

13. *Approves* the Declaration of the International Seminar on an Oil Embargo against South Africa,¹¹ held at Amsterdam from 14 to 16 March 1980 under the auspices of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*;

14. *Invites* the organizations of the United Nations system to intensify their efforts to keep public opinion constantly alert to the scourges of all forms of racism and racial discrimination and of *apartheid* by means of the publications of the Centre against *Apartheid* of the Secretariat and other relevant bodies;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit the various studies which the General Assembly requested to be undertaken in its resolutions 33/99 of 16 December 1978 and 34/24 of 15 November 1979, when completed, to the General Assembly at its future sessions for consideration under the item entitled "Implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination";

16. *Invites* all States, international bodies and non-governmental organizations to intensify the campaigns aimed at securing the release of all political prisoners held by the racist régimes because of their courageous efforts to combat *apartheid*, racism and racial discrimination and at defending the right of their peoples to self-determination and independence;

17. *Expresses its satisfaction* to the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, the Special Committee against *Apartheid*, the United Nations Council for Namibia, the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People and the Commission on Human Rights, through its *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts on Southern Africa, for their contribution to the implementation of the Programme for the Decade;

18. *Decides* to hold in 1983, as an important event of the Decade, a Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, which, while reviewing and assessing the activities undertaken during the Decade, should have as its main purpose the formulation of ways and means and of specific measures aimed at ensuring the full and universal implementation of United Nations resolutions and decisions on racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid*;

19. *Invites* the Economic and Social Council to begin the preparatory work for the Conference at its first regular session of 1981 and to submit its suggestions on the subject to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

20. *Decides* to consider at its thirty-sixth session, as a matter of high priority, the item entitled "Implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination".

*63rd plenary meeting
14 November 1980*

35/34. Further assistance to national organizations for the elimination of racial discrimination

The General Assembly,

Recalling the relevant provisions of its resolutions 3057 (XXVIII) of 2 November 1973 and 34/24 of

¹¹ A/35/160-S/13869, annex. For the printed text, see *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fifth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1980*.

15 November 1979 concerning the implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,

Conscious of the need to mobilize public opinion through the media, the education system, non-governmental organizations and other institutions against all forms of racial discrimination,

Aware of the importance of Governments enacting appropriate legislation and taking other suitable measures to prohibit and bring to an end racial discrimination,

Recalling its resolution 34/49 of 23 November 1979 on national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights,

Recognizing that national non-governmental organizations concerned with race and community relations can play a valuable role in the improvement of race and community relations,

Calls upon all Governments to take such steps as are necessary to enable duly constituted national non-governmental organizations, such as race-relations organizations or institutes, community-relations organizations or institutes and all other such national bodies, organizations or institutes established for the elimination of discrimination on grounds of race and for the improvement of relations between races and communities, to function effectively in pursuit of harmonious relations between races and communities.

*63rd plenary meeting
14 November 1980*

35/35. 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

A

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2649 (XXV) of 30 November 1970, 2955 (XXVII) of 12 December 1972, 3070 (XXVIII) of 30 November 1973, 3246 (XXIX) of 29 November 1974, 3382 (XXX) of 10 November 1975, 33/24 of 29 November 1978 and 34/44 of 23 November 1979, and Security Council resolutions 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977 and 437 (1978) of 10 October 1978,

Recalling also its resolutions 2465 (XXIII) of 20 December 1968, 2548 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969, 2708 (XXV) of 14 December 1970, 3103 (XXVIII) of 12 December 1973 and 3314 (XXIX) of 14 December 1974 concerning the use and recruitment of mercenaries against national liberation movements and sovereign States,

Recalling further its relevant resolutions on the question of Palestine, in particular resolutions 3236 (XXIX) and 3237 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974 and 34/65 of 29 November and 12 December 1979,

Recalling resolution CM/Res. 788 (XXXV) on Namibia adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its thirty-fifth ordinary session, held at Freetown from 18 to 28 June 1980,¹²

Taking note of the Political Declaration adopted by the First Conference of Heads of State and Govern-

¹² See A/35/463 and Corr. 1, annex I.

ment of the Organization of African Unity and the League of Arab States, held at Cairo from 7 to 9 March 1977,¹³

Considering that the activities of Israel, in particular the denial to the Palestinian people of their right to self-determination and independence, constitute a serious and increasing threat to international peace and security,

Reaffirming its faith in the importance of the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, and bearing in mind that the international community will this year celebrate the twentieth anniversary of the Declaration,

Reaffirming the importance of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination, national sovereignty and territorial integrity and of the speedy granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples as imperatives for the full enjoyment of all human rights,

Reaffirming that "bantustanization" is incompatible with genuine independence, national unity and sovereignty and has the effect of perpetuating the power of the white minority and the racist system of *apartheid* in South Africa,

Reaffirming the obligation of all Member States to comply with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the resolutions of the United Nations regarding the exercise of the right to self-determination by peoples under colonial and alien domination,

Welcoming the independence of Zimbabwe, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and Vanuatu,

Reaffirming the national unity and territorial integrity of the Comoros,

Indignant at the continued violations of the human rights of the peoples still under colonial and foreign domination and alien subjugation, the continuation of the illegal occupation of Namibia and South Africa's attempts to dismember its territory, the perpetuation of the racist minority régime in southern Africa and the denial to the Palestinian people of their inalienable national rights,

1. *Calls upon* all States to implement fully and faithfully the resolutions of the United Nations regarding the exercise of the right to self-determination by peoples under colonial and alien domination;

2. *Reaffirms* the legitimacy of the struggle of peoples for independence, territorial integrity, national unity and liberation from colonial and foreign domination and foreign occupation by all available means, including armed struggle;

3. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the peoples of Namibia, of the Palestinian people and of all peoples under alien and colonial domination to self-determination, national independence, territorial integrity, national unity and sovereignty without external interference;

4. *Takes note with satisfaction* of decision AHG/Dec.118 (XVII) on the question of Western Sahara adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its seventeenth ordinary session, held at Freetown from 1 to 4 July 1980,¹⁴

¹³ A/32/61, annex I.

¹⁴ See A/35/463/Corr.1, annex II.

5. *Takes note* of the contacts made by the Government of the Comoros and the Government of France in the search for a just solution to the integration of the Comorian island of Mayotte into the Comoros in accordance with the resolutions of the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations on this question;

6. *Condemns* the policy of "bantustanization" and reiterates its support for the oppressed people of South Africa in their just and legitimate struggle against the racist minority régime in Pretoria;

7. *Reaffirms* that the practice of using mercenaries against national liberation movements and sovereign States constitutes a criminal act and that the mercenaries themselves are criminals, and calls upon the Governments of all countries to enact legislation declaring the recruitment, financing and training of mercenaries in their territories, and the transit of mercenaries through their territories, to be punishable offences, and prohibiting their nationals from serving as mercenaries, and to report on such legislation to the Secretary-General;

8. *Condemns* the policies of those members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and of other countries whose political, economic, military, nuclear, strategic, cultural and sporting relations with the racist minority régimes in southern Africa and elsewhere encourage those régimes to persist in their suppression of the aspirations of peoples for self-determination and independence;

9. *Again demands* the immediate application of the mandatory arms embargo against South Africa, imposed under Security Council resolution 418 (1977), by all countries, particularly by those countries that maintain military and nuclear co-operation with the racist Pretoria régime and continue to supply related matériel to that régime;

10. *Strongly condemns* all Governments which do not recognize the right to self-determination and independence of all peoples still under colonial and foreign domination and alien subjugation, notably the peoples of Africa and the Palestinian people;

11. *Strongly condemns* the ever-increasing massacres of innocent and defenceless people, including women and children, by the racist minority régime of South Africa in its desperate attempt to thwart the legitimate demands of the people;

12. *Further condemns* the expansionist activities of Israel in the Middle East, as well as the continuous bombing of civilian Arab and, in particular, Palestinian populations and the destruction of their villages and encampments, which constitute a serious obstacle to the realization of self-determination and independence of the Palestinian people;

13. *Urges* all States, specialized agencies, competent organizations of the United Nations system and other international organizations to extend their support to the Palestinian people through its representative, the Palestine Liberation Organization, in its struggle to restore its right to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations;

14. *Demands* the immediate and unconditional release of all persons detained or imprisoned as a result of their struggle for self-determination and independence, full respect for their fundamental individual rights and the observance of article 5 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,¹⁵ under which no one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment;

¹⁵ Resolution 217 A (III).

15. Demands the immediate release of children detained in Namibian and South African prisons;

16. Reiterates its appreciation for the material and other forms of assistance that peoples under colonial and foreign rule continue to receive from Governments, United Nations agencies and intergovernmental organizations, and calls for a maximization of this assistance;

17. Further calls for a maximization of all forms of assistance given by all States, appropriate United Nations organs, specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations to the victims of racism, racial discrimination and apartheid through their national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity;

18. Takes note of Economic and Social Council decision 1979/39 of 10 May 1979, by which the Council decided that the two studies on the historical and current development of the right to self-determination on the basis of the Charter of the United Nations and other instruments adopted by United Nations organs, with particular reference to the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms,¹⁶ and on the implementation of United Nations resolutions relating to the right of peoples under colonial and foreign domination to self-determination¹⁷ should be printed and given the widest possible circulation, including in Arabic;

19. Demands that all Member States, specialized agencies and competent organizations of the United Nations system do their utmost to ensure the full implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and to intensify their efforts to support peoples under colonial, foreign and racist domination in their just struggle for self-determination and independence;

20. Requests the Secretary-General to give maximum publicity to the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and to give the widest possible publicity to the struggle being waged by oppressed peoples for the realization of their self-determination and national independence;

21. Decides to consider this item again at its thirty-sixth session on the basis of the reports that Governments, United Nations agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations have been requested to submit concerning the strengthening of assistance to colonial Territories and peoples under foreign domination and control.

63rd plenary meeting
14 November 1980

B

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the importance, for the effective guarantee and observance of human rights, of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination and the speedy granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples, principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations, in the International Covenants on Human Rights¹⁸ and in the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960,

¹⁶ E/CN.4/Sub.2/404 (vols. I-III).

¹⁷ E/CN.4/Sub.2/405/Rev.1; the study was published under the title *The Right to Self-Determination* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.XIV.5).

¹⁸ Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

Welcoming the progressive exercise of the right of self-determination by peoples formerly under colonial and alien domination and their emergence into sovereign statehood and independence,

Deeply concerned that the right of self-determination of a growing number of sovereign peoples and nations is being threatened or suppressed through acts of foreign military intervention or foreign occupation,

Further concerned that an increasing number of people have been uprooted from their homes and have become refugees as a consequence of such actions,

Noting the relevant resolutions regarding the violation of the right to self-determination and of other human rights of peoples as a result of military intervention and foreign aggression and occupation, adopted by the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-sixth session,¹⁹

1. Reaffirms that the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination and the speedy granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples are a fundamental condition for the effective guarantee and observance of human rights and for the preservation and promotion of such rights in various parts of the world;

2. Declares its firm opposition to acts of foreign military intervention, aggression and occupation, since they result in the suppression of the right to self-determination and other human rights of peoples in various parts of the world;

3. Calls upon those States responsible for such acts to cease their military intervention and occupation of foreign countries and territories, to cease all acts of repression, discrimination, exploitation and maltreatment of the peoples concerned, including innocent men, women and children, particularly the brutal and inhuman methods reportedly employed for the purpose;

4. Deplores the plight of the hundreds of thousands of refugees and displaced persons who have been uprooted by the aforementioned acts and reaffirms their right to return voluntarily to their homes;

5. Requests the Commission on Human Rights to continue to give special attention to the violation of the right of self-determination and other human rights resulting from foreign military aggression, intervention or occupation;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to report on this issue to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session under the item entitled "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".

63rd plenary meeting
14 November 1980

35/38. 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, 3135 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973, 3225 (XXIX) of 6 November 1974, 3381 (XXX) of 10 November 1975, 31/79 of 13 December 1976, 32/11 of

¹⁹ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council*, 1980, Supplement No. 3 (E/1980/13 and Corr.1), chap. XXVI, sect. A.