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QUESTION OF NAMIBIA

United Nations Fund for Namibia

Report of the Secretary-General

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ANNEX

VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE UNITED NATIONS FUND FOR NAMIBIA RECEIVED
UP TO 1 SEPTEMBER 1974

* A/9700.

I. INTRODUCTION

1. By resolution 2679 (XXV) of 9 December 1970, the General Assembly decided to establish a United Nations Fund for Namibia. The decision was premised on the consideration that the United Nations, having terminated South Africa's mandate to administer Namibia and having itself assumed direct responsibility for Namibia until independence, had incurred a solemn obligation to assist and prepare the people of Namibia for independence and that to this end the United Nations should provide them with comprehensive assistance.
2. The Assembly's decision was taken after consideration of a request by the Security Council, contained in its resolution 283 (1970) of 29 July 1970, that a fund should be created to provide assistance to Namibians who had suffered from persecution and to finance a comprehensive educational training programme for Namibians, with particular regard to their future administrative responsibilities in the Territory.
3. Having taken a decision of principle upon the establishment of the Fund, the Assembly, in paragraph 5 of resolution 2679 (XXV), deferred the decision on the extent of the financial implications pending receipt at its twenty-sixth session of a report to be prepared by the Secretary-General. The Secretary-General was requested under the resolution to "make a detailed study and report to the General Assembly at its twenty-sixth session on the development, planning, execution and administration of a comprehensive programme of assistance to Namibians in various fields".
4. In the implementation of this request, the Secretary-General, submitted a report to the Assembly (A/8473) in which he outlined the existing assistance available to Namibians and made a number of specific proposals for the administration, operation and financing of the Fund.
5. In resolution 2872 (XXVI) of 20 December 1971, the Assembly, after expressing its appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General and the conclusions and recommendations contained therein, reaffirmed its previous decision to establish a United Nations Fund for Namibia for the purpose of putting into effect the comprehensive programme of assistance to Namibians outlined in the Secretary-General's report. The Assembly authorized the Secretary-General to implement the short-term and intermediate-term measures contained in the report as soon as the necessary funds were available, and requested the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to render all assistance to the Secretary-General in carrying out the tasks assigned to him under the resolution. Meanwhile, the Assembly decided that, pending the entry into full operation of the comprehensive programme, Namibians would continue to be eligible for assistance through the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa (UNETPSA) and the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa.
6. With regard to the financing of the Fund, the Assembly (a) decided, as a

transitional measure, to allocate to the Fund the sum of \$50,000 from the regular budget of the United Nations for 1972; (b) authorized the Secretary-General to appeal to Governments for voluntary contributions to the Fund; and (c) invited Governments to appeal to their national organizations and institutions for voluntary contributions to the Fund.

7. Reporting to the Assembly at its twenty-seventh session (A/8841 and Corr.1), the Secretary-General announced that the Fund had become operative during 1972, but that, owing to the limited financial resources available, the scope of the assistance provided to Namibians had fallen far short of the comprehensive programme of assistance in various fields envisaged by the Assembly when it adopted its resolutions 2679 (XXV) and 2872 (XXVI). The total contributions to the Fund in 1972 amounted to about \$34,000 and 15 scholarships donated by seven Governments and two non-governmental organizations; in addition, the Assembly had allocated as a transitional measure the sum of \$50,000 from the regular budget to the Fund. The total resources amounted to about \$84,000 for 1972.

8. The operations of the Fund during 1972 were therefore limited to a programme for vocational and technical training in Kenya and arrangements for general admission of qualified Namibians to certain educational institutions in Zambia. In addition, the Fund provided a number of scholarships to Namibians who were ineligible for assistance by UNETPSA, and contributed \$1,000 to the Bureau of Placement and Education of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) in support of its efforts to place Namibians in suitable positions in Africa.

9. By resolution 3030 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972, the Assembly expressed its appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General, endorsed its conclusions and recommendations, and increased the allocation to the Fund from the regular budget of the United Nations for 1973 to \$100,000 as a transitional measure.

10. During 1973, in addition to scholarships, cash contributions were received from 18 Governments in the amount of \$81,000, an increase of over 150 per cent compared with the previous year. With the appropriation of \$100,000 from the regular budget of the United Nations, the Fund therefore had resources in excess of \$180,000 at its disposal during 1973. This enabled it to prepare and execute more extensive and meaningful programmes, in addition to assistance to a greater number of individuals.

11. The results of the Secretary-General's fund-raising effort since the beginning of this year has been gratifying. Consequently, in 1974, in addition to a slight increase in the number of scholarships, some 29 Member States have contributed over \$200,000 to the Fund. ^{1/} With the appropriation of \$100,000 from the regular budget of the United Nations, the Fund's resources for 1974, up to the date of this report, is in excess of \$300,000. Meanwhile, additional voluntary contributions may be expected from Governments which have indicated their intention to make their payment later in the year.

^{1/} A list of contributions appears in the annex of the present report.

12. Furthermore, it may be noted that one Member State (France) has earmarked its contribution of \$100,000 to the UNETPSA to be primarily used for the education and training of Namibians.

II. OPERATION OF THE FUND

13. Pursuant to the wish of the Assembly expressed in the preambular part of resolution 3030 (XXVII) that studies be prepared in connexion with a co-ordinated programme of economic and technical assistance for Namibians, a study has been completed which assesses the standard of education of Namibians, their educational needs and aspirations, their career plans, etc., as an initial step, which is expected to be published. The study was made by the International University Exchange Fund at the request of the Commissioner.

14. In this connexion, it is to be noted that the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) is preparing a study on the educational system of Namibia. Pending its publication, scheduled for some time in 1974, the preparation of a more comprehensive study of this subject as a whole has been deferred.

15. In resolution 3112 (XXVIII) of 12 December 1973, the Assembly urged the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the Council for Namibia, to begin the implementation of the long-term measures and studies outlined in his report to the Assembly at its twenty-sixth session (A/8473). In pursuance of this mandate, the Council for Namibia, upon the proposal of the Commissioner for Namibia, has approved the establishment of a Namibia Institute for Research and Training to be located in Lusaka, Zambia. With the improved financial resources of the Fund it is envisaged the Institute would begin operation this year.

16. The Commissioner has engaged the services of a radio consultant who is now attached to Radio Zambia in Lusaka to assist the "Voice of Namibia" and to train about 25 Namibian radio broadcasters. The initial period of service of the consultant is six months. It is envisaged that the consultant's services may be extended beyond the six-month period if both the training of Namibians in radio broadcasting and his other duties with the "Voice of Namibia" prove to be satisfactory. On the basis of the good results already shown by the experiment in Zambia, the Fund intends to establish similar operations and programmes of broadcasting and training in Algeria, Egypt, the United Republic of Tanzania and Zaire by early 1975.

17. The report of the Council for Namibia on the guidelines and orientation of the Fund requested in paragraph 6 of General Assembly resolution 3112 (XXVIII) will be covered in the report of the Council to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session. 2/

2/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 24 (A/9624).

Country programmes

18. The following country programmes are in operation or under negotiation. In Kenya the existing programme of scholarships, for the study of motor vehicle mechanics, tailoring and cutting, the servicing of radio, television and electronic equipment and the techniques of telecommunication, now being carried out under contract to the Joint Refugee Services of Kenya (JRSK), will be continued through 1974/75. At present, some 20 Namibians are enrolled in these courses, but it is intended to increase this number later this year. In addition, allocations have been made for assistance to primary education, including school books and school uniforms for the younger members of the Namibian group in Nairobi. The total cost of the programmes in Kenya is estimated at between \$17,000 and \$22,000.

19. In Zambia, the Fund is negotiating the establishment of a farm school and a primary school to be operated by the South West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO) on 2,000 acres provided by the Zambian Government. The Fund is seeking technical assistance from the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), UNESCO and other organizations. Meanwhile, SWAPO has requested that a health clinic should be added to the project and this matter is now under discussion with the World Health Organization (WHO) and other interested agencies. The original amount set aside for the project was \$40,000; in view of its intended expansion, it was decided to raise this sum to \$100,000. It is intended to appoint FAO as the executing agent for the project, but thus far progress on this project has been stymied, pending agreement between the parties involved on its location. None of the earmarked funds have been expended at this time. In addition to this project, the Fund negotiated the terms for a subsidy of \$5,000, to be divided between the Nkumbi Institute and the Evelyn Hone College in recognition of their co-operation in arranging for the admission of Namibian students to those institutions. The cost of individual scholarships is estimated at \$5,000 and a programme for primary education assistance would require \$2,000. The project for a mobile health clinic at the Meheba Refugee Settlement (A/8841, para. 14) is proceeding on schedule. Because of the increase in the number of students in schools in Zambia, it is expected that further allocations beyond those agreed to for 1974 will be required for this project.

20. The Commissioner has completed negotiations with the Government of Botswana concerning their request to establish a health clinic in the area where most of the Namibian refugees reside. The clinic would also serve the Botswana population in the vicinity. The Commissioner has requested and received the agreement of WHO, the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), UNHCR and other interested organizations to assist in the implementation of this programme which, in addition to the setting up of the clinic, would involve its staffing with nurses and other auxiliary personnel and the provision of medical and other supplies. The sum of \$20,000 has been earmarked for the project for the first year; the cost in subsequent years would be substantially lower, once the project becomes operational.

21. In the United Republic of Tanzania, the Fund intends to continue to provide 10 apprenticeships at the trade and vocational level at a total cost of \$5,000. Another \$5,000 has been reserved for the support of a maximum of five cases.

22. The representative of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia in East Africa has concluded an agreement with the Government of Zaire and the local representative of UNHCR in Kinshasa on a programme of technical and vocational training and other support for about 10 Namibians now residing in that country. The amount involved is approximately \$10,000.
23. The programme in Ethiopia will cover assistance for 12 Namibians at an estimated total cost of \$10,000, including provision for their possible relocation elsewhere and other related costs. At present, seven Namibians have received scholarships under UNETPSA, but additional stipends will most likely be awarded.
24. The programmes in Uganda and Nigeria are covered by scholarships provided by those Governments and do not require cash allocations from the Fund. At present, two of these scholarships have been awarded in Uganda and two in Nigeria. Both Governments have indicated that they are willing to receive additional qualified Namibians under these programmes, and the Commissioner will be seeking suitable candidates. In Uganda, the Fund provided stipends for four Namibians in vocational training since the beginning of 1974.
25. In view of the progress achieved by the country programmes, it is suggested that they should continue as a matter of priority, to provide vocational training, secondary and higher education for Namibians. It is also suggested that the scholarship programme for Namibians should be expanded and that a considerable part of it be financed by UNETPSA by the utilization of the French contribution for 1974. In this way implementation of operative paragraph 9 of resolution 3112 (XXVIII) of the Assembly may be further achieved.

Individual cases outside Africa

26. The Fund has agreed to award scholarships and stipends to a number of Namibian students who, for various reasons are not covered by UNETPSA or other United Nations programmes. Approximately 15 of these stipends have already been awarded and the total allotment under this heading is \$45,000.

III. CO-OPERATION WITH OTHER PROGRAMMES

27. Under the provisions of paragraph 9 of resolution 3112 (XXVIII), the Namibians continue to be eligible for assistance through UNETPSA and the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa, pending the entry into full operation of the comprehensive programme.
28. Although, as a matter of principle, all Namibians should be covered by the United Nations Fund for Namibia, a significant number are receiving stipends from UNETPSA, in view of the more substantial resources available under that programme and also for historical reasons. Unless there is a dramatic change in the financial situation of the Fund, this arrangement will have to continue. Meanwhile, the Secretary-General is pleased to note that the administrations of the Programme

and the Fund under his direction are co-operating closely and are in almost daily contact to discuss individual cases.

IV. ADVISORY BODY

29. In his previous reports, (A/8473, para. 85, A/8841, para. 21 and A/9225, para. 34), the Secretary-General had made certain suggestions for the creation of an advisory body to supervise the administration of the Fund for Namibia and to advise on matters arising in connexion with the over-all planning and execution of the comprehensive programme.

30. Having taken no action on this matter in previous years, the Assembly, by resolution 3112 (XXVIII), decided to appoint the United Nations Council for Namibia as the Trustee of the Fund and authorized the Council to prepare guidelines for the orientation of the Fund in consultation with the Secretary-General. The Assembly also invited all Member States to formulate their views on the orientation of the Fund and either transmit them to or present them before the Council for Namibia.

31. In implementation of this resolution, the Council for Namibia decided to establish a Committee of Trustees for the Fund consisting of its President as Chairman and five or six permanent representatives of countries represented on the Council and with the Commissioner for Namibia as ex-officio member:

32. The Committee of Trustees is currently composed of the President of the Council as Chairman, and India, Nigeria, Turkey and Yugoslavia and the Commissioner for Namibia ex-officio. It is the intention of the Council to add to the Committee one representative from a major donor country.

33. The Committee of Trustees has now under consideration a proposal to redefine the terms of reference of the Fund for Namibia and the purposes for which its assets and revenues may be used. If approved they would be as follows:

1. To assist the education and training of Namibians.
2. In case of need, to assist Namibians to receive medical treatment and other social assistance.
3. To enable the creation of a Namibia Institute, to take all the necessary ancillary steps towards its establishment and to finance it for a period of five years.
4. To solicit and raise funds for the United Nations Fund for Namibia and the proposed Namibia Institute.
5. To provide funds for the legal defence of Namibians and to provide legal cost involved in the defence of Namibian interests and the assertion of Namibian sovereignty.

6. To publish and disseminate material and radio programmes to further the cause of Namibian liberation.

7. To facilitate the attendance of Namibian representatives at various international conferences, seminars and meetings to the extent not otherwise provided for from United Nations funds.

V. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

34. The Secretary-General is pleased to report that the United Nations Fund for Namibia has progressed significantly since last year and now has a solid programme of operations that should form the basis for further extension in the coming year. The amount of contributions to the Fund for the first nine months of 1974 is substantially higher than that received during the full calendar year 1973.

35. In view of the substantial increase of the resources of the Fund, the Secretary-General desires to endorse the recommendations of the Council, that the Assembly approve the establishment in Lusaka, Zambia, of a Namibia Institute 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 requests that in view of the developments in southern Africa that this Institute be created as soon as possible and not later than the final quarter of this year, 1974; he further requests Member States to make available adequate financial contributions to the Fund for Namibia to finance the cost of setting up and running the Namibia Institute for a period of not less than five years.

36. He further recommends that the Assembly direct and make adequate financial provisions for the setting up of a United Nations radio transmitter in four African States which would have the function of transmitting radio broadcast programmes 24 hours per day in the different languages spoken in Namibia, informing the people of Namibia of the United Nations policies in regard to the liberation of Namibia, to the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms, of the fight against racialism and the steps being taken to achieve decolonization in the world, as part of the activities of the Fund for Namibia.

37. Now that the Fund has become fully operational it is hoped that more States will give it their full support. It is suggested that the Secretary-General be authorized to make renewed appeals to Member States for generous contributions to the Fund. At the same time, Member States should again be invited to appeal to their national organizations and institutions for voluntary financial contributions to the Fund. In this respect, it should be noted that only a few contributions have been received from non-governmental organizations since the Fund was established.

38. Whatever the results of these appeals, a further subvention of \$200,000 from the regular budget of the United Nations is indispensable to ensure that the commitments entered into by the Secretary-General in respect of the programmes already undertaken; the Namibia Institute to be established in Lusaka and

radio broadcasting are honoured. Otherwise, the plans and applications of many deserving Namibians would receive a major setback. It is therefore strongly recommended that the General Assembly should not only continue to allocate funds from the regular budget to the Fund, but increase the amount to \$200,000 for 1975.

39. In view of the situation referred to in paragraph 28 above, it would seem essential that Namibians continue to be eligible for assistance through UNETPSA and the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa. It is therefore recommended that the General Assembly continue the relevant authorization contained in its previous resolutions on the subject.

40. The Council for Namibia is reporting on the implementation of its new mandate as Trustee for the Fund in its annual report to the General Assembly. The Secretary-General feels that this arrangement has worked satisfactorily and should continue.

ANNEX

Voluntary contributions to the United Nations Fund for
Namibia received or pledged up to 1 September 1974
 (United States dollars)

Governmental (cash)

Argentina	\$ 5,000
Australia	7,425
Austria	2,000
Botswana	375
Finland	20,000
Germany, Federal Republic of	20,000
Ghana	800
Guyana	4,580
Iceland	1,000
India	1,000
Indonesia	3,000
Iran	2,000
Ireland	2,000
Japan	10,000
Kuwait	1,000
Liberia	3,000
Netherlands	18,315
New Zealand	2,899
Nigeria	6,080
Oman	3,000
Pakistan	3,000
Philippines	1,000
Qatar	3,000
Tunisia	2,000
Turkey	1,000
United States of America	50,000
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	23,100

Governmental (cash) (continued)

Yugoslavia	\$ 5,000
Zambia	1,560
	<u>\$203,134</u>

Governmental (other)

Nigeria	5 scholarships (pledge)
Uganda	15 scholarships for studying at Makerere University, Kampala, to UNETPSA and the Fund for Namibia (pledge)
