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# DECOLONIZATION



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CO-OPERATION BETWEEN THE UNITED NATIONS COUNCIL  
FOR NAMIBIA AND NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

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## INTRODUCTION

The United Nations, from its inception, has recognized that non-governmental organizations play an important and constructive role in furthering the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and make a valuable contribution to the work of the United Nations by drawing attention to issues, suggesting ideas and programmes and disseminating information to promote an informed understanding about the aims and activities of the world body.

The primary activities of non-governmental organizations are in the information and education field; some organizations are active in political work to further United Nations decisions, while others are directly engaged in technical projects, relief, refugee and development programmes.

The purpose of this study is to give recognition to the role that non-governmental organizations have played in co-operation with the United Nations in its efforts to obtain Namibia's independence. The paper is intended to highlight the numerous activities undertaken by non-governmental organizations in the areas of political and economic action, material assistance and information activities in support of the struggle for self-determination and genuine independence of the Namibian people. Specific meetings, campaigns and activities undertaken by non-governmental organizations in several countries are mentioned as examples and do not reflect the full scope of efforts by non-governmental organizations in support of the Namibian cause.

### I. CO-OPERATION BETWEEN THE UNITED NATIONS COUNCIL FOR NAMIBIA AND NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS: A GENERAL REVIEW

By its resolution 2145 (XXI) of 27 October 1966, the General Assembly terminated South Africa's Mandate over Namibia and placed the Territory under direct responsibility of the United Nations. On 19 May 1967, the Assembly, by its resolution 2248 (S-V), established the United Nations Council for Namibia, to carry out, on its behalf, the administration of the Territory until independence.

The General Assembly has repeatedly stressed the urgent need to mobilize international public opinion in support of the struggle of the Namibian people to achieve self-determination and independence. To that end, and in order to intensify the world-wide and continuous dissemination of information on the liberation struggle, the Assembly among the tasks it has entrusted to the Council, called upon the Council to co-operate closely with non-governmental organizations. In particular, the Council was requested to take concrete steps to assist those organizations:

- (a) To increase the awareness of their national communities and legislative bodies concerning South Africa's illegal occupation of Namibia, the liberation struggle being waged by the Namibian people, the gross violation of basic human rights by the South African régime in Namibia and the plunder of the Territory's resources by foreign economic interests; and

- (b) To mobilize, in the countries in which their activities are based, broad public support for the national liberation of Namibia by holding hearings, seminars and public presentations on various aspects of the Namibian question, as well as by producing and distributing pamphlets, films and other information material.

Over the years, the United Nations Council for Namibia has established close contact and co-operation with a large number of non-governmental organizations, support groups, churches and trade unions, and those organizations have played an invaluable and crucial role in mobilizing public opinion in support of Namibia's independence. The Council regards these non-governmental organizations as partners in assuring support to the Namibian people and the South West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO) in their just struggle for genuine independence.

The close ties and co-operation with non-governmental organizations have been further strengthened since the Council has begun actively participating in their various activities and supplying them with information materials, convening conferences, seminars and symposia with the participation of their representatives, and making financial grants to fund such activities of these organizations as the Council deemed appropriate.

A brief description of some of the measures and action taken by the Council in co-operation with non-governmental organizations is given below.

## II. POLITICAL ACTION

Ever since 1946, when the question of Namibia was first considered by the United Nations, non-governmental organizations have played a crucial role in the dissemination of information and the mobilization of public opinion regarding the struggle of the Namibian people for self-determination and in international efforts in support of Namibia's independence, and have sought to give the widest publicity to United Nations decisions and efforts in that regard.

It has also been a central goal of non-governmental organizations to secure the support of their national Governments in their efforts to assist the Namibian people to achieve self-determination and independence. They undertake activities to bring about compliance with, and implementation of, United Nations resolutions by their Governments. Such activities include briefing members of their national parliaments and legislatures on the situation in and relating to Namibia, organizing events to enlist public support for the Namibian cause and contributing to United Nations programmes of humanitarian and relief assistance for the Namibian people and SWAPO.

A. Forums organized by non-governmental organizations

In order to inform, educate, motivate and mobilize public opinion, non-governmental organizations have convened conferences, seminars, workshops, press conferences and speaking tours, and have undertaken information campaigns focusing on the Namibian question in all regions of the world. They have thereby provided a platform for Namibians, representatives of SWAPO and the United Nations to reach wider public opinion and to channel public opinion into concrete actions taken by parliaments, legislatures and Governments in support of the Namibian cause. These meetings have been convened at the international, regional, national and local levels, and have been held all over the world.

The United Nations Council for Namibia and non-governmental organizations have jointly convened such meetings in many countries such as Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Bermuda, Brazil, Canada, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, the Federal Republic of Germany, Ghana, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and Zimbabwe.

These forums include the International Conference convened by the Namibia Support Committee (United Kingdom) on "Namibia, 1884 - 1984: 100 Years of Foreign Occupation, 100 Years of Struggle", London, 1984; the Australasian Conference on Namibia convened by the Campaign against Racial Exploitation (Australia), Canberra (Australia), 1985; the Second Brussels International Conference on Namibia, convened by the Comité contre le colonialisme et l'apartheid (Belgium), 1986; The Namibia Conference organized by the Anti-Apartheid Movement (United Kingdom), London, 1986; The Nordic Solidarity Organizations' Seminar convened by the Namibia Association of Norway, Elverum (Norway) 9 to 12 October 1986; International Conference for Non-governmental Organizations on Namibia and Sanctions against South Africa, organized by the Isolate South Africa Committee (Sweden), Stockholm, October 1986; and National Conference on Namibia, organized by the Lutheran Church at St. Peter, Minnesota, in March 1987.

Over the years, these forums have undertaken to:

- Review the situation in and relating to Namibia as regards political developments, the military situation, and economic and social conditions;
- Review international actions and the efforts of the United Nations to obtain South Africa's withdrawal from Namibia;
- Co-ordinate action at national, regional and international levels for ending collaboration with South Africa;
- Intensify support for the struggle of the Namibian people under the leadership of SWAPO and for the front-line States;
- Further the dissemination of information on Namibia;
- Promote co-operation between the United Nations Council for Namibia and non-governmental organizations.

These forums have concluded that the impediments to the implementation of Security Council resolution 435 (1978) of 29 September 1978 are the intransigence of the Pretoria régime and the support it receives in the

political, diplomatic, military and economic spheres from certain States and from foreign economic interests operating illegally in Namibia. The participating organizations have called upon the Security Council to impose comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against South Africa in order to secure the implementation of the United Nations plan for the independence of Namibia.

These forums review organizing efforts by non-governmental organizations and discuss ways and means of enlarging the base of support. They focus particular attention on grass-roots education about Namibia in schools, universities, trade unions and religious organizations, and develop plans of action for increased co-operation. Special attention is devoted to establishing greater material-aid work in support of the Namibian struggle.

The conferences and workshops seek to mobilize broad public support for the liberation of Namibia; encourage the development of campaigns to end any collaboration with the South African régime; and provide a forum for analysing past strategies and efforts in support of the Namibian people and developing new ways and means to increase and enhance that support.

Non-governmental organizations then proceed to implement the programmes of action adopted at these forums through their ongoing education, publicity and support campaigns. The declarations and proceedings of the meetings are published and disseminated to national and local constituencies of churches, womens' and students' organizations and trade unions, among others.

The United Nations Council for Namibia participates in, provides information materials for, and gives assistance to, an increasing number of these conferences and workshops organized by non-governmental organizations on issues related to Namibia, South Africa and the front-line States.

The participation of delegations from the United Nations, SWAPO, the Namibian churches, trade unions and other organizations enhances the information exchanged at these forums and facilitates the process of continued work and follow-up action by the non-governmental organizations.

B. Participation in United Nations Council for Namibia forums organized for non-governmental organizations

The Council began its active co-operation with non-governmental organizations in 1980, when it organized its first forum for non-governmental organizations and experts, the Panel For Hearings on Namibian Uranium, held in New York in July 1980. Starting with the organization of a forum on a specific aspect of Namibia's struggle, that of the inviolable right of the Namibian people to their natural resources, and in respect of its Decree No. 1 for the Protection of the Natural Resources of Namibia (1974), 1/ the Council expanded its co-operation with non-governmental organizations to include an increasing number of forums which it organized and which analysed the

situation in and relating to Namibia in all its aspects. Over the years, these forums have included international seminars, regional symposia, international conferences and national workshops; they have focused on all major aspects of the political, military, economic and social aspects of the situation in and relating to Namibia and, most important, on the efforts of the international community to end South Africa's illegal occupation of Namibia by intensifying those efforts and applying effective sanctions against the apartheid régime.

The conclusions and recommendations of the participants at these meetings are taken into account by the Council in formulating its programme of work and activities. The non-governmental organizations, in follow-up action, have launched campaigns and programmes of action. These forums have helped organizations to establish links and a network of co-operation and co-ordination.

Many non-governmental organizations, trade unions and support groups have assisted the United Nations Council for Namibia in the monitoring of the boycott of South Africa called for by General Assembly resolution ES-8/2 of 14 September 1981. The Council enlists the co-operation and support of these organizations in the campaign to inform and mobilize public opinion and to bring pressure to bear upon Governments, corporations and individuals to stop all collaboration with South Africa. Non-governmental organizations have also campaigned against the granting of loans to South Africa by the International Monetary Fund and the continued membership of that régime in the International Atomic Energy Agency.

C. Non-governmental organization participation in meetings of United Nations bodies

At international conferences on Namibia convened by the United Nations, in 1983 in Paris and in 1986 at Vienna, representatives of non-governmental organizations participated fully in the plenary and in meetings of the Committee of the Whole, as well as in the non-governmental organization workshops which were a part of those two conferences. At the special session of the General Assembly on the question of Namibia held in New York in September 1986, the Council invited non-governmental organizations to a special one-day meeting, at the conclusion of which some of the organizations present issued a statement (A/S-14/7).

Representatives of non-governmental organizations are also invited annually by the Council to speak at commemorative meetings, such as those held on Namibia Day, 26 August, and in observation of the Week of Solidarity with the People of Namibia and Their Liberation Movement, SWAPO, the last week of October. Representatives of non-governmental organizations are also invited as observers to the Council's extraordinary plenary meetings. Furthermore, the Council undertakes missions of consultation with Governments, on an annual basis, in connection with which non-governmental organizations render invaluable assistance. Non-governmental organizations have also been invited to participate in consultation meetings with the Council to intensify campaigns for Namibian independence.

Non-governmental organizations testify on decolonization issues, including Namibia, at meetings of other bodies, such as the Fourth Committee of the General Assembly, the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and the Economic and Social Council, as well as their subsidiary bodies.

#### D. Co-operation with parliamentarians

Parliamentarians throughout the world have taken a leading role in the international campaign against the policies of the Government of South Africa and have sought to promote freedom and justice in Namibia and South Africa. They support the peoples of Namibia and South Africa through enactment of appropriate policies and laws in their legislatures. They take various actions in support of the front-line States and the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference. In particular, parliamentarians and legislators of Western Europe and North America have established a network to initiate parliamentary action in a co-ordinated manner.

In pursuance of resolutions of the General Assembly, the Council has duly stepped up its co-operation with parliamentarians to further efforts towards Namibia's independence. Parliamentarians have participated in several meetings and conferences organized by the Council. The Council has also assisted and participated in meetings, hearings, seminars and conferences focusing on Namibia organized by parliamentarian organizations in co-operation with non-governmental organizations.

Two such forums were organized by the Association of West European Parliamentarians for Action Against Apartheid (AWEPA), based in the Netherlands. At the Atlantic Seminar on Namibia and Apartheid, held at Washington, D.C., in May 1985, parliamentarians from several Western European countries, Canada and the United States attended and adopted declarations on Namibia, South Africa and anti-apartheid action. The participants undertook to assist in bringing meaningful economic pressure to bear on South Africa by legislative action in national or international parliaments, in order to force it to withdraw from Namibia. The participants also undertook to assist in obtaining aid and assistance for the people of Namibia and their struggle for liberation under the leadership of SWAPO.

In June 1986, AWEPA organized in Rome a similar parliamentary seminar, the theme of which was "Namibia: Breaking the Stalemate: A Western European Responsibility". Some 60 parliamentarians from Western European countries took part. SWAPO, the African National Congress of South Africa (ANC), the United Nations Council for Namibia and the Council of Churches of Namibia also participated actively in the deliberations. The Seminar concluded that it was essential to have the policy of "linkage" abandoned as a pre-condition for achieving the independence of Namibia. Subsequently, a multi-party parliamentary delegation held meetings and consultations with legislators in the United States Congress to bring about a change in the United States position in that regard.



Another parliamentary meeting was organized by the Information Centre on Southern Africa in co-operation with the Greens Party of the Federal Republic of Germany: entitled "Public Hearings: The Federal Republic of Germany and Namibia: Present State of Relations and Perspectives for Independence" (Bonn, 16-18 September 1985).

On 11 May 1987, the Oxford Famine Relief Organization (OXFAM), in co-operation with the Council, organized a Namibia workshop in London. The workshop was designed primarily as a vehicle for open discussion and debate, with a view to advancing political and diplomatic initiatives for Namibia's independence at the parliamentary level in the United Kingdom. Representatives of all three major political parties took part in the debate.

The American Committee on Africa convened a national conference and workshops on Namibia in Chicago, from 23 to 25 July 1987. Among the main objectives of the conference was to increase the involvement of United States congressmen, Senators and other political personalities in the question of Namibia and increase the support and activities of trade unionists in the United States.

Non-governmental organizations have also conducted briefings and seminars for legislators and testified at hearings in their national parliaments in support of the Namibian struggle.

The Washington Office on Africa, the Lawyers Committee for Civil Rights under Law, the Southern Africa Support Project and TransAfrica in the United States, the Namibia Support Committee in the United Kingdom and World University Service in Denmark, among others, have organized forums specifically aimed at informing legislators on the Namibian struggle and counteracting any disinformation regarding SWAPO.

### III. ECONOMIC ACTION

Non-governmental organizations have taken a leading role in obtaining information, conducting research and publishing books and studies on the exploitation of Namibia's human and natural resources by foreign economic interests operating illegally in the Territory, as well as in organizing campaigns to expose and end such exploitation and the links and collusion of foreign corporations and banks which support the illegal occupation of Namibia by their investments and the taxes they pay the South African régime. In so doing, they have brought about increased support to SWAPO and to the growth of trade unions inside Namibia.

The United Nations Council for Namibia has conducted hearings, seminars and workshops with the participation of non-governmental organizations, trade unions and experts in order to obtain relevant information on the exploitation of the people and resources of Namibia by South African and other foreign

economic interests and to expose such activities. These forums aim to mobilize international public opinion in support of Decree No. 1 for the Protection of the Natural Resources of Namibia, 1/ by discouraging and inhibiting financial and economic activities in Namibia.

In 1980, the Council held hearings in New York regarding the exploitation of Namibian uranium. At these hearings, information was disseminated on the exploitation of Namibian uranium; the countries involved were identified and an assessment was made of the potential financial and economic damage caused by the plunder.

Such forums as, for example, the Seminar on the Activities of Foreign Economic Interests in the Exploitation of Namibia's Natural and Human Resources, held at Ljubljana, Yugoslavia, in 1984, and the international Seminar on the Role of Transnational Corporations in Namibia, convened by the American Committee on Africa at Washington, D.C., from 28 November to 2 December 1982, provided in-depth research and information on the nature of Namibia's colonial economy, the exploitation of the human, mineral, agricultural, and marine resources of the Territory and the nature of co-operation between foreign economic interests and the illegal régime.

#### IV. LEGAL ACTION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NAMIBIA'S RESOURCES

The United Nations Council for Namibia held a seminar in June 1981 which discussed in depth the legal aspects of the implementation of Decree No. 1 for the Protection of the Natural Resources of Namibia and the legal arguments underlying the United Nations position regarding the status of Walvis Bay and the offshore islands as an integral part of Namibia. The legal seminar was held to coincide with the commemoration of the tenth anniversary of the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 21 June 1971. 2/ The seminar was held at The Hague, the seat of the International Court of Justice, to underscore the historic significance of the advisory opinion as a pronouncement by the highest judicial authority of the world on the illegality of South Africa's occupation of Namibia. Representatives of non-governmental organizations and lawyers participated in the seminar.

In May 1984, the Council dispatched a mission of consultation to France, the Netherlands, the Federal Republic of Germany and the United Kingdom, where it held discussions with non-governmental organizations, support groups and lawyers on ways of effectively implementing the Decree. The Mission sought legal views on the possibility of the Council instituting legal proceedings in the courts of those countries against transnational corporations and other business concerns which imported or dealt in Namibian goods.

In August 1984, the Council convened at Geneva a symposium on International Efforts to Implement Decree No. 1 for the Protection of the Natural Resources of Namibia. Participants strongly urged the Council to commence legal proceedings in the courts of the Netherlands to implement the Decree at the earliest opportunity.

On 2 May 1985, the Council decided to undertake legal proceedings against corporations and individuals violating the Decree and to commence legal proceedings in the Netherlands against Urenco, a company known to import and process Namibian uranium.

Non-governmental organizations have used their legal knowledge and expertise to launch campaigns to halt the illegal trade in Namibia's resources. In June 1981, the Namibia Support Committee (United Kingdom), in co-operation with the Council and SWAPO, held a Seminar in London for Western European trade unions on implementation of the Decree.

Active campaigns by non-governmental organizations to expose and stop the illegal exploitation of Namibia's resources have been carried out in several countries: in particular, Belgium, Canada, the Federal Republic of Germany, France, Japan, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom and the United States. Particular mention must be made of actions carried out by the Namibia Support Committee against the processing of Namibian uranium in the United Kingdom; the active information campaign conducted by non-governmental organizations in the Netherlands in support of the Council's decision to institute legal action against Urenco; the Campaign by Socialist Solidarity in Belgium against the sale of Namibian swakara (karakul fur); and actions to stop the import of Namibian uranium into Canada and the United States by non-governmental organizations based in those two countries. Most recently, in July 1987, and again in March 1988, the Transport and General Workers Union and the dockers in Liverpool (United Kingdom) boycotted handling of the import and re-export of Namibian uranium.

#### V. MATERIAL AND SOCIAL ASSISTANCE

Non-governmental organizations have consistently campaigned to inform world public opinion that the poverty and deprivation suffered by the Namibian people are a direct result of the political, economic and social policies and structures imposed by the South African régime in illegal occupation of the Territory.

The United Nations Council for Namibia and non-governmental organizations, trade unions, lawyers and the churches have kept the international community informed as to the effects of apartheid in Namibia, adversely affecting as it does education, health and living conditions, the status of women, human rights, social legislation, labour and the refugee situation.

The Council and non-governmental organizations maintain under constant review social conditions in Namibia, as well as progress in the social sphere of the struggle of the Namibian people.

Inside Namibia, the Lutheran Church has undertaken a dedicated programme of educational and social assistance projects and has disseminated information on social and other conditions in Namibia, especially regarding human rights violations.

The assistance and relief work being done inside Namibia by OXFAM is also notable. The participation in 1986 of OXFAM representatives at the International Conference for the Immediate Independence of Namibia, at Vienna, and the Seminar on World Action at Valletta, Malta, as well as the publication by OXFAM of Namibia: A Violation of Trust that same year, brought new information regarding conditions inside Namibia.

Non-governmental organizations have published several books, pamphlets and in-depth studies on social conditions inside Namibia. Works on education, health, the situation of women and labour conditions outline the existing conditions in the Territory in each of these areas and evaluate and plan for the prospects of a new system, after independence, in a democratic and non-racial society.

The Namibia Support Committee (United Kingdom), in co-operation with the Council, organized an international Seminar on Health Care in an Independent Namibia, held in London in October 1983. The seminar, organized in co-ordination with SWAPO, brought together the Health and Social Welfare Department of SWAPO, health workers with experience in newly independent countries, and members of solidarity groups and aid agencies, in order to mobilize political and material support for SWAPO and its health programme. The themes focused on during the Seminar were the effects of colonialism on health; health and health care in Namibia; politics of health; and health workers and their relationship to the social and political dimensions of a country. Based on the papers presented and the discussions held during the seminar, in 1984 the Namibia Support Committee published a book, entitled Namibia: Reclaiming the People's Health.

In the area of human rights, the Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights under Law (Washington,) has continued its Legal Assistance Project in Namibia, working with Namibian lawyers and assisting in trials and cases of political detainees and producing, in the English and Oshiwambo languages, literature regarding access by Namibians to legal assistance.

Non-governmental organizations also disseminate information on efforts by SWAPO to lay the foundation of a new education and health system by building schools and health centres in the Namibian refugee camps in Angola and Zambia, and on assistance projects under the Nationhood Programme for Namibia, under the auspices of specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in particular, the United Nations Institute for Namibia. They thereby inform public opinion as to the concrete nation-building efforts of SWAPO and of the United Nations in preparation for Namibia's independence.

Non-governmental organizations and trade unions have been active in enlisting support for the resurgent trade union movement inside Namibia.

Nearly all organizations engaged in solidarity work on Namibia have active components in their campaigns for material assistance to the Namibian people and assistance to the SWAPO centres, in Angola and Zambia in particular. For example, in 1983, Movimento Liberazione e Sviluppo (Italy), in co-operation with other organizations, sent a shipload of medical, agricultural and educational supplies worth \$US 3.5 million for the SWAPO and ANC centres. In 1987, the World Council of Churches donated \$US 115,000 in humanitarian assistance to the SWAPO centres at Nyango (Zambia) and Kwanza Sul (Angola).

Material assistance has been an important component of almost all campaigns conducted by non-governmental organizations. The Namibia Association of Norway has set up a printing press and textile project in the Nyango Centre in Zambia, and played the leading role in the construction and running of the vocational school for Namibians at Loudima (People's Republic of Congo). Medical, educational and sports equipment and supplies have been collected and sent to SWAPO centres by non-governmental organizations in several countries.

## VI. DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION

Non-governmental organizations and support groups have undertaken ongoing information and education campaigns on the Namibian struggle. These campaigns include both a concerted effort at educational outreach to their constituencies and the production and distribution of information materials.

The United Nations Council for Namibia has co-operated with non-governmental organizations in such campaigns, which have included national speaking tours by representatives of the Council and SWAPO in several countries. These information campaigns have informed local constituencies as to the Namibian struggle and provided a forum for Namibians to meet with state and local officials as well. Moreover, in a number of countries non-governmental organizations have co-ordinated tours by the SWAPO cultural troupe. They also have organized cultural and film festivals on Namibia and special public meetings and rallies to mark important dates on the Namibian calendar, such as Namibia Day and Kassinga Day, as well as special events in support of women, trade unions and political prisoners.

Over the years, the Council and non-governmental organizations have produced and widely distributed information materials on all aspects of the Namibian struggle. These have included the production and dissemination of the Namibia Newsletter, "Action Packets" on Namibia, brochures, books, films, slide shows and video cassettes and media lists on Namibia. The Council has recently assisted non-governmental organizations in the publication of specific information materials, such as the Namibia Newsbriefing which is produced and distributed by the Namibia Support Committee (United Kingdom), and the Information Kit produced by the Washington Office on Africa.

The Council also acquires large numbers of books and publications on all aspects of the situation in Namibia produced by non-governmental organizations for wider circulation and distribution to libraries, universities and organizations. A number of excellent materials on Namibia have been published

by the International Defence and Aid Fund and the Catholic Institute for International Relations (United Kingdom). Telexes and information bulletins sent by the Namibia Communications Centre in London have served the press, the Council and non-governmental organizations as a timely and continuous source of information regarding conditions inside Namibia, especially human rights violations and activities of the South African military forces in Namibia.

During 1986, in an effort to penetrate the "establishment media" in Western countries, the National Alliance of Third World Journalists (USA), in co-operation with the Council and SWAPO, established the Namibia Information Service to increase coverage of Namibia in the news media in the United States. The Africa News Service (USA) has also undertaken to broadcast a series of radio programmes on Namibia. The Namibia Support Committee, in co-operation with the Council, organized the Media and Namibia Conference, held in London on 12 and 13 May 1987. The Conference took up specific problems regarding the lack of adequate press coverage of the situation in Namibia and explored ways and means to increase such coverage. The Council itself also organizes journalists' encounters preceding its conferences, seminars and symposia.

Furthermore, non-governmental organizations based in Western countries have undertaken concerted campaigns to counter disinformation and propaganda on Namibia sponsored by South Africa in order to legitimize its attempts to impose an internal political solution in the Territory.

#### Notes

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 24 (A/35/24), vol. I, annex II.

2/ 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.

Annex I

NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION CONFERENCES AT  
WHICH THE UNITED NATIONS COUNCIL FOR NAMIBIA  
WAS REPRESENTED

Year

- 1981      Eleventh African-American Conference, Freetown, Sierra Leone,  
8-12 January
- Conference of West European Parliamentarians on an Oil Embargo  
against South Africa, Brussels, 30 and 31 January
- Emergency Conference on Africa, American Committee on Africa,  
New York, 13 March
- Twelfth African-American Conference, Williamsburg, Virginia,  
8-11 October
- Conference in Solidarity with the Liberation Struggles of the  
Peoples of Southern Africa, National Continuation Committee (United  
States of America), New York, 9-11 October
- 1982      Second International Conference of Solidarity with the Peoples of  
Southern Africa against Racism and Apartheid in South Africa and for  
the Independence of Namibia, Rome, 26-28 February
- International Preparatory Committee for the International Conference  
in Solidarity with the Front-line States, Lisbon, 17 and 18 April
- Canadian Conference in Solidarity with the Liberation Struggle of  
the People of Southern Africa, Ottawa, 7-9 May
- Seminar on the Role of Transnational Corporations in Namibia,  
Washington, 28 November-2 December
- 1983      International Preparatory Committee for the International Conference  
in Solidarity with the Front-line States, Amsterdam, 28-30 January
- Training workshop on Namibia, American Lutheran Church, Dubuque,  
Iowa, 4-6 March
- International Conference in Solidarity with the Front-line States,  
Lisbon, 25-27 March
- Meeting commemorating the struggle for freedom of Namibia and the  
anniversary of the founding of the South West Africa People's  
Organization (SWAPO), sponsored by the Iota Phi Lambda Sorority in  
co-operation with the Southern African Sub-Committee of  
Non-Governmental Organizations affiliated with the United Nations,  
New York, 19 April

Year

1983 National Continuation Committee of the Conference in Solidarity with  
(cont'd) the Liberation Struggles of the Peoples of Southern Africa,  
New York, 7 May

International Preparatory Committee for the World Assembly for Peace  
and Life and against Nuclear War, Prague, 21-26 June

International Seminar on Working towards Health Care in an  
Independent Namibia, Namibia Support Committee, London,  
14-16 October

Eleventh regular session of the Council of the International Centre  
for Public Enterprises in Developing Countries, Ljubljana,  
Yugoslavia, 3 and 4 November

1984 Ceremony organized by the Italian National Committee in Southern  
Africa, Livorno, Italy, 11 February

International Hearing on South African Aggression against the  
Neighbouring States; the Norwegian Council for Southern Africa, the  
African Groups of Sweden and the Danish Association for  
International Co-operation, Oslo, 22-24 March

Fund-raising Programme for Humanitarian Aid for the South West  
Africa People's Organization (SWAPO), Bermuda Anti-Apartheid  
Group, Hamilton, 31 March

National Convention against Apartheid, British Anti-Apartheid  
Movement, London, 23 and 24 June

Conference: "Namibia, 1884-1984: 100 Years of Foreign Occupation,  
100 Years of Struggle", Namibia Support Committee, London,  
10-15 September

Conference: "For Peace in Southern Africa and Namibia: Solidarity  
with the Front-line States", International Committee against  
Apartheid, Racism and Colonialism in Southern Africa, African  
National Congress of South Africa (ANC) and SWAPO, Bonn,  
12-14 October

Regional Meeting on African Security, with special reference to  
Namibia, Pan-African Pugwash Group, Cairo, 31 October-3 November

Seminar: "Reflections on 100 Years of Namibian Domination",  
Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, 16 and 17 November

1985 Scientific Conference on Colonialism, Neo-colonialism and Africa's  
Path to a Peaceful Future, Berlin, German Democratic Republic,  
6-8 February

Conference on South Africa, Princeton University, Princeton,  
New Jersey, 12 and 13 February



Year

- 1985 Atlantic Seminar on Namibia and Apartheid, Association of West European Parliamentarians for Action against Apartheid (AWEPA), Washington, 22 and 23 May
- Symposium organized by the Argentine Committee for the Independence of Namibia and Eradication of Apartheid, Buenos Aires, 19-21 August
- Australasian Conference on Namibia, Campaign against Racial Exploitation (CARE), Canberra, Australia, 30 August-1 September
- 1986 Seminar on the Political and Legal Status of Namibia, Atlanta University Institute for International Affairs and Development, Atlanta, Georgia, 31 January
- Swedish People's Parliament against Apartheid, United Nations Association of Sweden and Isolate South Africa Committee, Stockholm, 21-23 February
- Conference in Solidarity with the Namibian People, World University Service, Copenhagen, 25 February
- Conference on Peace and Security in Southern Africa, International Peace Academy, Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania, 3-7 March
- Seminar on United States Policy towards Namibia and South Africa, Coalition for Illinois Divestment from South Africa, Chicago, Illinois, 29 March
- Seminar on Peoples and Culture of Namibia, Compton Community College, Compton, California, 5 April
- Second Brussels International Conference on Namibia, Comité contre le colonialisme et l'apartheid (Belgium), 5-7 May
- Workshop for Non-Governmental Organizations on Namibia and Sanctions against South Africa, Isolate South Africa Committee (Sweden) Stockholm, 15-19 October

Year

1987

Seventeenth African-American Conference, African-American Institute, Gaborone, Botswana, 12-16 January

People's Assembly, Isolate South Africa Campaign (Finland), Helsinki, 16 and 17 January

Women's International Conference on Solidarity with Women and Peoples of South Africa, Namibia, the Front-line States and Neighbouring Countries, London, 31 January-2 February

Panel discussion: "Building a News Service", National Alliance of Third-world Journalists in co-operation with Howard University, Washington, 21 February

Symposium: "Total Strategy: Apartheid's Regional War", Washington Office on Africa, Washington, 29-31 January

National Conference on Namibia, Lutheran World Ministries, St. Peter, Minnesota, 20-22 March

Conference: "Namibia, the Forgotten War", Centre d'information et de documentation sur le Mozambique et l'Afrique australe (CIDMAA), Ottawa, 18 September

Parallel Commonwealth Conference on Southern Africa, the Anti-Apartheid Network and Canadian Council for International Co-operation, Vancouver, Canada, 10-17 October

Annex II

NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION CONFERENCES, SEMINARS,  
SYMPOSTA AND WORKSHOPS ORGANIZED BY THE  
UNITED NATIONS COUNCIL FOR NAMIBIA

- | <u>Year</u> |  |
|-------------|--|
| 1980        | Panel for Hearings on Namibian Uranium, New York, 7-11 July  |
| 1981        | Seminar on Legal Issues concerning the Question of Namibia, The Hague, 22-24 June  |
| 1982        | Seminar on the Military Situation in and relating to Namibia, Vienna, 8-11 June  |
| 1983        | International Conference in Support of the Struggle of the Namibian People for Independence, Paris, 25-29 April; and workshop for non-governmental organizations, 30 April   |
|             | Regional Symposium in Support of the Namibian Cause in Latin America, San José, Costa Rica, 16-19 August   |
| 1984        | Symposium on South Africa's Illegal Occupation of Namibia: The Threat to International Peace and Security, Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania, 2-5 April  |
|             | Seminar on the Activities of Foreign Economic Interests in the Exploitation of Namibia's Natural and Human Resources, Ljubljana, Yugoslavia, 16-20 April   |
|             | Seminar on the Efforts by the International Community to End South Africa's Illegal Occupation of Namibia, Montreal, Canada, 23-27 July  |
|             | Symposium on International Efforts to Implement Decree No. 1 for the Protection of the Natural Resources of Namibia, Geneva, 27-31 August  |
|             | Symposium on a Century of Heroic Struggle of the Namibian People against Colonial Occupation, New York, 31 October-2 November  |
| 1985        | Seminar on the Intensification of International Action for the Immediate Independence of Namibia, Brazzaville, 25-29 March   |
|             | Symposium on the Strengthening of International Solidarity with the Heroic Struggle of the Namibian People Led by their Sole and Authentic Representative, the South West Africa People's Organization, Sofia, 22-26 April |
|             | Symposium on the Immediate Independence of Namibia - A Common Responsibility, Singapore, 6-10 May  |

Year

- 1985 (cont'd) Seminar on the Intransigence of the South African Régime with regard to Namibia: Strategies for Hastening the Independence of Namibia, Georgetown, 29 July-2 August
- Conference on the Intensification of International Action for the Independence of Namibia, New York, 11-13 September
- 1986 Seminar on World Action for the Immediate Independence of Namibia, Valletta, Malta, 19-23 May
- International Conference for the Immediate Independence of Namibia, Vienna, 7-11 July
- Non-governmental Organization Meeting on the occasion of the special session of the General Assembly on the question of Namibia, New York, 18 September
- 1987 Seminar on Support for the Immediate Independence of Namibia and the Effective Application of Sanctions against South Africa, Buenos Aires, 20-24 April
- Namibia workshop, organized by the United Nations Council for Namibia in co-operation with the Anti-Apartheid Movement of the Federal Republic of Germany, Bonn, 28-30 April
- Namibia workshop, organized by the Council in co-operation with the Oxford Famine Relief Organization (OXFAM), London, 11 May
- Namibia workshop: "The Media and Namibia", organized by the Council in co-operation with the Namibia Support Committee, London, 12 and 13 May
- Namibia workshop, organized by the Council in co-operation with the United Nations Information Centre, Tokyo, 30 May
- National conference and workshops, organized by the Council in co-operation with the American Committee on Africa, Chicago, Illinois, 23-25 July

Annex III

NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION CONFERENCES FOR WHICH  
FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE WAS PROVIDED BY THE  
UNITED NATIONS COUNCIL FOR NAMIBIA

Year

- 1981 Trade Union Seminar on the Implementation of Decree No. 1 for the Protection of the Natural Resources of Namibia, Namibia Support Committee, London, 29 and 30 June
- Conference in Solidarity with the Liberation Struggles of the Peoples of Southern Africa, National Continuation Committee (United States of America), New York, 9-11 October
- International Conference in Solidarity with the People, Youth and Students of Southern Africa, Pan African Movement (Algeria), Luanda
- 1982 Canadian Conference in Solidarity with the Liberation Struggle of the People of Southern Africa, Ottawa, 7-9 May
- Seminar on the Role of Transnational Corporations in Namibia, American Committee on Africa, Washington, 28 November-2 December
- 1983 Training workshop on Namibia, American Lutheran Church, Dubuque, Iowa, 4-6 March
- Organized Congressional Forum, Continuation Committee, Washington, 4 October
- Students' Conference, American Committee on Africa, New York, 7-9 October
- International Seminar on Working towards Health Care in an Independent Namibia, Namibia Support Committee, London, 14-16 October
- 1984 Fund-raising Programme for Humanitarian Aid for the South West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO), Bermuda Anti-Apartheid Group, Hamilton, 31 March
- International Conference for the Independence of Namibia and the Eradication of Apartheid: "One Hundred Years is Enough", Sub-Committee on Racism, Racial Discrimination, Apartheid and Decolonization, Geneva, 2-5 July

Year

- 1984 (cont'd) Conference: "Namibia 1884-1984: 100 Years of Foreign Occupation, 100 Years of Struggle", Namibia Support Committee, London, 10-15 September
- Solidarity Conference on Southern Africa, Anti-Apartheid Bewegung, Bonn, 12-14 October
- Fifth annual seminar: "Racism, Militarism, Economic Exploitation: Namibia", African-American Committee on the United Nations, New York, 8 and 9 November
- Conference in Solidarity with Women of South Africa and Namibia, Ad Hoc Planning Committee, Toronto, Canada, 16-18 November
- 1985 Atlantic Seminar on Namibia and Apartheid, Association of West European Parliamentarians for Action against Apartheid (AWEPA), Washington, 22 and 23 May
- Conference: "Apartheid and Southern Africa: The Western European Response", Holland Committee on Southern Africa, Amsterdam, 12-14 September
- Public hearings concerning the Federal Republic of Germany and Namibia: "Present State of Relations and Perspectives for Independence", the Greens Party of the Federal Republic of Germany, Bonn, 16 and 17 September
- Northern New England Anti-Apartheid Conference, Preparatory Committee, Dartmouth College, New Hampshire, 11 and 12 October
- Seminar on the Namibian Economy, Temple University, Department of African-American Studies, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 17 October
- National Student Conference on South Africa and Namibia, New York, American Committee on Africa, 1-3 November
- Pre-conference planning meeting for an international non-governmental organization working conference, American Committee on Africa, New York, 26 November
- 1986 Seminar on the Political and Legal Status of Namibia, Atlanta University Institute for International Affairs and Development, Atlanta, Georgia, 31 January
- Seminar on United States Policy towards Namibia and South Africa, Coalition for Illinois Divestment from South Africa, Chicago, Illinois, 29 March
- Seminar on Peoples and Culture of Namibia, Compton Community College, Compton, California, 5 April
- Organization of the Eleventh Annual African Feast, Black Vanguard Resource Centre, Norfolk, Virginia, 12 April

Year

1986

(cont'd) Second Brussels International Conference on Namibia, Comité contre le colonialisme et l'apartheid (Belgium), 5-7 May

Seminar: "United States Policy in Namibia: Prospects to Hasten Independence", Southern Africa Support Project, Washington, 5 June

Seminar: "Namibia: Breaking the Stalemate, A Western European Responsibility", AWEPA, Rome, 12-14 June

West Coast Regional Conference in Solidarity with the Struggling Peoples of Southern Africa, San Francisco, California, 27-29 June

Seminar: "Namibia: Twenty Years after the Termination of the Mandate", Southern African Universities Social Sciences Conference (Zimbabwe), Harare, 18-20 July

Workshop for Non-Governmental Organizations on Namibia and Sanctions against South Africa, Isolate South Africa Committee (Sweden) Stockholm, 15-19 October

Namibia Conference, Anti-Apartheid Movement (United Kingdom), London, 25 and 26 October

Co-ordination of SWAPO cultural troupe tour of the United States, Washington Office on Africa, November to December

Symposium to Establish a Namibian North American Network, Patrice Lumumba Coalition (United States), New York, 28-30 December

1987

People's Assembly, Isolate South Africa Campaign (Finland), Helsinki, 16 and 17 January

Symposium: "Eradication of Apartheid and Liberation of Namibia", World Federation of United Nations Associations, Accra, 24-27 June

Conference: "Namibia, the Forgotten War", Centre d'information et de documentation sur le Mozambique et l'Afrique australe (CIDMAA), Ottawa, 18 September

Caribbean Conference in Solidarity with the People of South Africa and Namibia, Puertorriqueños pro Justicia y contra el Apartheid en Sudafrica y Namibia, San Juan, 14-19 October

Annex IV

REPRESENTATIVE LIST OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS  
AND SOME OF THEIR OUTPUTS\*

Non-governmental organizations produce a variety of information materials on Namibia, including videos, slide shows, booklets, films, leaflets, newsletters and posters. These may be obtained upon request from the following organizations, as well as from the United Nations:

Australia: Campaign against Racial Exploitation  
P.O. Box 16  
Rundle Mall, South Australia, 5000  
Australia

Canada: Canadians Concerned about Southern Africa  
P.O. Box 545  
Adelaide Street Station  
Toronto, Ontario, M5C 2J6,  
Canada

Centre d'information et de documentation sur le Mozambique et  
l'Afrique australe  
3738 St. Dominique  
Montreal, Quebec, H2X 2X9  
Canada

Denmark: Danish National Committee for World University Service  
Nørrebrogade 66-68  
Bygning B. 2 Sal  
2200 Copenhagen N.  
Denmark

France: Mouvement Anti-Apartheid  
B.P. 109  
Paris 75463 CEDEX 10  
France

Mouvement contre le racisme et pour l'amitié entre les peuples  
89, rue Oberkamp  
Paris, 75011  
France

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\*Examples of materials produced by some organizations are listed after each organization concerned.



Germany, Federal

Republic of: Anti-Apartheid Movement  
Blücherstrasse, 14  
5300 Bonn 1  
Federal Republic of Germany

Information Centre on Southern Africa  
Blücherstrasse, 14  
5300 Bonn 1  
Federal Republic of Germany

Netherlands: Association of West European Parliamentarians for  
Action against Apartheid  
P.O. Box 402  
2501 CK, The Hague  
Netherlands

Holland Committee on Southern Africa  
OZ Achterburgwal 173  
1012 DJ Amsterdam  
Netherlands

Films: "Namibia: Tell the World" (1984)  
"Namibians in Exile: Building for the Future"

Werkgroep Kairos  
Kromme Nieuwegracht, 10  
3512 HG, Utrecht  
Netherlands

Norway: Namibia Association of Norway  
Tryslivegen 25  
2400 Elverum  
Norway

Sweden: Isolate South Africa Committee  
Africa Groups of Sweden  
Barnängsgatan 23  
S-116 41, Stockholm  
Sweden

United Kingdom Catholic Institute for International Relations  
of Great Britain 22 Coleman Fields  
and Northern London N1 7AF  
Ireland: United Kingdom

Publications: Namibia in the 1980s  
Transforming a Wasted Land by Richard Moorson  
Mines and Independence  
Education, Repression and Liberation  
by Justin Ellis  
Exploiting the Seas by Richard Moorson

International Defence and Aid Fund for Southern Africa  
Canon Collins House  
64 Essex Road  
London N1 8LR  
United Kingdom

Publications: The Workers of Namibia by  
Gillian and Suzanne Cronje, 1979  
Namibia, The Facts, 1980  
Namibia, The Ravages of War by Barbara  
Konig, 1983  
Apartheid's Army in Namibia, South Africa's  
Illegal Military Occupation, 1982  
Remember Kassinga  
Walvis Bay, Namibia's Port by Richard Moorson  
Working under South African Occupation,  
Labour in Namibia, 1987  
Namibia in Struggle: A Pictorial History, 1987  
Namibia Will be Free: Onyeka: SWAPO Cultural  
Group

Namibia Communications Centre  
P.O. Box 286  
WC1X OEL, London  
United Kingdom

Materials: Telexes and press releases

Oxford Famine Relief Organization (OXFAM)  
274 Banbury Road  
Oxford OX 27 DZ  
United Kingdom

Publications: International Newsbriefing on Namibia (monthly)  
Namibia - Reclaiming the People's Health (1984)

United States American Committee on Africa  
of America: 198 Broadway  
New York, N. Y. 10038  
United States

Publications: Namibia's Stolen Wealth by Gail Hovey, 1982  
Cutting "The Wire": Labour Control and Worker  
Resistance in Namibia by Pippa Green, 1987

American Friends Service Committee  
1501 Cherry Street  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102  
United States

Evangelical Lutheran Church in America  
8765 West Higgins Road  
Chicago, Illinois 60631  
United States

Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights under Law  
Southern Africa Project  
1400 I Street, N.W., Suite 400  
Washington, D.C. 20005  
United States

Namibia Awareness Network  
1007 Tiller Way  
Corona del Mar, California 92625  
United States

Namibia Information Service  
P.O. Box 43234  
Washington, D.C. 20010  
United States

National Namibia Concerns  
915 East Ninth Avenue  
Denver, Colorado 80218  
United States

Office of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia  
United Nations, Room DC2-0518  
New York, N. Y. 10017  
United States

United Nations Council for Namibia  
Room S-3322  
United Nations,  
New York, N. Y. 10017  
United States