

gaged in exploiting the natural and human resources of Namibia, in some cases to the point of foreseeing the exhaustion of such natural resources;

9. *Requests* all Member States to commemorate and publicize Namibia Day on 26 August 1975 and to issue special postage stamps for the occasion;

V

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to direct and make adequate provision for the setting up in an African State of a United Nations radio transmitter which would have the function of transmitting radio programmes in the various languages spoken in Namibia, informing the people of Namibia 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 throughout the world;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to direct the Office of Public Information of the Secretariat:

(a) To intensify its activities as regards dissemination of information in an effort to acquaint more fully world public opinion and the mass media with the situation in Namibia and the struggle of its people for independence;

(b) To provide for the expansion in scope and distribution of the *Namibia Bulletin*;

(c) To set up a photographic display in the public areas of United Nations Headquarters, with a view to keeping visitors informed of developments in Namibia;

(d) To acquire all television programmes produced during the missions of the United Nations Council for Namibia and to provide wide distribution to these films as well as to the United Nations film, "Namibia: A Trust Betrayed", and other appropriate films on Namibia;

3. *Requests* all General Assembly committees and sub-committees to invite a representative of the United Nations Council for Namibia and the South West Africa People's Organization to participate in their meetings whenever the rights and interests of Namibia are discussed and to consult closely with the Council and with that organization regarding any draft resolution which may involve the rights and interests of Namibians;

VI

1. *Requests* all specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to take such necessary steps as will enable the representation and participation of Namibia in the work of such agencies and organizations;

2. *Requests* all specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to ensure that Namibians are eligible, on the same basis as citizens of member States, for scholarships offered by the agencies and organizations, and that Namibians whenever possible are employed on the same basis as citizens of member States in the agencies concerned;

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

4. *Requests* the United Nations Development Programme, in consultation with the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia, to establish an indicative planning figure for Namibia;

5. *Calls upon* all specialized agencies and organizations in the United Nations system, especially the International Monetary Fund and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, to consult with the United Nations Council for Namibia and the Secretary-General of the United Nations in order to ensure that those organizations are observing their international legal obligations in terms of the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 21 June 1971 and relevant United Nations resolutions in programmes and activities which may involve collaboration with South Africa;

6. *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 and the South West Africa People's Organization should participate, as appropriate, whenever such rights and interests are involved;

7. *Invites* all intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, bodies and conferences interested in the liberation of Namibia to co-operate with the South West Africa People's Organization and the United Nations Council for Namibia in the elaboration of programmes of assistance to Namibians and programmes for the dissemination of information;

VII

Requests the President of the General Assembly, on the basis of consultations to be undertaken by the Secretary-General with the regional groups, to nominate during the current session of the General Assembly additional members to the United Nations Council for Namibia with a view to ensuring a broader representation in the Council.

2318th plenary meeting
13 December 1974

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At its 2325th plenary meeting, on 18 December 1974, the General Assembly, pursuant to section VII of the above resolution, confirmed the nomination by its President of ALGERIA, AUSTRALIA, BANGLADESH, BOTSWANA, FINLAND, HAITI and SENEGAL as members of the United Nations Council for Namibia.

As a result, the Council is composed of the following Member States: ALGERIA, AUSTRALIA, BANGLADESH, BOTSWANA, BURUNDI, CHILE, CHINA, COLOMBIA, EGYPT, FINLAND, GUYANA, HAITI, INDIA, INDONESIA, LIBERIA, MEXICO, NIGERIA, PAKISTAN, POLAND, ROMANIA, SENEGAL, TURKEY, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, YUGOSLAVIA and ZAMBIA.

3296 (XXIX). 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 and 3112 (XXVIII) of 12 December 1973,

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 Namibia⁶⁰ and the relevant sections of the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia,⁶¹

1. *Approves* the guidelines prepared by the United Nations Council for Namibia for the United Nations Fund for Namibia;⁶²

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

3. *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 voluntary contributions to the United Nations Fund for Namibia;

4. *Invites* Governments to appeal once more to their national organizations and institutions for voluntary contributions to the United Nations Fund for Namibia;

5. *Endorses* the decision of the United Nations Council for Namibia to establish an Institute for Namibia in Lusaka⁶³ to enable Namibians to undertake research, training, planning and related activities, with special reference to the struggle for the freedom of Namibia and the establishment of an independent State of Namibia, and, to this end, invites Governments to make available adequate financial contributions to the United Nations Fund for Namibia to finance the cost of setting up and running the Institute;

6. *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 1975;

7. *Expresses its appreciation* of the efforts of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;

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

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 Institute for Namibia, particularly by providing specialists, lecturers and researchers;

10. *Decides*, pending the entry into full operation of a comprehensive programme, 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;

11. *Requests* Member States to give consideration to the employment of Namibians in their countries;

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

2318th plenary meeting
13 December 1974

3297 (XXIX). Question of Southern Rhodesia

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,⁶⁴

Having heard the statements of the representatives of the Zimbabwe African People's Union and the Zimbabwe African National Union,⁶⁵ who participated in an observer capacity in the Fourth Committee's consideration of the item,

Having heard the statements of the petitioners,⁶⁶

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, as well as all other resolutions relating to the question adopted by the General Assembly, the Security Council and the Special Committee,

Strongly deploring the failure of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to discharge its primary responsibility as the administering Power and, in conformity with the relevant decisions of the United Nations, to put 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 contravention of the inalienable rights of the people

⁶⁰ A/9725 and Corr.1.

⁶¹ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 24 (A/9624) and Supplement No. 24A (A/9624/Add.1).

⁶² Ibid., Supplement No. 24A (A/9624/Add.1), para. 81.

⁶³ Ibid., para. 73.

⁶⁴ Ibid., Supplement No. 23 (A/9623/Rev.1), chaps. I, IV-VI and VIII.

⁶⁵ Ibid., Twenty-ninth Session, Fourth Committee, 2093rd, 2094th and 2100th meetings.

⁶⁶ Ibid., 2092nd meeting.