Bearing in mind the special responsibility of the United Nations with regard to the Territory of Namibia and its people,

Deeply concerned at the deteriorating situation in Namibia due to the continued illegal presence of South Africa in the Territory in deliberate defiance of the United Nations, a situation which threatens international peace and security,

Gravely concerned that the continued refusal of South Africa to comply with the decisions of the Security Council and the General Assembly seriously undermines and encroaches on the authority of the United Nations,

Taking into consideration the fact that South Africa has persistently violated the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and mindful of the obligations of Member States under Article 25 thereof,

Considering that the basic condition for the fulfilment of the responsibilities of the United Nations towards Namibia is the application of effective measures to ensure the removal of South Africa from the Territory,

Noting with appreciation the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia,⁵

- 1. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of Namibia to self-determination and independence in conformity with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), and the legitimacy of their struggle against the foreign occupation of the Territory;
- 2. Recommends the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia to all States and to the subsidiary organs of the General Assembly and other competent organs of the United Nations, as well as to the specialized agencies and other international organizations concerned, for appropriate action, acting in conformity with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council;
- 3. Condemns the Government of South Africa for its persistent refusal to comply with the decisions of the Security Council and the General Assembly and to withdraw from the Territory;
- 4. Further condemns the Government of South Africa for the extension of the internationally condemned policies of apartheid to the Territory, and for its policies aimed at destroying the unity of the people and the territorial integrity of Namibia through the creation of the so-called separate "homelands";
- 5. Condemns the support given to South Africa in the pursuit of its repressive policies in Namibia by the allies of South Africa and, in particular, by its major trading partners and financial, economic and other interests operating in the Territory;
- 6. Calls upon the Governments concerned to cease immediately any assistance to, and co-operation with, South Africa;
- 7. Invites the Security Council to consider taking effective measures, including those provided for under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, in view of the continued refusal by the Government of South Africa to comply with Council resolutions 264 (1969) and 269 (1969);
- 8. Calls upon all States, particularly the permanent members of the Security Council, to lend their full support to the Council in the application and implementation of all measures which the Council has decided
- 5 Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-fifth

Session, Supplement No. 24 (A/8024).

- or may decide upon to obtain the withdrawal of South Africa from the Territory;
- 9. Appeals to all States to take appropriate steps, through action in the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system of which they are members, with a view to discontinuing any collaboration with the Government of South Africa;
- 10. Reaffirms its solidarity with the people of Namibia in their legitimate struggle against foreign occupation and calls upon all States, in consultation with the Organization of African Unity, to provide increased moral and material assistance to the Namibian people in their struggle;
- 11. Calls again upon the Government of South Africa to treat the Namibian people captured during their struggle for freedom as prisoners of war in accordance with the Geneva Convention relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War, of 12 August 1949,6 and to comply with the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949;7
- 12. Endorses the measures taken by the United Nations Council for Namibia with a view to the issuance of identity certificates and travel documents to Namibians, and appeals to all States which have not already done so to communicate to the Secretary-General their willingness to recognize and accept such documents for purposes of travel to their countries;
- 13. Requests the United Nations Council for Namibia to continue to perform the functions entrusted to it in the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, including consultation, in Africa or at United Nations Headquarters, with the representatives of the Namibian people and of the Organization of African Unity;
- 14. 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;
- 15. Calls upon all States to co-operate fully with the United Nations Council for Namibia in its efforts to discharge its responsibilities.

1923rd plenary meeting, 9 December 1970.

2679 (XXV). 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 for South West Africa and assume direct responsibility for the Territory until its independence,

Recalling further its resolve to discharge that responsibility with respect to the Territory,

Bearing in mind that that responsibility includes the solemn obligation to assist and prepare the people of the Territory for self-determination and independence,

Considering that, in order to discharge its responsibilities under resolution 2145 (XXI), the United Nations should provide comprehensive assistance to the people of the Territory,

Having considered the request made by the Security Council, in its resolution 283 (1970) of 29 July 1970,

⁶ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 75 (1950), No. 972.

⁷ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 75 (1950), No. 973.

that a United Nations fund be established to provide assistance to Namibians who have suffered from persecution and to finance a comprehensive educational and training programme for Namibians, with particular regard to their future administrative responsibilities in the Territory.

Taking into account the assistance provided to Namibians at present from United Nations agencies and funds, notably the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa and the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa,

- 1. Decides that a comprehensive United Nations Fund for Namibia shall be established;
- 2. Requests the Secretary-General to make a detailed study and report to the General Assembly at its twenty-sixth session on the development, planning, execution and administration of a comprehensive programme of assistance to Namibians in various fields;
- 3. Further requests the Secretary-General to take into account the observations made during the present session of the General Assembly in regard to the establishment of such a programme;
- 4. Invites the specialized agencies, the Advisory Committee on the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa, the Committee of Trustees of the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa, the Ad Hoc Sub-Committee established in pursuance of Security Council resolution 276 (1970) of 30 January 1970, the United Nations Council for Namibia, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the Organization of African Unity to provide advice and assistance, as may be required by the Secretary-General, in the preparation of the study and the report referred to in paragraph 2 above;
- 5. Decides that, in anticipation of the report of the Secretary-General on the matter, a decision on the extent of the financial implications of the programme should be deferred to the twenty-sixth session of the General Assembly;
- 6. Authorizes the Secretary-General, in the meantime, in consultation with the Chairman of the Advisory Committee on the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa, the Chairman of the Committee of Trustees of the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, to make interim grants from the regular budget of the United Nations for 1971, not exceeding a total amount of \$50,000 over and above the assistance provided at present, in order to enable the existing United Nations programmes to provide greater assistance, as necessary, to Namibians.

1923rd plenary meeting, 9 December 1970.

2680 (XXV). Petitions concerning Namibia

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the United Nations with regard to Namibia, including in particular those set out in General Assembly resolutions 2145 (XXI) of 27 October 1966, 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967, 2325 (XXII) of 16 December 1967, 2403 (XXIII) of 16 December 1968 and 2517 (XXIV) of 1 December 1969,

Noting that the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples has received and examined during 1970 three petitions concerning Namibia, in accordance with paragraph 3 of General Assembly resolution 1805 (XVII) of 14 December 1962 and within the context of the implementation of the Declaration,

Noting further that these petitions relate, inter alia, to the general situation and recent developments concerning Namibia, to the refusal by South Africa to implement General Assembly resolutions 2145 (XXI) and 2248 (S-V) and, in particular, to the continued implementation by South Africa of the recommendations of the Odendaal Commission,8 including the removal of Africans from their ancestral lands,

- 1. Notes that the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples has taken these petitions into account in its consideration of the situation in Namibia within the context of the implementation of the Declara-
- 2. Notes further that those petitions which raised matters of concern to the United Nations Council for Namibia have been brought to the latter's attention by the Secretariat and have been taken into consideration by the Council in the performance of the functions assigned to it by the General Assembly in resolutions 2248 (S-V), 2325 (XXII), 2403 (XXIII) and 2517 (XXIV);
- 3. Draws the attention of the petitioners concerned to the report on the Territory submitted by the Special Committee, to the resolutions on the question of Namibia adopted by the General Assembly at its twenty-fifth session and to the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia.10

1923rd plenary meeting, 9 December 1970.

2700 (XXV). Question of Papua and the Trust Territory of New Guinea

The General Assembly,

Recalling the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Recalling its previous resolutions concerning Papua and the Trust Territory of New Guinea, in particular resolution 2590 (XXIV) of 16 December 1969,

Having considered the report of the Trusteeship Council covering the period from 20 June 1969 to 19 June 197011 and the relevant chapter 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, 12

⁸ Commission of Enquiry into South West Africa Affairs, established in 1962 by the Government of South Africa under the chairmanship of Mr. F. H. Odendaal.

9 Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/8023/Rev.1), chapter V.

10 Ibid., Supplement No. 24 (A/8024).

11 Ibid., Supplement No. 4 (A/8004).

12 Ibid., Supplement No. 23 (A/8023/Rev.1), chapter XIV.