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Agenda item 65

QUESTION OF NAMIBIA

Report of the Fourth Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Arnaldo H. S. ARAÚJO (Guinea-Bissau)

1. At its 2236th and 2237th plenary meetings, on 21 September 1974, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee (A/9750), decided to include in the agenda of its twenty-ninth session an item entitled:

"Question of Namibia:

- (a) 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;
- (b) Report of the United Nations Council for Namibia;
- (c) Report of the Secretary-General;
- (d) United Nations Fund For Namibia: reports of the United Nations Council for Namibia and of the Secretary-General;
- (e) Appointment of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia",

and to allocate subitems (a), (b), (c) and (d) to the Fourth Committee for consideration and report. Subitem (e) was retained for consideration by the General Assembly in plenary meeting.

2. The Fourth Committee considered the question of Namibia at its 2092nd, 2100th to 2110th, 2120th and 2123rd meetings, between 15 October and 29 November.

3. At the 2100th meeting, on 29 October, the President of the United Nations

Council for Namibia introduced the report of the Council (A/9624 (vol. I) and Corr.1, A/9624 (vol. II) and A/9624/Add.1).

4. At the same meeting, the Rapporteur 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 introduced chapter IX of the report of that Committee (A/9623/Add.3) relating to the item.

5. In connexion with its consideration of the item, the Fourth Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) The report of the Secretary-General relating to the United Nations Fund for Namibia (A/9725 and Corr.1), submitted in pursuance of paragraph 10 of General Assembly resolution 3112 (XXVIII) of 12 December 1973;

(b) The report of the Secretary-General (A/9728) submitted in pursuance of section I, paragraph 19 (b), of General Assembly resolution 3111 (XXVIII) of 12 December 1973;

(c) Two letters addressed to the Secretary-General, one dated 26 September 1974, from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of South Africa (A/9775-S/11519), and the other dated 1 October 1974 from the President of the United Nations Council for Namibia (A/9786-S/11526); and

(d) A note verbale dated 1 November 1974 from the Permanent Mission of Mexico to the United Nations addressed to the Secretariat (A/C.4/779).

6. During the Fourth Committee's consideration of the item, Mr. Theo Ben Gurirab, Mr. Peter Mueshange and Mr. John Ya Otto, representatives of the South West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO), the national liberation movement of the Territory, participated in an observer capacity in the proceedings of the Committee, in accordance with the related decision taken by the General Assembly at its 2254th plenary meeting, on 3 October, on the recommendation of the Fourth Committee (A/9765).

7. Mr. Gurirab made a statement at the 2100th meeting, on 29 October and Mr. Mueshange and Mr. Ya Otto made statements at the 2103rd meeting, on 4 November. Mr. Gurirab made a further statement at the 2123rd meeting, on 29 November.

8. The Fourth Committee granted the following requests for hearing in connexion with its consideration of the item:

<u>Petitioner</u>	<u>Meeting at which request for hearing was granted</u>
Mr. Charles Kauraisa, on behalf of Mr. Gerson Vei, South West Africa National Union (A/C.4/771)	2080th

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<u>Petitioner</u>	<u>Meeting at which request for hearing was granted</u>
The Reverend G. Michael Scott, International League for the Rights of Man (A/C.4/774)	2084th
Miss Barbara J. Rogers, Friends of Namibia Committee (A/C.4/771/Add.1)	2101st
Mr. David E. De Beer (A/C.4/771/Add.2)	2101st
Mrs. Yoko Kitazawa (A/C.4/771/Add.3)	2101st
Mr. Romesh Chandra, Secretary-General, World Peace Council (A/C.4/771/Add.4)	2104th

9. At the 2092nd meeting, on 15 October, the Reverend Scott made a statement. At the 2101st meeting, on 31 October, statements were made by Mr. De Beer and Mrs. Kitazawa. At the 2103rd meeting, on 4 November, Miss Rogers made a statement. At the 2106th meeting, on 6 November, statements were made by Mr. Chandra, the Reverend John Morgan, Mr. Jarmo Mäkelä and Mr. Tibor Pethö of the World Peace Council. At the 2110th meeting, on 11 November, Mr. Veii made a statement.

10. The general debate on the item took place at the 2102nd to 2109th meetings, between 1 and 8 November.

11. At the 2104th meeting, on 5 November, the representative of Saudi Arabia submitted a draft resolution (A/C.4/L.1066 and Corr.1).

12. On 25 November, two draft resolutions, one relating to the item as a whole (A/C.4/L.1072) and the other concerning the United Nations Fund for Namibia (A/C.4/L.1073), were circulated.

13. At the 2120th meeting, on 27 November, the representatives of Sierra Leone, Madagascar and Egypt introduced revised texts of the two draft resolutions referred to in paragraph 12 above, which were finally sponsored by the following Member States:

(a) A/C.4/L.1072/Rev.1:

Algeria, Burundi, Central African Republic, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Egypt, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, Guyana, Hungary, Indonesia, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Kuwait, Liberia, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Poland, Romania, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Yemen, Yugoslavia and Zambia;

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(b) A/C.4/L.1073/Rev.1:

Burundi, Egypt, Finland, Ghana, Guinea, Guyana, Indonesia, Iran, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Kuwait, Liberia, Madagascar, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Yugoslavia and Zambia.

14. At the 2123rd meeting, on 29 November, the Chairman drew attention to statements by the Secretary-General (A/C.4/L.1076 and A/C.4/L.1077), submitted in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, concerning the administrative and financial implications of the two revised draft resolutions referred to in paragraph 13 above.

15. At the same meeting, on the proposal of the representative of the United Republic of Tanzania on behalf of the African and Asian members, the Fourth Committee agreed to defer consideration of the draft resolution referred to in paragraph 11 above (A/C.4/L.1066 and Corr.1).

16. At the same meeting, the representative of Sierra Leone submitted the following oral revisions to draft resolutions A/C.4/L.1072/Rev.1 and A/C.4/L.1073/Rev.1:

(a) In operative paragraph 10 of draft resolution A/C.4/L.1072/Rev.1, the word "approve" was replaced by the word "recommend";

(b) Operative paragraph 18 of draft resolution A/C.4/L.1072/Rev.1 was deleted and the remaining paragraphs were renumbered accordingly;

(c) In operative paragraph 12 of draft resolution A/C.4/L.1073/Rev.1, the words "Requests the United Nations Council for Namibia" were replaced by the words "Requests the Secretary-General and the United Nations Council for Namibia".

17. At the same meeting following a statement by the Director of the Budget Division of the Office of Financial Services pertaining to the oral revisions referred to above, the Fourth Committee voted on the two draft resolutions as follows:

(a) The revised text of draft resolution A/C.4/L.1072/Rev.1, as further revised orally, was adopted by a recorded vote of 96 to none, with 14 abstentions (see para. 19 below, draft resolution I). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Bahrain, Bhutan, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras,

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Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany (Federal Republic of), Ireland, Israel, Italy, Malawi, Netherlands, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

(b) The revised text of draft resolution A/C.4/L.1073/Rev.1, as further revised orally, was adopted without objection (see para. 19 below, draft resolution II).

18. Subsequently, at the same meeting, the representative of Saudi Arabia submitted a revised text of the draft resolution referred to in paragraph 11 above; draft resolution A/C.4/L.1066/Rev.1 read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Taking into account all the resolutions on the question of Namibia adopted by the General Assembly and the Security Council,

"Recalling that the Territory, at present known as Namibia, was placed under the mandate of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland in accordance with a decision taken by the League of Nations in 1920,

"Noting that the United Kingdom entrusted the mandate over Namibia to South Africa with a view to preparing the people for self-determination and eventual independence in conformity with the spirit and letter of the decisions of the League of Nations pertaining to mandated Territories,

"Taking into account that over half a century has elapsed since South Africa assumed the responsibility of preparing the people of Namibia to govern themselves, during which period all other mandated Territories have gained full independence,

"Mindful of the fact that, since it affirmed and reaffirmed the right of peoples to self-determination, the United Nations has assumed the responsibility of accelerating the process of liberation of Non-Self-Governing Territories,

/...

"1. Urges South Africa to transfer without delay its authority over Namibia to the United Nations;

"2. Requests the Secretary-General, after consultation with the Security Council, to appoint two co-administrators from neutral countries to administer, with South Africa, Namibia during the period of the transfer which should be completed within one year or less,

"3. Requests the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia, with the co-operation of the United Nations Council for Namibia, to assist in this task by co-ordinating the transfer of power from South Africa;

"4. Refers the present resolution to the Security Council for further action at the earliest possible time."

The draft resolution was not pressed to a vote.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE FOURTH COMMITTEE

19. The Fourth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

DRAFT RESOLUTION I

Question of Namibia

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Namibia,

Having examined the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia 1/ 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, 2/

Having heard the statement of the representatives of the South West Africa People's Organization, 3/ 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, 4/

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, 5/ delivered in response to the request addressed to it by the Security Council in its resolution 284 (1970) of 29 July 1970,

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1/ A/9624 (vol. I) and Corr.1, A/9624 (vol. II) and A/9624/Add.1.

2/ A/9623 (Part V), A/9623 (Part VI) and A/9623/Add.3.

3/ See A/C.4/SR.2100 and 2103.

4/ See A/C.4/SR.2092, 2101, 2103, 2106 and 2110.

5/ 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.

Taking into consideration the resolutions on Namibia adopted by the Conference of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its eleventh 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,

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 racist oppressive 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 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, 6/ including the conclusions, recommendations and proposed programme of work contained 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;

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6/ A/9624 (vol. I) and Corr.1, A/9624 (vol. II) and A/9624/Add.1.

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 1974 7/ 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 engaged 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;

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7/ A/9624/Add.1, para. 84.

V

1. Requests the Secretary-General to direct and make adequate provision for the setting up of a United Nations radio transmitter in an African State 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 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 wherever 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 for assistance to Namibians and programmes of 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.

## DRAFT RESOLUTION II

### 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,

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Reaffirming its determination to continue to discharge that responsibility in regard to the Territory,

Mindful that, by assuming direct responsibility for Namibia, the United Nations incurred a solemn obligation to assist the people of the Territory morally and materially,

Recalling further its resolutions 2679 (XXV) of 9 December 1970, 2872 (XXVI) of 20 December 1971, 3030 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972 and 3112 (XXVIII) of 12 December 1973,

Recognizing that South Africa's continued illegal occupation of Namibia at present prevents the United Nations from furnishing needed, large-scale assistance within the Territory,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Fund for Namibia 8/ and the relevant sections of the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia, 9/

1. Approves the guidelines prepared by the United Nations Council for Namibia for the United Nations Fund for Namibia; 10/
2. Expresses its appreciation to all those who have made voluntary contributions to the United Nations Fund for Namibia;
3. Requests the Secretary-General and the United Nations Council for Namibia to continue to appeal to Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and private individuals for voluntary contributions to the United Nations Fund for Namibia;
4. Invites Governments to appeal once more to their national organizations and institutions for voluntary contributions to the Fund;
5. Endorses the decision of the United Nations Council for Namibia to establish an Institute for Namibia in Lusaka 11/ to enable Namibians to undertake research, training, planning and related activities, with special reference to the struggle for the freedom of Namibia and the establishment of an independent State of Namibia, and, to this end, invites Governments to make available adequate financial contributions to the United Nations Fund for Namibia to finance the cost of setting up and running the Institute;

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8/ A/9725 and Corr.1.

9/ A/9624 (vol. I) and Corr.1, A/9624 (vol. II) and A/9624/Add.1.

10/ A/9624/Add.1, para. 81.

11/ Ibid., para. 73.

6. Decides to allocate to the Fund the sum of \$US 200,000 from the regular budget of the United Nations for 1975;

7. Expresses its appreciation of the efforts of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;

8. Requests the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to render all necessary assistance to the Secretary-General and the United Nations Council for Namibia in implementing the work programme of the Fund;

9. Calls upon all specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system - in particular, the International Labour Organisation, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Health Organization, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Monetary Fund, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the United Nations Institute for Training and Research - to assist the Institute for Namibia, particularly by providing specialists, lecturers and researchers;

10. Decides, pending the entry into full operation of a comprehensive programme, that Namibians shall continue to be eligible for assistance through the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa and the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa;

11. Requests Member States to give consideration to the employment of Namibians in their countries;

12. Requests the Secretary-General and the United Nations Council for Namibia to report to the General Assembly at its thirtieth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

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