question of foreign economic interests operating in Namibia and on military activities in Namibia;

(j) Publicity for and distribution of an indexed reference book on transnational corporations operating in Namibia;

(k) Preparation and dissemination of a booklet based on a study on the implementation of Decree No. 1 for the Protection of the Natural Resources of Namibia,⁹¹ enacted by the Council on 27 September 1974;

(l) Acquisition of books, pamphlets and other materials relating to Namibia for further dissemination;

6. *Requests* the United Nations Council for Namibia, on the occasion of the International Conference in Support of the Struggle of the Namibian People for Independence, to organize, in co-operation with the Department of Public Information, an international seminar of media leaders with a view to alerting the mass media to the need to increase publicity on the question of Namibia, particularly in its political, economic and military aspects;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to allocate, in consultation with the United Nations Council for Namibia, sales numbers to publications on Namibia selected by the Council;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the United Nations Council for Namibia with the work programme of the Department of Public Information for the year 1983 covering the activities of dissemination of information on Namibia, followed by periodic reports on the programmes undertaken, including details of expenses incurred;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to group under a single heading, in the section of the proposed programme budget of the United Nations for the biennium 1984-1985 relating to the Department of Public Information, all the activities of the Department related to the dissemination of information on Namibia;

10. *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;

11. *Calls upon* the United Nations Council for Namibia to enlist the support of non-governmental organizations in its efforts to mobilize international public opinion in support of the liberation struggle of the Namibian people and of their liberation movement, the South West Africa People's Organization;

12. *Requests* the United Nations Council for Namibia to organize, at the conclusion of the International Conference in Support of the Struggle of the Namibian People for Independence, a workshop for non-governmental organizations concerned with the question of Namibia at which those organizations will consider their contribution to the implementation of the decisions of the Conference;

13. *Requests* those non-governmental organizations and support groups that are actively engaged in supporting the struggle of the Namibian people under the leadership of the South West Africa People's Organization, their sole and authentic representative, to intensify, in co-operation with the United Nations Council for Namibia, international action in support of the liberation struggle of the Namibian people, including assistance to the Council in the monitoring of the boycott of South Africa called for in General Assembly resolution ES-8/2 of 14 September 1981;

14. *Decides* to allocate the sum of \$200,000 to be used by the United Nations Council for Namibia for its programme of co-operation with non-governmental organizations, including support to conferences in solidarity with Namibia arranged by those organizations, dissemination of

conclusions of such conferences and support to such other activities as will promote the cause of the liberation struggle of the Namibian people, subject to decisions of the Council in each individual case on the recommendation of the South West Africa People's Organization.

*113th plenary meeting
20 December 1982*

E

UNITED NATIONS FUND FOR NAMIBIA

The General Assembly,

Having examined the sections of the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia relating to the United Nations Fund for Namibia,⁹⁹

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

Recalling also 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,

Recalling its resolution 31/153 of 20 December 1976, by which it decided to launch the Nationhood Programme for Namibia,

Recalling further its resolution 34/92 A of 12 December 1979, by which it approved the Charter of the United Nations Institute for Namibia,¹⁰⁰

1. *Takes note* of the relevant sections of the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to all States, specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, governmental and non-governmental organizations and individuals that have made voluntary contributions to the United Nations Fund for Namibia, the United Nations Institute for Namibia and the Nationhood Programme for Namibia, and calls upon them to increase their assistance to Namibians through those channels;

3. *Decides* to allocate as a temporary measure to the United Nations Fund for Namibia the sum of \$1 million from the regular budget of the United Nations for 1983;

4. *Urges* the organizations of the United Nations system to waive programme-support costs in respect of projects in favour of Namibians financed from the United Nations Fund for Namibia and other sources;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the President of the United Nations Council for Namibia to intensify appeals to Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and individuals for generous voluntary contributions to the General Account of the United Nations Fund for Namibia and to the Trust Funds for the Nationhood Programme for Namibia and the United Nations Institute for Namibia and, in this connection, emphasizes the need for contributions in order to increase the number of scholarships awarded to Namibians under 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. *Decides* that the United Nations Fund for Namibia, including the Trust Funds for the Nationhood Programme for Namibia and the United Nations Institute for Namibia, shall be the primary source of assistance to Namibians;

⁹⁹ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 24 (A/37/24), part two, sects. X and XI.B.

¹⁰⁰ Ibid., Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 24 (A/34/24), annex XXXII.

8. *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;

9. *Requests* the specialized agencies and other organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, when planning and initiating their new measures of assistance to Namibians, to do so within the context of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia and the United Nations Institute for Namibia;

10. *Requests* the specialized agencies and other organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, in the light of the urgent need to strengthen the programme of assistance to the Namibian people, to make every effort to expedite the execution of Nationhood Programme for Namibia projects and other projects in favour of Namibians and to execute these projects on the basis of procedures which will reflect the role of the United Nations Council for Namibia as the legal Administering Authority for Namibia;

11. *Expresses its appreciation* for the efforts of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to assist Namibian refugees and requests him to expand these efforts in view of the substantial increase in the number of Namibian refugees;

12. *Decides* that the United Nations Council for Namibia shall:

(a) Continue to formulate policies of assistance to Namibians and co-ordinate assistance for Namibia provided by the specialized agencies and other organizations and bodies of the United Nations system;

(b) Continue to act as trustee of the United Nations Fund for Namibia and, in this capacity, administer and manage the Fund;

(c) Continue to provide broad guidelines and formulate the principles and policies for the United Nations Institute for Namibia;

(d) Continue to co-ordinate, plan and direct the Nationhood Programme for Namibia in consultation with the South West Africa People's Organization, with the aim of consolidating all measures of assistance by the specialized agencies and other organizations and bodies of the United Nations system into a comprehensive assistance programme;

(e) Continue to consult with the South West Africa People's Organization in the formulation and implementation of assistance programmes for Namibians;

(f) Report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on activities in respect of the United Nations Fund for Namibia, the United Nations Institute for Namibia and the Nationhood Programme for Namibia;

13. *Approves* the amendments to the Charter of the United Nations Institute for Namibia adopted by the United Nations Council for Namibia at its 391st meeting, on 10 November 1982;¹⁰¹

14. *Commends* the United Nations Institute for Namibia for the effectiveness of its training programmes for Namibians and its research activities on Namibia, which contribute substantially to the struggle for freedom of the Namibian people and to the establishment of an independent State of Namibia;

15. *Requests* the United Nations Council for Namibia to complete the preparation of and publish at an early date, through the United Nations Institute for Namibia, a comprehensive reference book on Namibia covering all aspects of the question of Namibia as considered by the United

Nations since its inception, in accordance with the outline prepared by the Council;

16. *Commends* the progress made in the implementation of the pre-independence components of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia and requests the United Nations Council for Namibia to elaborate and consider in due course policies and contingency plans regarding the transitional and post-independence phases of the Programme;

17. *Requests* the United Nations Institute for Namibia to prepare, in co-operation with the South West Africa People's Organization, the Office of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia and the United Nations Development Programme, a comprehensive document on all aspects of economic planning in an independent Namibia, and requests the Secretary-General to provide substantive support through the Office of the Commissioner for the preparation of that document;

18. *Requests* the United Nations Council for Namibia to carry out, in consultation with the Office of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia, a demographic study of the Namibian population and a study of its educational needs;

19. *Urges* the specialized agencies and other organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to co-operate closely with the United Nations Institute for Namibia in strengthening its programme of activities;

20. *Expresses its appreciation* to those specialized agencies and other organizations and bodies of the United Nations system that have contributed to the Nationhood Programme for Namibia and calls upon them to continue their participation in the Programme by:

(a) Implementing projects approved by the United Nations Council for Namibia;

(b) Preparing new project proposals at the request of the Council;

(c) Allocating funds from their own financial resources for the implementation of the projects approved by the Council;

21. *Expresses its appreciation* to the United Nations Development Programme for its contribution to the financing and administration of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia and calls upon it to continue to allocate, at the request of the United Nations Council for Namibia, funds from the indicative planning figure for Namibia, for the implementation of the projects within the Nationhood Programme and to increase the indicative planning figure for Namibia;

22. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to provide the Office of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia with the necessary resources for the performance of the responsibilities entrusted to it by the United Nations Council for Namibia as the co-ordinating authority in the implementation of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia.

113th plenary meeting
20 December 1982

37/253. Question of Cyprus¹⁰²

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Cyprus,

Recalling its resolution 3212 (XXIX) of 1 November 1974 and its subsequent resolutions on the question of Cyprus,

Recalling the high-level agreements of 12 February 1977 and 19 May 1979,

Reaffirming the principle of the inadmissibility of occupation and acquisition of territory by force,

¹⁰¹ Ibid., Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 24 (A/37/24), annex IV.

¹⁰² See also sect. X B.3, decision 37/455.