

(f) To report to the Special Committee on the measures taken in the implementation of the present resolution;

4. *Invites* all States, the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system and non-governmental organizations having a special interest in the field of decolonization to undertake or intensify, in co-operation with the Secretary-General and within their respective spheres of competence, the large-scale dissemination of the information referred to in paragraph 2 above;

5. *Requests* the Special Committee to follow the implementation of the present resolution and report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session.

82nd plenary meeting
13 December 1978

33/46. National institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 32/123 of 16 December 1977 on the observance of the thirtieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, in which it suggested that a special seminar within the programme of advisory services should be organized in 1978 at Geneva, at a world-wide level, on the subject of national and local institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights,

Recalling Commission on Human Rights resolution 23 (XXXIV) of 8 March 1978,²⁸ in which the Commission decided that the seminar on national and local institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights, to be held in September 1978, should, as a part of its task, suggest certain possible guidelines for the structure and functioning of national institutions, based on the provisions of that resolution and the annex thereto,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report on the Seminar on National and Local Institutions for the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights,²⁹ which took place at Geneva from 18 to 29 September 1978;

2. *Requests* Member States to comment on the guidelines for the structure and functioning of national institutions, as suggested by the Seminar and circulated by the Secretary-General in accordance with Commission on Human Rights resolution 23 (XXXIV);

3. *Invites* Member States to communicate their comments to the Secretary-General, together with all relevant information relating to their own experience in the functioning of national and local institutions in the field of human rights, before the thirty-fifth session of the Commission on Human Rights;

4. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to consider the guidelines suggested by the Seminar in its report for the structure and functioning of national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights;

5. *Further requests* the Commission on Human Rights to send its recommendations in this regard to

²⁸ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 4 (E/1978/34)*, chap. XXVI, sect. A.

²⁹ ST/HR/SER.A/2 and Add.1.

the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session, through the Economic and Social Council, which could then be made available to Governments of Member States for their assistance in setting up national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the participation of Member States in seminars organized at a world-wide level is based on the principle of equitable geographical representation;

7. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the present resolution to all Member States, drawing their attention to paragraphs 2 and 3 above.

83rd plenary meeting
14 December 1978

33/107. Admission of the Commonwealth of Dominica to membership in the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Having received the recommendation of the Security Council of 6 December 1978 that the Commonwealth of Dominica should be admitted to membership in the United Nations,³⁰

Having considered the application for membership of the Commonwealth of Dominica,³¹

Decides to admit the Commonwealth of Dominica to membership in the United Nations.

87th plenary meeting
18 December 1978

33/182. Question of Namibia³²

A

SITUATION IN NAMIBIA RESULTING FROM THE ILLEGAL OCCUPATION OF THE TERRITORY BY SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Having examined the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia³³ 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,³⁴

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Recalling, in particular, its resolutions 2145 (XXI) of 27 October 1966 and 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967 and subsequent resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council relating to the question of Namibia, as well as the advisory opinion of the Inter-

³⁰ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Annexes*, agenda item 25, document A/33/442.

³¹ A/33/404-S/12942. For the printed text, see *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-third Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1978*.

³² See also sect. I, foot-note 3, and sect. X.B.6, decision 33/407.

³³ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 24 (A/33/24)*.

³⁴ *Ibid.*, *Supplement No. 23 (A/33/23/Rev.1)*, vol. I, chaps. I, II, IV and V, and vol. II, chap. VIII.

national Court of Justice of 21 June 1971,³⁵ 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 relevant resolutions adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its thirty-first ordinary session, held at Khartoum from 7 to 18 July 1978,³⁶ and subsequently endorsed by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its fifteenth ordinary session, held at Khartoum from 18 to 22 July 1978,³⁷

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 condemning South Africa's 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,

Strongly condemning South Africa for its refusal to comply with Security Council resolutions 385 (1976) of 30 January 1976, 431 (1978) of 27 July 1978, 435 (1978) of 29 September 1978 and 439 (1978) of 13 November 1978 and for its decision to promote bogus arrangements under the pretense of conducting a *bona fide* electoral process and to create a neo-colonial puppet régime in Namibia in order to maintain its policies of exploitation of the people and the natural resources of the Territory.

Calling upon the international community, especially all Member States, to refrain from according any recognition to or co-operating with any régime which the illegal South African administration may impose upon the Namibian people in disregard of the provisions of the resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council on the question of Namibia,

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,

Strongly reiterating its support for the national liberation movement of Namibia, the South West Africa People's Organization, the sole and authentic representative of the Namibian people in their struggle to achieve self-determination, freedom and national independence in a united Namibia,

Reaffirming its full support for the armed struggle of the Namibian people under the leadership of the South West Africa People's Organization,

Strongly condemning, as an act of colonial expansion, the decision of South Africa to annex Walvis Bay, thereby undermining the territorial integrity of Namibia,

Strongly deploring the policies of those States which, despite the relevant decisions of the United Nations

³⁵ *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.*

³⁶ See A/33/235 and Corr.1, annex I.

³⁷ *Ibid.*, annex II.

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,

Strongly condemning the racist régime of South Africa for its efforts to develop a nuclear capability for military and aggressive purposes,

Gravely concerned at the militarization of Namibia by the illegal occupation régime of South Africa, its threats and its acts of aggression against independent African countries,

Declaring that the natural resources of Namibia are the birthright of the Namibian people and that the exploitation of those resources by foreign economic interests under the protection of the repressive racist colonial administration, in violation of the Charter of the United Nations, of the pertinent resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council and of Decree No. 1 for the Protection of the Natural Resources of Namibia enacted by the United Nations Council for Namibia on 27 September 1974,³⁸ is illegal and contributes to the maintenance of the illegal occupation régime,

Strongly supporting 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,

1. *Approves* the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia;

2. *Reiterates* that Namibia is the direct responsibility of the United Nations until genuine self-determination and national independence are achieved in the Territory and, for this purpose, reaffirms the mandate given to the United Nations Council for Namibia as the legal Administering Authority for Namibia until independence;

3. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of Namibia to self-determination, freedom and national independence in a united Namibia, including Walvis Bay, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and as recognized in General Assembly resolutions 1514 (XV) and 2145 (XXI), as well as in subsequent resolutions of the Assembly relating to Namibia, and the legitimacy of their struggle by all means at their disposal against the illegal occupation of their Territory by South Africa;

4. *Requests* all Member States to co-operate fully with the United Nations Council for Namibia, the legal Administering Authority for the Territory until independence, in discharging the mandate entrusted to the Council under the terms and provisions of General Assembly resolution 2248 (S-V) and subsequent resolutions of the Assembly;

5. *Declares* that the continued illegal occupation of Namibia by South Africa constitutes an act of aggression against the Namibian people and their national liberation movement, as well as against the United Nations, which has direct responsibility over the Territory until independence;

³⁸ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 24A (A/9624/Add.1), para. 84.* The Decree has been issued in final form in *Namibia Gazette No. 1.*

6. *Declares* that, in view of South Africa's consistent defiance of the United Nations, its illegal occupation of the Territory of Namibia and the war of repression being waged there, its persistent acts of aggression launched from bases in Namibia against independent African countries, its present policy of colonial expansion and its policy of *apartheid*, any development of nuclear weapons by South Africa constitutes a serious threat to international peace and security;

7. *Strongly condemns* the activities of all foreign corporations operating in Namibia under the illegal administration of South Africa which are exploiting illegally the human and natural resources of the Territory and demands that transnational corporations comply with all pertinent resolutions of the United Nations by immediately abstaining from any new investment in Namibia, by withdrawing from the Territory and generally by putting an end to their co-operation with the illegal South African administration;

8. *Declares* that South Africa is liable to pay reparations to Namibia for the damage caused by its illegal occupation of Namibia and its acts of aggression against the Namibian people since the termination of its mandate over Namibia in accordance with General Assembly resolution 2145 (XXI);

9. *Reiterates* that Walvis Bay is an integral part of Namibia in accordance with United Nations resolutions, in particular General Assembly resolution S-9/2 of 3 May 1978 and Security Council resolution 432 (1978) of 27 July 1978, and that any decision by South Africa to annex Walvis Bay is therefore illegal, null and void;

10. *Strongly condemns* South Africa for its persistent refusal to comply with the pertinent resolutions of the Security Council, in particular resolution 385 (1976), and subsequent resolutions of the Council;

11. *Strongly condemns* the decision by South Africa to impose in Namibia a so-called internal settlement, designed to give a semblance of power to a puppet régime and a cover of legality to the racist occupation, to foster civil war and to propagate the fiction that the struggle of the Namibian people for the liberation of the Territory constitutes aggression perpetrated from the outside;

12. *Expresses grave concern* that South Africa has decided to promote its puppets and quislings of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance and other groups in the service of neo-colonial and racist interests as an alternative to the South West Africa People's Organization, which is fighting for the genuine national and social liberation of Namibia as a united political entity;

13. *Recommends* that, in the light of South Africa's failure to comply with the provisions of Security Council resolution 385 (1976) and its subsequent resolutions, the Council should urgently convene to take effective measures, including sanctions provided for under Chapter VII of the Charter, particularly the imposition of comprehensive economic sanctions, including a trade embargo, an oil embargo and a complete arms embargo;

14. *Decides* to reconvene its thirty-third session, at a time to be decided in consultation between the President of the General Assembly, the President of the United Nations Council for Namibia and the Secre-

tary-General, in order to consider fully the question of Namibia and the implications of South Africa's continued defiance of the resolutions of the Assembly and the Security Council;

15. *Calls upon* the international community, especially all Member States, to refrain from according any recognition to or co-operating with any régime which the illegal South African administration may impose upon the Namibian people in disregard of the provisions of Security Council resolution 385 (1976) and subsequent resolutions of the Council;

16. *Strongly condemns* the illegal South African administration for its massive repression of the people of Namibia and their national liberation movement, the South West Africa People's Organization, with the intention of establishing, among other things, an atmosphere of intimidation and terror for the purpose of imposing upon the Namibian people a political arrangement aimed at subverting the territorial integrity and unity of Namibia and perpetuating a ruthless policy of racial segregation;

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

18. *Demands* that South Africa ensure that all Namibians currently in exile for political reasons may return to their country without risk of arrest, detention, intimidation, imprisonment or loss of life;

19. *Reaffirms* that the national liberation movement of Namibia, the South West Africa People's Organization, is the sole and authentic representative of the Namibian people;

20. *Appeals* to all Member States to grant all necessary support and assistance to the South West Africa People's Organization in its struggle to achieve independence and national unity in a free Namibia;

21. *Strongly condemns* South Africa for its military build-up in Namibia, its recruitment and training of Namibians for tribal armies and the use of other agents to carry out its policy of military adventurism against neighbouring States, its threats and acts of aggression against all independent African countries and the forceful removal of Namibians from the northern border of the Territory for military purposes;

22. *Requests* all States to take effective measures to prevent the recruitment, training and transit of mercenaries for service in Namibia;

23. *Strongly condemns* the racist régime of South Africa for its development of a nuclear military capacity;

24. *Condemns* those Western States which have assisted South Africa in developing a nuclear-weapon capability and urges again all Member States, individually and/or collectively, to frustrate the attempts by South Africa to develop nuclear weapons;

25. *Requests* those States which have not done so 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;

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

27. *Decides* to expand the United Nations Council for Namibia by the addition of up to six members on the basis of consultations by the President of the General Assembly with the regional groups.

*91st plenary meeting
21 December 1978*

B

REFUSAL OF SOUTH AFRICA TO COMPLY WITH UNITED NATIONS RESOLUTIONS ON NAMIBIA

The General Assembly,

Having examined the current critical situation in Namibia,

Having noted the reports of the Secretary-General³⁹ submitted pursuant to Security Council resolutions 435 (1978) of 29 September 1978 and 439 (1978) of 13 November 1978,

Reaffirming the legal responsibility of the United Nations for Namibia and the obligation of the United Nations to enable the Namibian people to exercise freely their right to self-determination and independence through democratic elections under United Nations supervision and control,

Recalling the Declaration on Namibia and Programme of Action in Support of Self-Determination and National Independence for Namibia⁴⁰ adopted by the General Assembly at its ninth special session,

1. *Condemns* the South African régime for unilaterally holding elections in Namibia from 4 to 8 December 1978, in contravention and defiance of Security Council resolutions 385 (1976) of 30 January 1976 and 439 (1978);

2. *Declares* those elections and their results to be null and void and of no consequence to the attainment of genuine independence for Namibia;

3. *Calls upon* all Member States not to accord any form of recognition to any representative or organ established as a result of those elections;

4. *Condemns* South Africa for its recent acts of violence against, and its intimidation and detention of, leaders of the South West Africa People's Organization and demands their immediate release;

5. *Expresses* dissatisfaction with and concern at the replies and reactions so far of the Government of South Africa to the demand of the Security Council for co-operation in the implementation of its aforementioned resolutions;

6. *Demands* that South Africa urgently comply fully and unconditionally with the resolutions of the Security Council, in particular resolution 385 (1976), and subsequent resolutions of the Council relating to Namibia;

7. *Solemnly declares* that South Africa's non-compliance with the aforementioned resolutions of the Security Council constitutes a serious threat to international peace and security and necessitates the

imposition of effective sanctions under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations;

8. *Requests* the Security Council to consider as a matter of urgency further appropriate action under the Charter, including Chapter VII thereof, in order to secure South Africa's compliance with its relevant resolutions;

9. *Decides*, if the Security Council should be unable to act effectively, to consider the situation further and to take all necessary measures in conformity with its relevant resolutions and the Charter for the purpose of dealing with this threat to international peace and security;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report on the progress in the implementation of the present resolution.

*91st plenary meeting
21 December 1978*

C

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 Namibia⁴¹ 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,⁴²

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,

Reaffirming that, in the discharge of the responsibilities entrusted to it by resolution 2248 (S-V) and subsequent resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council relating to the question of Namibia, the United Nations Council for Namibia acts as the legal Administering Authority for Namibia until independence,

Noting with appreciation the efforts of the United Nations Council for Namibia to obtain the withdrawal of the illegal presence of South Africa from the Territory and to promote the compliance of Member States with the resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council on the question of Namibia,

Convinced of the urgent need to increase the resources available to the United Nations Council for Namibia in order that it may effectively cope with the increasing complexity of the challenge to the United Nations resulting from the refusal of South Africa to comply with Security Council resolutions 385 (1976) of 30 January 1976, 431 (1978) of 27 July 1978, 435 (1978) of 29 September 1978

³⁹ *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-third Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1978*, documents S/12903, S/12938 and S/12950.

⁴⁰ Resolution S-9/2.

⁴¹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 24 (A/33/24)*.

⁴² *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 23 (A/33/23/Rev.1), vol. I, chaps. I, II, IV and V, and vol. II, chap. VIII.

and 439 (1978) of 13 November 1978 as well as the resolutions of the General Assembly on the question of Namibia,

Reaffirming the responsibility of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to take all effective measures, within their respective spheres of competence, in support of the resolutions of the General Assembly on the question of Namibia, particularly in the provision of moral and material assistance on a priority basis to the people of Namibia through the South West Africa People's Organization, their sole and authentic representative,

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

2. *Decides* that the United Nations Council for Namibia, in the discharge of its responsibilities as the legal Administering Authority for Namibia until independence and as a policy-making organ of the United Nations, shall:

(a) Denounce all fraudulent constitutional or political schemes through which South Africa may attempt to perpetuate its system of colonial oppression and exploitation of the people and resources of Namibia;

(b) Endeavour to ensure non-recognition of any administration or entity installed in Windhoek not issuing from free elections in Namibia, conducted on a territory-wide basis, under the supervision and control of the United Nations, in accordance with Security Council resolution 385 (1976) and subsequent resolutions in their entirety;

(c) Secure the territorial integrity of Namibia as a unitary State comprising, *inter alia*, the total area of Walvis Bay;

(d) Counter the policies of South Africa against the Namibian people and against the United Nations and the legal Administering Authority for Namibia, the United Nations Council for Namibia;

(e) Continue to consult with the South West Africa People's Organization, as appropriate, in the formulation and implementation of its programme of work as well as in any matter of interest to the Namibian people;

(f) Continue to entrust such executive and administrative duties as it deems necessary to the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia, who, in the performance of his tasks, shall report to the Council;

(g) Continue to mobilize international political support in order to press for the withdrawal of the illegal administration of South Africa from Namibia in accordance with United Nations resolutions on Namibia;

(h) Inform leading opinion makers, media leaders, political and academic institutions and other concerned non-governmental organizations of Member States about the objectives and functions of the United Nations Council for Namibia and the struggle of the Namibian people under the leadership of the South West Africa People's Organization and also hold consultations with, and seek the co-operation of, those personalities and institutions by inviting them on special occasions to participate in the deliberations of the Council, thereby ensuring the most effective mo-

bilization of public opinion in support of the cause of the Namibian people;

(i) 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;

(j) 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 1974,⁴³ and such other measures as may be necessary to assist in the protection of the natural resources of Namibia;

(k) Formulate policies of assistance to Namibians and co-ordinate aid for Namibia provided by United Nations agencies and other bodies within the United Nations system;

(l) Act as trustee of the United Nations Fund for Namibia and, in this capacity, administer and manage the Fund;

(m) Open a special account in the United Nations Fund for Namibia for the financing of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia;

(n) Co-ordinate, plan and direct the Nationhood Programme for Namibia in consultation with the South West Africa People's Organization;

3. *Decides* to increase the financial provision in the budget of the United Nations Council for Namibia to finance the Office of the South West Africa People's Organization in New York, in order to ensure appropriate representation of the people of Namibia through the South West Africa People's Organization at the United Nations;

4. *Decides* to continue to defray the expenses of representatives of the South West Africa People's Organization, whenever the United Nations Council for Namibia so requires;

5. *Declares* that the United Nations is committed to genuine self-determination and national independence for Namibia and that all United Nations programmes for the benefit of the Namibian people will be carried out in accordance with the resolutions of the General Assembly in support of the struggle of the Namibian people under the leadership of the South West Africa People's Organization, their sole and authentic liberation movement, to achieve genuine self-determination and national independence for Namibia, and, for this purpose:

(a) *Decides* to undertake an examination of the resources available to the United Nations Fund for Namibia, its programmes and projects, and of the possibilities of increasing its allocations and contributions, which would enable the Fund to concentrate on its main projects for assisting the Namibian people;

(b) *Revises* the present guidelines for the United Nations Fund for Namibia, taking into account the experience gained in the administration of the Fund and the increasing responsibilities resulting from the expansion of the programme of assistance for Namibians;

(c) *Decides* to allocate the sum of \$US 500,000 as a temporary measure to the United Nations Fund for Namibia from the regular budget of the United Nations for 1979;

⁴³ *Ibid.*, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 24A (A/9624/Add.1), para. 84. The Decree has been issued in final form in *Namibia Gazette No. 1*.

(d) Decides to review the question of the relations between the Institute for Namibia and the United Nations in order to enhance the effectiveness of the Institute;

(e) Decides to include the Rapporteur of the Committee on the United Nations Fund for Namibia and a representative of the United Nations Development Programme in the Senate of the Institute for Namibia as full members;

(f) Requests the Secretary-General to direct the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, in consultation with the United Nations Council for Namibia, to continue to make every effort to generate publicity and disseminate information with a view to mobilizing public support for the genuine self-determination and national independence of Namibia;

(g) Requests the specialized agencies and other organizations and bodies within the United Nations system to intensify the dissemination of information on Namibia, in consultation with the United Nations Council for Namibia, with a view to informing their respective audiences of the position of the United Nations on genuine self-determination and national independence for Namibia;

(h) Requests the United Nations Council for Namibia, as the legal Administering Authority for the Territory, to continue to direct and co-ordinate, in consultation with the South West Africa People's Organization, the planning and implementation of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia, with the aim of consolidating all measures of assistance to Namibians by the specialized agencies and other United Nations organizations and bodies into a comprehensive assistance programme of the United Nations system;

(i) Expresses its appreciation to those specialized agencies and other organizations and bodies within the United Nations system which have contributed to the planning of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia by submitting project proposals for the consideration of the United Nations Council for Namibia and by other means, and calls upon them to continue their participation in the Nationhood Programme by:

- (i) Implementing projects approved by the United Nations Council for Namibia;
- (ii) Preparing new project proposals at the request of the Council;
- (iii) Allocating funds from their own financial resources for the implementation of the projects approved by the Council;

(j) Expresses its appreciation to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization for its substantial contribution to the Nationhood Programme for Namibia, in particular for its emphasis on the cultural identity of the Namibian people and the preparation of an educational programme in close co-operation with the South West Africa People's Organization;

(k) Expresses its appreciation to the United Nations Development Programme for its decision to increase the indicative planning figure for Namibia and calls upon it to allocate, at the request of the United Nations Council for Namibia, funds from the indicative planning figure for the implementation of the projects within the Nationhood Programme for Namibia;

(l) Expresses its appreciation to all States, governmental and non-governmental organizations and

individuals that have made voluntary contributions to the Nationhood Programme for Namibia and appeals to them to make further financial contributions to the Programme through the United Nations Fund for Namibia;

(m) Requests the Secretary-General and the United Nations Council for Namibia to appeal to Governments, governmental and non-governmental organizations and individuals for additional financial contributions to the Nationhood Programme for Namibia through the United Nations Fund for Namibia;

(n) Requests the Secretary-General, after consultation with the President of the United Nations Council for Namibia, to strengthen the Office of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia and provide it with the necessary resources for the performance of its responsibilities in the implementation of the duties related to the Nationhood Programme for Namibia entrusted to it by the Council;

(o) Requests the Secretary-General, in the light of the increased responsibilities of the United Nations Council for Namibia, to study urgently the organization and staffing of the secretariat of the Council and to make proposals for strengthening it, to be considered for adoption at the current session of the General Assembly;

6. *Proclaims* 1979 the International Year of Solidarity with the People of Namibia and for that purpose:

(a) Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the United Nations Council for Namibia, to instruct the Department of Public Information to set up a permanent exhibit on Namibia at United Nations Headquarters in New York, Geneva and Vienna;

(b) Requests the Secretary-General, after consultation with the United Nations Council for Namibia, to instruct the Department of Public Information to maintain throughout the year in the United Nations information centres around the world permanent exhibits related to the responsibility of the United Nations with respect to Namibia and all aspects of the struggle, including armed struggle, of the people of Namibia under the leadership of their sole and authentic liberation movement, the South West Africa People's Organization, to achieve self-determination, freedom and national independence in a united Namibia;

(c) Requests the Secretary-General, after consultation with the United Nations Council for Namibia, to instruct the Department of Public Information to prepare radio programmes of information on the decisions and activities of the Council for dissemination through the radio services of Member States;

(d) Requests the Secretary-General, after consultation with the United Nations Council for Namibia, to publish a yearbook on Namibia as the authoritative source on the question of Namibia since the General Assembly terminated the mandate exercised by South Africa over the Territory;

(e) Decides to allocate an additional sum of \$US 300,000 for the budget of the United Nations Council for Namibia, to be administered by the Council, in support of its programme of activities related to the International Year of Solidarity with the People of Namibia.

91st plenary meeting
21 December 1978

* * *

The President of the General Assembly subsequently informed the Secretary-General⁴⁴ that, in accordance with paragraph 27 of resolution A above, he had appointed the following members of the United Nations Council for Namibia: ANGOLA, BELGIUM, BULGARIA, CYPRUS, UNITED REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON and VENEZUELA.

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

33/183. Policies of apartheid of the Government of South Africa⁴⁵

A

UNITED NATIONS TRUST FUND FOR SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa,⁴⁶ to which is annexed the report of the Committee of Trustees of the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa,

Reaffirming that humanitarian assistance to those persecuted under repressive and discriminatory legislation in South Africa, Namibia and Southern Rhodesia is appropriate and essential,

Gravely concerned over the continued and increased repression against all opponents of apartheid and racial discrimination in South Africa, Namibia and Southern Rhodesia,

Recognizing the need for increased contributions to the Trust Fund and to the voluntary agencies concerned, in order to enable them to provide legal assistance to persons persecuted under repressive and discriminatory legislation, as well as assistance to their families and to refugees from South Africa,

1. Commends the Secretary-General and the Committee of Trustees of the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa for their efforts to promote humanitarian assistance;

2. Expresses its appreciation to the Governments, organizations and individuals that have contributed to the Trust Fund and to the voluntary agencies engaged in rendering humanitarian assistance to the victims of apartheid and racial discrimination;

3. Again appeals for generous contributions to the Trust Fund and to the voluntary agencies concerned.

93rd plenary meeting
24 January 1979

B

INTERNATIONAL MOBILIZATION AGAINST apartheid

The General Assembly,

Recalling its numerous resolutions on the policies of apartheid of the Government of South Africa and the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

Recalling, in particular, its resolution 3411 C (XXX) of 28 November 1975 proclaiming that the United Nations and the international community have a special responsibility towards the oppressed people of South Africa and their liberation movements,

Further recalling its resolution 32/105 B of 14 December 1977 proclaiming the year beginning on 21 March 1978 International Anti-Apartheid Year,

Considering that the United Nations has an important and vital role in the promotion of international action for the elimination of apartheid,

Reaffirming its full commitment to the eradication of apartheid and the elimination of the threat to international peace and security caused by the apartheid régime,

Reaffirming that apartheid is a crime against the conscience and dignity of mankind,

Aware that the righteous struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa has led to an international consensus against apartheid and to growing support for the struggle for freedom and human dignity in South Africa,

Considering that the observance of the International Anti-Apartheid Year must lead to acceleration of concerted international action towards the eradication of apartheid and the liberation of the South African people,

Taking note of the recommendations of the Special Committee against Apartheid for an international mobilization against apartheid,⁴⁷

1. Calls upon all Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to join in the international mobilization against apartheid;

2. Authorizes the Special Committee against Apartheid, with the assistance of the Centre against Apartheid of the Secretariat and in co-operation with the liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity, to promote the international mobilization against apartheid and to facilitate co-ordination of action;

3. Appeals to anti-apartheid movements, solidarity committees, trade unions, churches, youth organizations and all other non-governmental organizations to participate in the international mobilization against apartheid by appropriate action.

93rd plenary meeting
24 January 1979

C

TRIBUTES TO THE MEMORY OF LEADERS AND OUTSTANDING PERSONALITIES WHO HAVE MADE SIGNIFICANT CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE STRUGGLES OF THE OPPRESSED PEOPLES

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee against Apartheid,⁴⁸

Conscious of the great contribution to the purposes and principles of the United Nations made by the leaders of the oppressed peoples in their struggles

⁴⁴ A/33/560 and Add.1.

⁴⁵ See also sect. I, foot-note 5, and sect. X.B.3, decision 33/446.

⁴⁶ A/33/313.

⁴⁷ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 22 (A/33/22 and Corr.1), paras. 235-245.

⁴⁸ Ibid., Supplement No. 22 (A/33/22 and Corr.1).