

7. *Expresses its appreciation* to the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system for their assistance to Namibians and requests them, in consultation with the United Nations Council for Namibia, to give priority to the allocation of funds for material assistance to the Namibian people;

8. *Requests* the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to render all necessary assistance to the United Nations Council for Namibia in implementing its programme of work;

9. *Calls upon* all specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system—in particular the International Labour Organisation, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Health Organization, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Monetary Fund, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the United Nations Institute for Training and Research—to assist the United Nations Institute for Namibia in all possible ways, including the provision of specialists, lecturers and researchers;

10. *Expresses its appreciation* of the efforts of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to assist Namibian refugees;

11. *Decides* that Namibians shall continue to be eligible for assistance through the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa and the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa;

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

*105th plenary meeting
20 December 1976*

31/152. Observer status for the South West Africa People's Organization

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Namibia,

Recognizing the crucial phase reached in the struggle of the Namibian people and the added demands and critical tasks imposed upon their liberation movement, the South West Africa People's Organization,

Taking into consideration the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia⁹⁹ and the recommendations contained therein,¹⁰⁰

Reaffirming the resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly and the Security Council concerning the question of Namibia,

Recalling, in particular, its resolution 3111 (XXVIII) of 12 December 1973, by which it recognized the South West Africa People's Organization as the authentic representative of the Namibian people,

Noting that the Organization of African Unity and the non-aligned countries have recognized and invited the South West Africa People's Organization to participate in their meetings in an observer capacity,

⁹⁹ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 24 (A/31/24).

¹⁰⁰ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 24 (A/31/24), vol. I, paras. 272 and 273.

1. *Invites* the South West Africa People's Organization to participate in the sessions and the work of the General Assembly in the capacity of observer;

2. *Invites* the South West Africa People's Organization to participate in the sessions and the work of all international conferences convened under the auspices of the General Assembly in the capacity of observer;

3. *Considers* that the South West Africa People's Organization is entitled to participate as an observer in the sessions and the work of all international conferences convened under the auspices of other organs of the United Nations;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps for the implementation of the present resolution and to accord all the facilities as may be required.

*105th plenary meeting
20 December 1976*

31/153. Nationhood Programme for Namibia

The General Assembly,

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

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

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

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

Having examined the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia,¹⁰¹

Welcoming the inauguration of the United Nations Institute for Namibia at Lusaka,

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

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

1. *Decides* to launch, in support of the nationhood of Namibia, a comprehensive assistance programme within the United Nations system, covering both the present period of struggle for independence and the initial years of independence of Namibia and including:

(a) The review and planning of measures for assistance to Namibians by the specialized agencies and other organizations and bodies within the United Nations system;

(b) The consolidation of all measures in a comprehensive and sustained plan of action;

(c) The implementation of the plan of action;

2. *Calls upon* the United Nations Council for Namibia, as the Administering Authority of the Territory,

¹⁰¹ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 24 (A/31/24).

to elaborate, in consultation with the South West Africa People's Organization, the guidelines and policies for such a programme, to be known as the Nationhood Programme for Namibia, and to direct and co-ordinate the implementation of the Programme;

3. *Invites* all States to participate in the Nationhood Programme for Namibia by supporting measures for assistance to Namibians and by contributing to the United Nations Fund for Namibia and the United Nations Institute for Namibia;

4. *Calls upon* the specialized agencies and other organizations and bodies within the United Nations system to participate, in co-operation with the United Nations Council for Namibia, in the planning and implementation of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the necessary assistance to the United Nations Council for Namibia for the effective implementation of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia.

105th plenary meeting
20 December 1976

31/154. Question of Southern Rhodesia

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The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Southern Rhodesia (Zimbabwe),

Having examined 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,¹⁰²

Having heard the statement of the representative of the administering Power,¹⁰³

Taking into account the report of the *Ad Hoc* Group established by the Special Committee at its 1029th meeting on 1 April 1976,¹⁰⁴

Recalling its resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970 containing the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration, as well as all other resolutions relating to the question of Southern Rhodesia adopted by the General Assembly, the Security Council and the Special Committee,

Bearing in mind that the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, has the primary responsibility for putting an end to the critical situation in Southern Rhodesia (Zimbabwe) which, as repeatedly affirmed by the Security Council, constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

Reaffirming that any attempt to negotiate the future of Zimbabwe with the illegal régime on the basis of independence before majority rule would be in contraven-

tion of the inalienable rights of the people of the Territory and contrary to the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and of resolution 1514 (XV),

Taking note of the declared position of the administering Power that there shall be no independence before majority rule in Zimbabwe,¹⁰⁵

Reaffirming also its endorsement of 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 1975,¹⁰⁶

Endorsing the relevant provisions of the Political Declaration adopted by the Fifth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 16 to 19 August 1976, relating to southern Africa,¹⁰⁷

Taking note of the convening of the conference on Zimbabwe at Geneva,

Condemning the illegal racist minority régime for its intensified oppression of the people of Zimbabwe, the arbitrary imprisonment and detention of political leaders and others, the illegal execution of freedom fighters and the continued denial of fundamental human rights, including in particular the wanton beating, torture and murder of innocent villagers, arbitrary criminal measures of collective punishment and measures designed to create an *apartheid* State in Zimbabwe,

Commending the firm determination of the people of Zimbabwe, under the leadership of their national liberation movement, to achieve freedom and independence,

1. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of Zimbabwe to self-determination, freedom and independence and the legitimacy of their struggle to secure by all the means at their disposal the enjoyment of that right as set forth in the Charter of the United Nations and in conformity with the objectives of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

2. *Reaffirms* the principle that there should be no independence before majority rule in Zimbabwe and that any settlement relating to the future of the Territory must be worked out with the full participation of the people of Zimbabwe and in accordance with their true aspirations;

3. *Strongly condemns* the illegal racist minority régime for its continued brutal and repressive measures perpetrated against the people of Zimbabwe and in particular the wanton killings of Africans carried out by the régime within and outside Zimbabwe;

4. *Further strongly condemns* the illegal racist minority régime for its systematic acts of aggression against neighbouring African States;

5. *Calls upon* the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, in the discharge of its primary responsibility as the administering Power, to take all effective measures to enable Zimbabwe to accede to independence in accordance with the aspirations of the majority of the population and not under any circumstances to accord to the illegal régime any of the powers or attributes of sovereignty;

¹⁰² *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 23 (A/31/23/Rev.1), chaps. I, II and IV-VIII.

¹⁰³ *Ibid.*, Thirty-first Session, Fourth Committee, 41st meeting, paras. 9-37.

¹⁰⁴ *Ibid.*, Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/31/23/Rev.1), chap. VII, annex I.

¹⁰⁵ *Ibid.*, chap. VIII, annex, para. 44.

¹⁰⁶ *Ibid.*, Thirtieth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/10023/Rev.1), chap. IX, annex, para. 99.

¹⁰⁷ See A/31/197, annex I.