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QUESTION OF NAMIBIA

Report of the Secretary-General

1. In resolution 31/146 of 20 December 1976, entitled "Situation in Namibia resulting from the illegal occupation of the Territory by South Africa", the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to report to it at its thirty-second session on the implementation of that resolution. The present report deals with the action taken in response to the provisions of that resolution which call for action by States, United Nations bodies, specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system.
2. In paragraphs 19, 20 and 22 of the resolution, the General Assembly demanded that the Government of South Africa:
  - (a) Put an end to extending apartheid in Namibia and to its policy of "bantustanization" of the Territory;
  - (b) Release all Namibian political prisoners;
  - (c) 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.
3. Detailed information concerning the situation in Namibia resulting from the illegal occupation of the Territory by South Africa is contained in the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session. <sup>1/</sup> In accordance with its mandate, the Council, as the legal authority responsible for Namibia until independence, continued throughout the year to seek ways and means of implementing this and other resolutions of the General Assembly concerning Namibia. Reference is also made to the relevant information

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<sup>1/</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 24 (A/32/24).

contained in 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 (A/32/23/Add.2).

4. In paragraph 25 of resolution 31/146, the General Assembly urged the Security Council to take up again the question of Namibia and, in view of South Africa's failure to comply with Council resolution 385 (1976), to impose a mandatory arms embargo against South Africa.

5. The Security Council has so far not met during 1977 to take up the question of Namibia, which continues on its agenda.

6. Paragraphs 4, 13, 17 and 26 to 29 of resolution 31/146 called for specific actions to be taken by the international community, in particular States Members of the United Nations.

7. Information in respect of compliance with these specific recommendations is contained in the relevant chapters of the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia and of the report of the Special Committee.

8. In this connexion the attention of the General Assembly is also drawn to the Maputo Declaration in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia and Programme of Action for the Liberation of Zimbabwe and Namibia which were adopted by the International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia, held at Maputo in May 1977 (A/32/109/Rev.1-S/12344/Rev.1, annex V). The Conference, which was held in accordance with Assembly resolution 31/145 of 17 December 1976, was organized by the Secretary-General in co-operation with the Special Committee and the United Nations Council for Namibia and in consultation with the Organization of African Unity. It was attended by representatives of 92 States Members of the United Nations, the national liberation movements of southern Africa, the United Nations bodies concerned and numerous observers, including specialized agencies, other intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations.

9. In the Maputo Declaration and Programme of Action, the Conference, inter alia, proclaimed its full support for the people of Namibia under the leadership of their sole and authentic liberation movement, the South West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO), to achieve self-determination, freedom and independence in a united Namibia. It called upon Governments to give the greatest possible political and moral support, and to furnish increased material assistance, to the people and their national liberation movements. The Conference also declared it imperative that the international community strengthen its support for the United Nations Council for Namibia in its efforts to promote the legitimate aspirations of the Namibian people for self-determination, freedom and independence in a united Namibia.

10. In paragraph 5 of resolution 31/146, the General Assembly requested all specialized agencies and organizations within the United Nations system to prepare, in consultation with the United Nations Council for Namibia and within their respective spheres of competence, programmes of assistance to the peoples of Namibia and their liberation movement, SWAPO.

11. Information on the action taken by the specialized agencies and organizations within the United Nations system in implementation of the above request is contained in the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia. 2/

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2/ Ibid., vol. I, part two, sect. II, and vol. II, annex III.