

Security Council, in particular resolution 385 (1976) of 30 January 1976;

19. *Demands* that South Africa put an end to extending *apartheid* in Namibia and to its policy of “bantustanization” of the Territory, aimed at destroying the national unity and the territorial integrity of Namibia;

20. *Demands* that South Africa release all Namibian political prisoners, including all those imprisoned or detained in connexion with offences under so-called internal security laws, whether such Namibians have been charged or tried or are held without charge and whether held in Namibia or South Africa;

21. *Declares* that, in order that the people of Namibia shall be enabled freely to determine their own future, it is imperative that free elections under the supervision and control of the United Nations be held urgently in the whole of Namibia as one political entity;

22. *Demands* that South Africa accord unconditionally to all Namibians currently in exile for political reasons full facilities for their return to their country without risk of arrest, detention, intimidation or imprisonment;

23. *Reiterates* that the illegal occupation of Namibia and the war being waged there by South Africa constitute a threat to international peace and security;

24. *Declares* that the continued illegal occupation of Namibia by South Africa constitutes an act of aggression against the Namibian people and against the United Nations as the legal authority to administer the Territory until independence;

25. *Urges* the Security Council to take up again the question of Namibia, which is still on its agenda, and, in view of South Africa’s failure to comply with Council resolution 385 (1976), to impose a mandatory arms embargo against South Africa;

26. *Requests* all States to cease and desist from any form of direct or indirect military consultation, co-operation or collaboration with South Africa;

27. *Requests* all States to take effective measures to prevent the recruitment of mercenaries for service in Namibia or South Africa;

28. *Requests* all States to take steps to ensure the termination of all arms licensing agreements with South Africa and to prohibit the transfer to South Africa of all information relating to arms and armaments;

29. *Requests* all States to cease and prevent:

(a) Any supply of arms and ammunition to South Africa;

(b) Any supply of aircraft, vehicles or military equipment for the use of the armed forces and paramilitary or police organizations of South Africa;

(c) Any supply of spare parts for arms, vehicles or military equipment used by the armed forces and paramilitary or police organizations of South Africa;

(d) Any supply of so-called dual-use aircraft, vehicles or equipment which could be converted to military use by South Africa;

(e) Any activities in their countries which promote or are calculated to promote the supply of arms, ammunition, military aircraft or military vehicles to South Africa and the supply of equipment or materials for the manufacture and maintenance of arms and ammunition in South Africa and Namibia;

(f) Any co-operation or activities by public or private corporations in conjunction with South Africa in the development, directly or indirectly, of nuclear technology, including the development of a nuclear capability by the racist régime in South Africa;

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

*105th plenary meeting
20 December 1976*

31/147. Programme of work of the United Nations Council for Namibia

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Namibia,

Having examined the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia⁸⁴ and 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,⁸⁵

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 of Namibia until independence,

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

Noting with appreciation the efforts of the United Nations Council for Namibia in the discharge of the responsibilities entrusted to it by resolution 2248 (S-V) and subsequent resolutions of the General Assembly relating to Namibia,

1. *Approves* the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia, including the recommendations contained therein,⁸⁶ and decides to make adequate financial provision for their implementation;

2. *Decides* that the United Nations Council for Namibia, in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 2248 (S-V), shall, among other functions required for the full implementation of its mandate, continue to exercise the following functions and responsibilities:

(a) As an organ of the United Nations, it shall:

(i) Review annually the political, military, economic and social conditions affecting the struggle of the Namibian people for self-determination, freedom and independence in a united Namibia, and submit reports on the above with appropriate recommendations for consideration and action by the General Assembly;

(ii) Represent Namibia to ensure that the rights and interests of Namibia are protected, as appropriate, in all intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, bodies and conferences;

⁸⁴ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 24 (A/31/24).*

⁸⁵ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 23 (A/31/23/Rev.1), chaps. I, II, IV-VII and IX.

⁸⁶ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 24 (A/31/24), vol. I, paras. 272 and 273.

- (iii) Consult with Member States to encourage compliance with United Nations resolutions on Namibia;
 - (iv) Co-ordinate aid for Namibia provided by United Nations agencies and other bodies within the United Nations system;
 - (v) Act as trustee of the United Nations Fund for Namibia and in this capacity administer and manage the Fund;
- (b) As Administering Authority for Namibia, it shall:
- (i) Examine periodically the deleterious consequences of the illegal South African administration in Namibia;
 - (ii) Formulate projects and programmes of assistance to Namibians;
 - (iii) Consult with the South West Africa People's Organization, as appropriate, in the formulation and implementation of its programme of work;
 - (iv) Propose to the United Nations Development Programme projects of assistance to Namibians in accordance with the resources made available through the indicative planning figure for Namibia;
 - (v) Review and approve the annual budget of the United Nations Institute for Namibia at Lusaka, to be submitted to the Council by the Senate of the Institute, and make recommendations on the general direction of its work;
 - (vi) Formulate a policy of intensive dissemination of information on Namibia, in consultation with the Office of Public Information of the Secretariat;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the President of the United Nations Council for Namibia, to strengthen the Units which service the Council in accordance with its requirements so that it may fully discharge all additional tasks and functions arising out of the new situation concerning Namibia;

4. *Requests* the United Nations Council for Namibia to authorize the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia to appoint a resident representative of the Commissioner in Botswana in order to enhance the effectiveness of assistance to Namibians by the Council.

*105th plenary meeting
20 December 1976*

31/148. Intensification and co-ordination of United Nations action in support of Namibia

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Namibia,

Having examined the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia⁸⁷ and 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,⁸⁸

⁸⁷ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 24 (A/31/24).

⁸⁸ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 23 (A/31/23/Rev.1), chaps. I, II, IV-VII and IX.

Recalling its resolutions 2145 (XXI) of 27 October 1966 and 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967, as well as subsequent resolutions of the General Assembly relating to Namibia,

Strongly deploring the policies of those States which, despite the relevant decisions of the United Nations and the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 21 June 1971,⁸⁹ continue to maintain diplomatic, economic, consular and other relations with South Africa, purporting to act on behalf of or concerning Namibia, as well as military or strategic collaboration, all of which has the effect of supporting or encouraging South Africa in its defiance of the United Nations,

Strongly condemning the support which the illegal South African administration continues to receive from those foreign economic, financial and other interests which are collaborating with it in its exploitation of the human and natural resources of, and in the further entrenchment of its illegal and racist domination over, the international Territory of Namibia,

1. *Calls upon* those States which have not yet done so to comply with the relevant provisions of the resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council concerning Namibia and the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 21 June 1971;

2. *Urges* those States which have not yet done so to break off economic relations with South Africa that concern Namibia and to take measures with a view to compelling the Government of South Africa to withdraw immediately from Namibia in accordance with resolutions 2145 (XXI) and 2248 (S-V) as well as subsequent resolutions of the General Assembly relating to Namibia;

3. *Requests once again* all Member States to take all appropriate measures to ensure the full application of, and compliance with, the provisions of Decree No. 1 for the Protection of the Natural Resources of Namibia, enacted by the United Nations Council for Namibia on 27 September 1974,⁹⁰ and such other measures as may be necessary to assist in the protection of the natural resources of Namibia;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare updated lists of foreign corporations operating in Namibia, accompanied by a summary of the major operations, including an historical note on their involvement in Namibia;

5. *Commends* the inauguration of the United Nations Institute for Namibia at Lusaka and requests all States and the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to make adequate financial contribution to the United Nations Fund for Namibia so that the United Nations Council for Namibia can meet the additional costs of the Institute;

6. *Authorizes* the United Nations Council for Namibia to hold hearings and to continue to seek information regarding the exploitation and purchase of Namibian uranium and to report on this matter to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session;

7. *Authorizes* the United Nations Council for Namibia to notify the Governments of States whose

⁸⁹ *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.*

⁹⁰ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 24A (A/9624/Add.1), para. 84.*