

(b) São Tomé and Príncipe will accede to independence on 12 July 1975;⁵²

(c) Provisional governments will be established in Angola and Cape Verde with a view to the attainment by these Territories during 1975 of the goals set forth in the Charter of the United Nations and in the Declaration;⁵³

4. *Strongly deplores* the subversive and criminal activities of the fascist and reactionary groups in Angola, Cape Verde, Mozambique and São Tomé and Príncipe, which are attempting to obstruct the realization by the peoples of the Territories of their aspirations for freedom and independence, and requests the Government of Portugal to continue and strengthen its efforts to put an end to all such activities;

5. *Reiterates* its affirmation that the national unity and territorial integrity of these Territories must be preserved, taking note in this connexion of the statement delivered by the administering Power;⁵³

6. *Reaffirms* its total support of, and constant solidarity with, the peoples of the Territories under Portuguese domination in their legitimate struggle to achieve without further delay freedom and independence under the leadership of their national liberation movements—the Frente Nacional para a Libertação de Angola, the Movimento Popular de Libertação de Angola, the Partido Africano da Independência da Guiné e Cabo Verde, the Frente de Libertação de Moçambique and the Movimento de Libertação de São Tomé e Príncipe—which are authentic representatives of the peoples concerned;

7. *Calls upon* the Government of Portugal to pursue the necessary steps to ensure the full implementation of the Declaration contained in resolution 1514 (XV) and all other resolutions of the United Nations relating to the Territories concerned, as well as other recent measures geared towards total decolonization, namely, the agreements concluded in Algiers and in Lusaka and the continuation of the negotiations with the above-mentioned national liberation movements, in their capacity of qualified counterparts, for the total transfer of powers to representatives of the peoples concerned, by adopting forthwith all necessary measures to remove any obstacle to the full and free exercise of their inalienable right to self-determination and independence;

8. *Requests* the Government of Portugal to keep the United Nations informed of the action taken or envisaged in the implementation of paragraphs 4 and 7 above and of the related developments in these Territories;

9. *Invites* all Governments to increase their efforts with a view to contributing to the acceleration of the process of decolonization in the Territories concerned;

10. *Appeals* to all Governments and the specialized agencies and other institutions associated with the United Nations to render to the peoples of the Territories concerned all moral and material assistance towards the achievement of their national independence and the reconstruction of their countries;

11. *Requests* the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declara-

tion on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to keep the situation in these Territories under continuous review, in particular through the dispatch of visiting missions as appropriate, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirtieth session.

2318th plenary meeting
13 December 1974

3295 (XXIX). Question of Namibia

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Namibia,

Having examined the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia⁵⁴ 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,⁵⁵

Having heard the statement of the representatives of the South West Africa People's Organization,⁵⁶ who have participated in an observer capacity in the work of the United Nations Council for Namibia and the Special Committee, as well as in the consideration of the item by the Fourth Committee,

Having also heard the statements of the petitioners,⁵⁷

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,

Recalling, in particular, its resolutions 2145 (XXI) of 27 October 1966 and 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967 and subsequent resolutions of both the General Assembly and the Security Council relating to the question of Namibia, as well as the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 21 June 1971,⁵⁸ delivered in response to the request addressed to it by the Council in its resolution 284 (1970) of 29 July 1970,

Taking into consideration the resolutions on Namibia adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its eleventh ordinary session, held at Mogadiscio from 12 to 15 June 1974,

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,

Strongly deploring South Africa's continued refusal to comply with the resolutions and decisions of the United Nations, its continued illegal occupation of Namibia, its brutal repression of the Namibian people and its persistent violation of their human rights, as well as its efforts to destroy the national unity and territorial integrity of Namibia,

⁵⁴ *Ibid.*, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 24 (A/9624) and Supplement 24A (A/9624/Add.1).

⁵⁵ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 23 (A/9623/Rev.1), chaps. IV, V and IX.

⁵⁶ *Ibid.*, Twenty-ninth Session, Fourth Committee, 2100th and 2103rd meetings.

⁵⁷ *Ibid.*, 2092nd, 2101st, 2103rd, 2106th and 2110th meetings.

⁵⁸ *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.

⁵² A/9885.

⁵³ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, Fourth Committee*, 2080th meeting.

Recognizing that this situation constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

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, 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,

Noting with satisfaction the opposition of the Namibian people to South Africa's illegal presence in the Territory and to its oppressive racist policies and, in particular, the progress of their struggle in all its forms for national liberation under the leadership of the South West Africa People's Organization,

Noting with appreciation the efforts of the United Nations Council for Namibia in the discharge of the responsibilities entrusted to it by the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly,

I

1. *Reaffirms* the inalienable and imprescriptible right of the people of Namibia to self-determination and independence in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 1514 (XV) and 2621 (XXV) and subsequent resolutions;

2. *Reiterates* that the national liberation movement of Namibia, the South West Africa People's Organization, is the authentic representative of the Namibian people, and supports its efforts to strengthen national unity;

3. *Reaffirms* the legitimacy of the struggle of the Namibian people by all means at their disposal against the illegal occupation of their country by South Africa;

4. *Strongly condemns* South Africa for its persistent refusal to withdraw from Namibia and for its efforts to consolidate its illegal occupation by intensified repression and by the imposition of its policies of *apartheid* and the fragmentation of the Territory into "bantustans", in total disregard of the wishes of the people of Namibia, the decisions and resolutions of the United Nations and the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 21 June 1971;

5. *Demands* the immediate and unconditional withdrawal by South Africa of all its military and police forces and its administration from Namibia so as to enable the Namibian people to achieve freedom and independence;

II

Urges the Security Council to convene urgently in order to take without delay effective measures, in accordance with the relevant Chapters of the Charter of the United Nations and with the resolutions of the Security Council and of the General Assembly regarding Namibia, to put an end to South Africa's illegal occupation of Namibia;

III

1. *Approves* the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia,⁵⁴ including the conclusions, recommendations and proposed programme of work con-

tained therein, and decides to make adequate financial provision for their implementation;

2. *Authorizes* adequate financial provision in the budget of the United Nations Council for Namibia to finance an office for the South West Africa People's Organization in New York, to ensure the due and proper representation of the people of Namibia through the South West Africa People's Organization at the United Nations;

3. *Decides* to defray the expenses of a representative of the South West Africa People's Organization when on any mission approved by the United Nations Council for Namibia;

4. *Agrees* that provision should be made so that the United Nations Council for Namibia may consider and recommend additional staff, as well as consultants, for the Office of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia, when the Council deems it necessary, to enable him to carry out any expanded operations of his Office which may arise from decisions of the Council;

IV

1. *Calls once again upon* those States which are not yet complying 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 to discontinue all direct or indirect relations, economic or otherwise, with South Africa when it purports to act on behalf of or concerning Namibia;

2. *Urges* all States to take all possible economic or other measures with a view to compelling South Africa to withdraw immediately from Namibia in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 2145 (XXI) and 2248 (S-V) and subsequent resolutions;

3. *Further calls upon* those States which have consular representation, whether ordinary or honorary, in Namibia to terminate such representation, and calls upon those States which have consuls in South Africa with consular jurisdiction in Namibia to withdraw such accreditation;

4. *Calls upon* all States to refrain from supporting and financing any racially segregated activity in Namibia;

5. *Calls upon* all States to co-operate fully with the United Nations Council for Namibia in the discharge of its mandate;

6. *Requests* all States to render to the Namibian people, in co-operation with the South West Africa People's Organization, all moral and material assistance necessary for them to continue their struggle for freedom and independence;

7. *Requests* all Member States to take all appropriate measures to ensure the full application of, and compliance with, the provisions of the Decree on the Natural Resources of Namibia enacted by the United Nations Council for Namibia on 27 September 1974⁵⁹ and such other measures as may be necessary to assist in the protection of the national resources of Namibia;

8. *Reaffirms* the right of the Namibian people to permanent sovereignty over their natural resources and condemns the policies of those States which continue to support foreign economic and other interests en-

⁵⁹ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 24A (A/9624/Add.1), para. 84.

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,