

tions of racial discrimination still in evidence in some areas in the world, some of which are imposed by certain Governments by means of legislative, administrative or other measures”,

Recalling also that, in its resolution 3151 G (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973, the General Assembly condemned, *inter alia*, the unholy alliance between South African racism and zionism,

Taking note of the Declaration of Mexico on the Equality of Women and Their Contribution to Development and Peace, 1975,⁴ proclaimed by the World Conference of the International Women's Year, held at Mexico City from 19 June to 2 July 1975, which promulgated the principle that “international co-operation and peace require the achievement of national liberation and independence, the elimination of colonialism and neo-colonialism, foreign occupation, zionism, *apartheid* and racial discrimination in all its forms, as well as the recognition of the dignity of peoples and their right to self-determination”,

Taking note also of resolution 77 (XII) adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its twelfth ordinary session,⁵ held at Kampala from 28 July to 1 August 1975, which considered “that the racist régime in occupied Palestine and the racist régimes in Zimbabwe and South Africa have a common imperialist origin, forming a whole and having the same racist structure and being organically linked in their policy aimed at repression of the dignity and integrity of the human being”,

Taking note also of the Political Declaration and Strategy to Strengthen International Peace and Security and to Intensify Solidarity and Mutual Assistance among Non-Aligned Countries,⁶ adopted at the Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Non-Aligned Countries held at Lima from 25 to 30 August 1975, which most severely condemned zionism as a threat to world peace and security and called upon all countries to oppose this racist and imperialist ideology,

Determines that zionism is a form of racism and racial discrimination.

2400th plenary meeting
10 November 1975

3380 (XXX). Status of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid*

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3068 (XXVIII) of 30 November 1973, by which it adopted and opened for signature and ratification the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid*,

Reaffirming its firm conviction that *apartheid* constitutes a total negation of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and is a crime against humanity,

Convinced that ratification of or accession to the International Convention on the Suppression and Pun-

⁴ Report of the World Conference of the International Women's Year (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.IV.1), chap. I.

⁵ See A/10297, annex II.

⁶ A/10217 and Corr.1, annex, p. 3.

ishment of the Crime of *Apartheid* on a universal basis and implementation of its provisions are necessary for the achievement of the goals of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,

1. *Appeals* to the Governments of all States to sign, ratify and implement without delay the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid*;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly annual reports on the status of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid*;

3. *Decides* to consider this question at its thirty-first session under the item entitled “Elimination of all forms of racial discrimination”.

2400th plenary meeting
10 November 1975

3381 (XXX). Status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3057 (XXVIII) of 2 November 1973, 3134 (XXVIII) and 3135 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973 and 3225 (XXIX) of 6 November 1974,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General⁷ on the status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination;⁸

2. *Expresses its satisfaction* with the increase in the number of States which have ratified the Convention;

3. *Reaffirms* its conviction that ratification of or accession to the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination on a universal basis and implementation of its provisions are necessary for the realization of the objectives of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

4. *Appeals* to States which have not yet become parties to the Convention to accede thereto;

5. *Appeals* to States parties to the Convention to study the possibility of making the declaration provided for in article 14 of the Convention;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to submit to the General Assembly annual reports concerning the state of ratifications of the Convention, in accordance with Assembly resolution 2106 A (XX) of 21 December 1965.

2400th plenary meeting
10 November 1975

3382 (XXX). Importance of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination and of the speedy granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples for the effective guarantee and observance of human rights

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2955 (XXVII) of 12 December 1972, 3070 (XXVIII) of 30 November 1973 and 3246 (XXIX) of 29 November 1974,

⁷ A/10197.

⁸ Resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.