

15. *Decides* that Namibians currently benefiting from assistance through the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa and through the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa shall continue to be eligible for such assistance until they complete their programmes;

16. *Requests* the Secretary-General to credit as soon as possible to the United Nations Fund for Namibia the sum of 1.5 million United States dollars already appropriated for 1990 under the regular budget;

17. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to provide the necessary resources for the performance of the activities financed from the United Nations Fund for Namibia.

96th plenary meeting
11 September 1990

ANNEX I

Programme activities approved by the United Nations Council for Namibia for 1990 to be carried out following the dissolution of the Council

The United Nations Council for Namibia approved the programme activities enumerated below for 1990:

1. Preparation of reports on the political, military and social situation in Namibia, and on the activities of foreign economic interests in the Territory, for the period from 1 April 1989 until independence;
2. Preparation of a report on contacts between Member States and South Africa to cover the period from 1 April 1989 until independence;
3. Preparation of a report on the activities of the Council for the period from 1 September 1989 until independence;
4. Organization of a seminar on programme planning for the national reconstruction and development of Namibia and preparation of its final report;
5. Preparation of draft chapters on Namibia for inclusion in the *Yearbook of the United Nations* for the years 1986 to 1990;
6. Preparation of a draft study of Article 81 of the Charter of the United Nations for inclusion in Supplement No. 7 of the *Repertory of Practice of United Nations Organs*;
7. Compilation of archival materials relating to United Nations action on Namibia and deemed to be of use or interest to Namibia, including major resolutions and decisions of the United Nations on the question of Namibia and other relevant documents and official correspondence;
8. Drafting of a historical account of the responsibilities and programmes undertaken by the Council since its inception.

ANNEX II

Programmes and activities financed from the United Nations Fund for Namibia

A. NATIONHOOD PROGRAMME ACCOUNT

1. The Nationhood Programme Account of the Fund finances sixteen training and education projects for Namibians in various fields of study. Two of these projects provide funding for the United Nations Vocational Training Centre for Namibia at Cuacra, Angola, which is to be relocated to Namibia in late 1990 or early 1991.

B. GENERAL ACCOUNT

2. The individual scholarship programme of the General Account provides sponsorship for one hundred eighty-five Namibian students, the majority of whom are studying at university level in the United States of America.

3. The General Account also supports six training projects similar to those of the Nationhood Programme and one project that makes a major contribution to the operating expenses of the Namibia Secondary Technical School at Loudima, the Congo.

4. The General Account provides social and medical assistance for expatriate Namibians in need, generally students, and covers the return travel expenses of scholarship holders who have completed their degrees.

C. INSTITUTE FOR NAMIBIA ACCOUNT

5. The Institute for Namibia Account of the Fund provided most of the funding for the budget of the United Nations Institute for Namibia at Lusaka. The Institute shall cease its operations on 30 September 1990.

44/244. Policies of apartheid of the Government of South Africa

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Declaration on *Apartheid* and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa,⁵ adopted by consensus on 14 December 1989 at the sixteenth special session of the General Assembly,

Bearing in mind that the Declaration called upon the South African régime, *inter alia*, to undertake certain measures in order to create a climate suitable for negotiations in South Africa,

Recalling that the Declaration called upon the international community not to relax existing measures aimed at encouraging the South African régime to eradicate *apartheid* until there is clear evidence of profound and irreversible changes, bearing in mind the objectives of the Declaration,

Noting that the States Members of the United Nations and the members of the international community have generally adhered to the programme of action contained in the Declaration⁶ and expressing its concern over any departures that have occurred from the international consensus reflected in the Declaration,

Taking careful note of the report of the Secretary-General on the progress made in the implementation of the Declaration⁷ and welcoming his contributions,

Taking note of the report of the Monitoring Group of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on Southern Africa of the Organization of African Unity,⁸

Taking note also of other statements and reports from Member States and regional groups on this issue,

Noting that while some significant measures in the right direction have been undertaken by the South African régime, such as the unbanning of the African National Congress of South Africa, the Pan Africanist Congress of Azania and other political organizations and the release of some political prisoners, including Nelson Mandela, and the régime's declared commitment to abolish the *apartheid* system, continued efforts are needed to establish a climate fully conducive to negotiations and free political activity,

Welcoming the ongoing talks between the African National Congress of South Africa and the South African régime aimed at eliminating obstacles to the commencement of negotiations towards a peaceful settlement in South Africa, and the results achieved

⁵ Resolution S-16/1, annex.

⁶ *Ibid.*, sect. C.

⁷ A/44/960 and Add.1-3.

⁸ A/44/963.

⁹ A/45/268, annex.

thus far as set out in the Groote Schuur Minute of 4 May 1990⁹ and the Pretoria Minute of 6 August 1990,

Gravely concerned with the escalating violence in South Africa resulting largely from continued existence of the *apartheid* policies, practices and structures, and actions of those opposed to the democratic transformation of South Africa,

1. *Reaffirms* the provisions of the Declaration on *Apartheid* and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa and the need for their full and immediate implementation;

2. *Determines* that further steps need to be undertaken by the South African régime to implement the profound and irreversible changes called for in the Declaration;

3. *Calls upon* all Governments and intergovernmental organizations to adhere strictly to the programme of action contained in the Declaration⁶ by maintaining existing measures aimed at encouraging the South African régime to eradicate *apartheid* until there is clear evidence of profound and irreversible changes, bearing in mind the objectives of the Declaration;

4. *Calls upon* the South African régime to proceed without delay to establish a climate fully conducive to negotiations by taking all the steps stipulated in the Declaration, in particular, to implement its commitment to repeal all legislation, such as the Internal Security Act, designed to circumscribe political activity;

5. *Calls* for an immediate end to violence and urges the South African authorities to take urgent action to end it, specifically by dismantling the *apartheid* structures as well as ensuring effective and impartial action by the security forces and calls upon all parties con-

cerned to contribute to the establishment of a climate free of violence;

6. *Welcomes* the fact that the African National Congress of South Africa and the South African régime have engaged in talks which have thus far resulted in the Groote Schuur and the Pretoria minutes aimed at facilitating the commencement of substantive negotiations;

7. *Commends* the African National Congress of South Africa for having taken the initiative in calling for talks with the South African régime and for its landmark decision to suspend the armed struggle;

8. *Urges* the international community and the Secretary-General, through the relevant United Nations agencies, to provide all possible assistance to facilitate the re-establishment of previously banned political organizations in South Africa as well as the reintegration of released political prisoners;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General, through the relevant United Nations agencies, to provide all necessary assistance for the voluntary repatriation of the South African refugees and political exiles in safety and dignity, and requests the South African régime, the liberation movements and other organizations in South Africa and the international community to extend their full support to this endeavour;

10. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to remain actively seized of developments in South Africa and to submit by 30 June 1991 to the forty-fifth session of the General Assembly a report on further progress in the implementation of the Declaration.

*100th plenary meeting
17 September 1990*