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QUESTION OF NAMIBIA

Report of the Secretary-General

Addendum

CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
REPLIES RECEIVED FROM GOVERNMENTS	
Cameroon . . . . .	2
Dahomey . . . . .	2
Guatemala . . . . .	5
Italy . . . . .	5
Jordan . . . . .	6
Madagascar . . . . .	6
Malaysia . . . . .	6
Pakistan . . . . .	7
Yugoslavia . . . . .	7
REPLIES RECEIVED FROM SPECIALIZED AGENCIES	
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization . . . . .	9

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REPLIES RECEIVED FROM GOVERNMENTS

CAMEROON

[Original: French]  
26 August 1968

Presidential Decree No. 63/DF/212 of 2 July 1963, which ordered certain measures by Cameroon against South Africa, is still in force throughout the territory of the Federal Republic of Cameroon, which does not maintain diplomatic or consular relations with South Africa.

DAHOMÉY

[Original: French]  
11 September 1968

As regards paragraph 9 of resolution 2372 (XXII), Dahomey does not maintain any diplomatic or economic relations with South Africa.

In support of this statement by the Government of the Republic of Dahomey, the Secretary-General will find attached hereto a photocopy of Decree No. 63-205/PR/MAE of 30 April 1963.

As regards paragraph 10 of the same resolution, Dahomey is studying and resolving the problems of assistance to the Namibian people, within the framework of OAU and the OAU Liberation Committee and in collaboration with the other States members of the inter-African Organization.

REPUBLIC OF DAHOMEY  
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC

PORTO-NOVO, 30 APRIL 1963

DECREE BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC

DECREE NO. 63 - 205/PR/MAE

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC,

IN VIEW OF the provisions of Act No. 60-36 of 26 November 1960 (Constitution of the Republic of Dahomey);

IN VIEW OF the provisions of Decree No. 111/PR/CAB of 15 April 1961 on the responsibilities of members of the Government, as amended by Decree No. 143/PR of 20 March 1962;

IN VIEW OF the provisions of resolution 1761 (XVII) adopted by the Assembly of the United Nations on 6 November 1962, specifying the measures to be taken against South Africa;

ON a proposal by the Minister for Foreign Affairs;

The Council of Ministers having been heard,

DECREES AS FOLLOWS:

ARTICLE 1: Any economic relations with the Republic of South Africa, whether direct or through a third party, shall be prohibited throughout the territory of the Republic of Dahomey.

ARTICLE 2: Ships and aircraft flying the South African flag or registered in South Africa shall be forbidden to call at ports, or land at airfields, in Dahomey.

ARTICLE 3: No visa for transit through or entry into the territory of the Republic of Dahomey shall be issued to nationals of the Republic of South Africa, except in such special circumstances as may be determined by the Minister for Internal Affairs and Defence.

ARTICLE 4: The Minister for Foreign Affairs, the Minister for Trade, Economic Affairs and Tourism, the Minister for Public Works, Transport, Postal Services

and Telecommunications and the Minister for Internal Affairs, Security and Defence shall be responsible, within their respective spheres of competence, for the execution of this Decree, which shall be published in the Journal Officiel of the Republic of Dahomey.

(Signed) Hubert MAGA  
PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC

/Signature illegible/  
Minister for Foreign Affairs

(Signed) P. DARBOUX  
Minister for Trade, Economic Affairs  
and Tourism

/Signature illegible/  
Minister for Public Works, Transport, Postal  
Services and Telecommunications

(Signed) M. AROUNA  
Minister for Internal Affairs,  
Security and Defence

COPIES:

Office of the President of the Republic . . . . .	15
Ministers . . . . .	14
SGG . . . . .	4
Foreign Affairs . . . . .	10
Department of Economic Affairs . . . . .	5
<u>Journal Officiel</u> of the Republic of Dahomey . . . . .	1
<u>Suret� Nationale</u> . . . . .	5
Ministry of Public Works . . . . .	5
Ministry of Finance . . . . .	5
Internal Affairs . . . . .	5

GUATEMALA

[Original: Spanish]  
14 August 1968

The Government of Guatemala has complied with the provisions of paragraphs 9 and 10 of General Assembly resolution 2372 (XXII).

ITALY

[Original: French]  
16 September 1968

Italy's views on the Namibian people's right of self-determination have been expressed on many occasions both in the United Nations and to the Government of South Africa. Italy's vote in favour of resolution 2145 (XXI), whereby the General Assembly terminated the Mandate over this Territory which the League of Nations had conferred upon South Africa, is only one of the occasions on which Italy has reaffirmed its position.

In accordance with this policy, the Italian Government has protested to the South African Government against the provisions of the South African Homelands Act. Furthermore, it has repeatedly expressed to the South African Government its disapproval of the illegal extension to this Territory of the South African Terrorism Act.

Italy, which did not vote in favour of resolution 2372 (XXII), nevertheless agrees with the objective of its sponsors and has therefore refrained from any action or any measure which might help to perpetuate the existing situation in the Territory. In particular, it has since 1963 maintained a total embargo on the sale of arms to South Africa.

JORDAN

[Original: English]  
11 September 1968

The Government of Jordan voted in favour of General Assembly resolutions 2145 (XXI) of 27 October 1966 and 2372 (XXII) of 12 June 1968.

The Jordan Government does not maintain any relations whatsoever with the Government of South Africa.

The Jordan Government wishes to reiterate its position in supporting the just struggle of the people of Namibia for the achievement of their independence.

MADAGASCAR

[Original: French]  
5 September 1968

In accordance with the decisions taken by the Organization of African Unity, Madagascar does not maintain any diplomatic or consular relations with the Republic of South Africa and, within the limits of its resources, the Government of Madagascar is at all times ready to provide the moral and material assistance required by the Namibian people in its struggle for independence.

MALAYSIA

[Original: English]  
11 September 1968

As often stated previously, the Government of Malaysia has no relations with the apartheid régime of South Africa.

PAKISTAN

[Original: English]  
16 September 1968

... The Government of Pakistan does not maintain relations of any kind whatsoever with the Government of South Africa. The Government of Pakistan have been consistently supporting the cause of the peoples of Namibia in the United Nations and outside. Under the cultural scholarship scheme of the Government of Pakistan, one scholarship has been offered to Namibia to study in Pakistan during the academic year 1968-1969.

YUGOSLAVIA

[Original: English]  
6 September 1968

The Government of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia has actively supported and implemented all decisions and recommendations of individual organs of the United Nations concerning the right of the people of Namibia to freedom and independence, as well as all other decisions having as their aim the eradication of the policy of apartheid of the Republic of South Africa. By strictly applying numerous decisions of the General Assembly and of the Security Council, Yugoslavia had already implemented in practice, measures provided for under General Assembly resolution 2372 (XXII), adopted on 12 June 1968.

Yugoslavia does not maintain diplomatic relations with the Republic of South Africa. It has completely discontinued every trade, including air and sea transportation with the Republic of South Africa. Yugoslavia, in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 1761 (XVII) has closed its Consulate in Johannesburg. The Government of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia informed the Secretary-General of this in its note of 25 July 1963 (A/5458 of 26 July 1963). In addition to this, the Federal Assembly of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, in conformity with Security Council resolution 181 (1963) of 7 August 1963, passed a special law on 13 November 1963 "Prohibiting the establishment and maintaining of economic relations with the Republic of South Africa". The Secretary-General was informed of this action and the text of the

law is contained in S/5438/Add.6 of 23 December 1963. The aforementioned measures, which are consistently being applied, show that the Government of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia has implemented paragraph 9 of resolution 2372 (XXII) adopted by the General Assembly on 12 June 1968.

With respect to material assistance to the people of Namibia and its struggle for national liberation, as provided under paragraph 10 of General Assembly resolution 2372 (XXII), Yugoslavia has always endeavoured and will continue to implement - within the framework of the United Nations - all decisions and recommendations of this Organization relative to this matter. The Government of Yugoslavia has granted a number of scholarships to students from Namibia. Up till now, eighteen scholarships have been used, nine are in the process of utilization, while two new scholarships have been offered for the 1968/1969 academic year. As is known, Yugoslavia is a member of the United Nations Council for Namibia and, within its scope of activity, she is making an active effort to have the Council fulfil the tasks entrusted to it by the General Assembly, with a view to enabling the people of Namibia to realize, as soon as possible, their right to freedom and independence.

REPLIES RECEIVED FROM SPECIALIZED AGENCIES

UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION

Original: English  
2 August 1968

The resolution has now been noted, in particular paragraph 4 (a) to which you kindly drew our attention. The secretariat stands ready to extend co-operation where appropriate to assist the United Nations Council for Namibia.

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