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POLICIES OF APARTHEID OF THE GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH AFRICA

United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa

Report of the Secretary-General

1. The United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa was established in pursuance of paragraph 2 of General Assembly resolution 2054 B (XX) of 15 December 1965. It is made up of voluntary contributions from States, organizations and individuals, and is used for grants to voluntary organizations, Governments of host countries of refugees from South Africa and other appropriate bodies, for:

(a) Legal assistance to persons persecuted under repressive and discriminatory legislation of South Africa;

(b) Relief to such persons and their dependents;

(c) Education of such persons and their dependents;

(d) Relief for refugees from South Africa;

(e) Relief and assistance to persons persecuted under repressive and discriminatory legislation in Namibia and Southern Rhodesia and to their families.

2. In resolution 33/183 A of 24 January 1979, the General Assembly expressed grave concern over the continued and increased repression against all opponents of apartheid and racial discrimination in South Africa, Namibia and Southern Rhodesia, and recognized the need for increased contributions to the Trust Fund and to the voluntary agencies engaged in rendering humanitarian assistance to the victims of apartheid and racial discrimination. It expressed its appreciation to the Governments, organizations and individuals that had contributed to them and again appealed for generous contributions.

3. Since the last report of the Secretary-General (A/33/313 and Corr.1), the Trust Fund has received contributions totalling \$1,602,399 as follows:

United States dollars

Australia . . . . .	22,880
Austria . . . . .	35,000
Bangladesh . . . . .	500
Barbados . . . . .	500
Belgium . . . . .	32,042
Brazil . . . . .	10,000
Canada . . . . .	17,241
Denmark . . . . .	257,424
Finland . . . . .	87,851
Germany, Federal Republic of . . . . .	50,000
Ghana . . . . .	1,305
Greece . . . . .	3,500
Hungary . . . . .	2,000
Iceland . . . . .	3,000
India . . . . .	2,000
Indonesia . . . . .	2,500
Iran . . . . .	4,000
Iraq . . . . .	10,000
Ireland . . . . .	26,000
Italy . . . . .	5,000
Jamaica . . . . .	811
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya . . . . .	5,000
Malaysia . . . . .	1,000
Mali . . . . .	2,273
Mauritania . . . . .	194
Morocco . . . . .	4,000
Netherlands . . . . .	198,981
New Zealand . . . . .	8,042
Nigeria . . . . .	20,000
Norway . . . . .	277,117
Pakistan . . . . .	6,000
Papua New Guinea . . . . .	200
Philippines . . . . .	5,000
Singapore . . . . .	500
Somalia . . . . .	1,000
Sweden . . . . .	386,539
Togo . . . . .	436
Trinidad and Tobago . . . . .	1,250
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland . . . . .	108,313
Venezuela . . . . .	1,000
Yugoslavia . . . . .	2,000

4. In addition, the following pledges from Governments are outstanding:

	<u>United States dollars</u>
Egypt . . . . .	2,000
France . . . . .	50,000
Greece . . . . .	1,000
Iceland . . . . .	500
Italy . . . . .	5,000
Japan . . . . .	20,000
Kuwait . . . . .	1,000
Malaysia . . . . .	1,000
Peru . . . . .	1,000
Philippines . . . . .	5,000
Senegal . . . . .	1,000
Syrian Arab Republic . . . . .	1,000
Togo . . . . .	230
Tunisia . . . . .	1,349
Turkey . . . . .	2,500
United States of America . . . . .	300,000
Yugoslavia . . . . .	2,000

5. In accordance with decisions of the Committee of Trustees, eight further grants totalling \$1,745,000 have been made from the Trust Fund.

6. The total income to the Trust Fund since its inception, including interest, is \$8,855,442 and the total amount of grants is \$7,856,950, leaving a balance of \$998,492.

7. The Secretary-General has the honour to transmit herewith (see annex) the report of the Committee of Trustees of the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa on its work since the last report.

ANNEX

Report of the Committee of Trustees of the United Nations  
Trust Fund for South Africa

1. During the past year, Mr. Leslie O. Harriman, the member nominated by Nigeria, was replaced by Mr. B. Akporode Clark, Permanent Representative of Nigeria to the United Nations. The present composition of the Committee of Trustees is as follows:

Mr. Anders Thunbord (Sweden), Chairman  
Mr. B. Akporode Clark (Nigeria), Vice-Chairman  
Mr. Sergio Diez (Chile)  
Mr. Abdellatif Filali (Morocco)  
Mr. Niaz Ahmed Naik (Pakistan)

2. The Committee noted with satisfaction the increase in the contributions and number of contributors to the Trust Fund. It took special note of the substantial contribution by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and a pledge by the United States of America, which had not contributed for more than a decade.

3. Since the issuance of its last report, the Committee has decided on eight grants from the Trust Fund for the purposes within its terms of reference laid down in General Assembly resolutions 2397 (XXIII) of 2 December 1968 and 2671 E (XXV) of 8 December 1970, as follows:

<u>Grant</u> <u>No.</u>	<u>Date of decision</u>	<u>Amount in</u> <u>United States dollars</u>	<u>Purpose*</u>
81	18 April 1979	600,000	(a) to (e)
82	18 April 1979	250,000	(d)
83	18 April 1979	50,000	(a)
84	8 June 1979	50,000	(a) to (c)
85	8 June 1979	170,000	(b) and (c)
86	7 November 1979	500,000	(a) to (e)
87	7 November 1979	75,000	(b) and (c)
88	7 November 1979	50,000	(a)

In making the grants, the Committee took fully into account the desires of donors wishing to earmark their contributions.

4. The Committee has continued to encourage direct contributions to voluntary organizations engaged in providing assistance to the victims of apartheid and racial discrimination in South Africa, Namibia and Southern Rhodesia. It noted

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\* For the list of purposes, see paragraph 1 of the report of the Secretary-General above.

with satisfaction that the Governments of Barbados, Belgium, Benin, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Denmark, Finland, India, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics had made direct contributions to the International Defence and Aid Fund for Southern Africa.

5. During the past year, repression of opponents of apartheid has continued and intensified in South Africa, as well as in the bantustans which have been granted so-called "independence". There have been a series of trials under the Terrorism Act and other arbitrary repressive legislation, and 12 persons are currently under trial on charges of high treason. A number of detainees have alleged brutal torture by the Security Police. Mr. Solomon Mahlangu, sentenced under the Terrorism Act, was executed in April 1979 despite appeals by the United Nations Security Council and numerous Governments and organizations for clemency. The Government has continued to restrict and harass wives and other dependents of political prisoners.

6. Of particular concern was the persecution and intimidation of attorneys who have defended the accused under the arbitrary repressive legislation, resulting in the escape of Mr. Shun Chetty from South Africa and the banning of Mrs. Jana. Many persons engaged in assistance to families of political prisoners have themselves been subjected to persecution. The Government has also threatened to control contributions from outside the country for humanitarian assistance to victims of apartheid.

7. Repression has also increased in Namibia and Southern Rhodesia, as a result of which they consequently have the humanitarian needs.

8. In the light of these developments, the Committee has intensified consultations with voluntary agencies engaged in humanitarian assistance inside southern Africa and assistance to refugees from South Africa.

9. The Committee has paid particular attention to reviewing the contribution of the Trust Fund in ensuring provision of legal assistance to all those persecuted under repressive and discriminatory legislation, as well as humanitarian assistance to all dependents in need. It is satisfied that the direct contributions from the Governments and the public, supplemented by grants from the Trust Fund, have enabled voluntary agencies to provide legal assistance in almost all cases under so-called security legislation and modest grants to needy dependents of persons detained, imprisoned or restricted under such legislation. The great majority of such dependents are women and children. But the contributions are hardly adequate to cover persons persecuted under other racially discriminating laws and their dependents. Very limited assistance could be provided to workers subjected to discrimination and victimization resulting from apartheid on the labour market.

10. The Committee, therefore, wishes to emphasize the need for increased direct contributions to the voluntary agencies, as well as contributions to the Trust Fund in order to enable them to meet the vast and ever-growing needs.

11. The Committee wishes to recall that the Trust Fund has always enjoyed widest support among Governments, as well as among all those concerned about repression and discrimination in southern Africa. It has enabled the United Nations, despite all the difficulties created by the South African Government, to meet pressing humanitarian needs and demonstrate international solidarity with the victims of persecution. The Committee hopes that the growing concern over apartheid and its effects on women, children and other segments of the population will result in further support to the Trust Fund.

12. The Committee wishes once again to express its great appreciation and gratitude to the Secretary-General for his constant encouragement and assistance. It also wishes to express its appreciation to the donor countries, to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and to the voluntary organizations concerned for their continued co-operation. It acknowledges with appreciation the services of the Centre against Apartheid in the discharge of its responsibilities.

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