organizations named and listed in the updated report are based to take effective action to put a stop to their trading. manufacturing and investing activities in the territory of South Africa as well as in the Territory of Namibia illegally occupied by the racist Pretoria régime;

12. Urgently requests all specialized agencies, particularly the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, to refrain from granting loans or financial assistance of any type to the racist régime of South Africa;

13. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit the updated report to the Special Committee against Apartheid, the United Nations Council for Namibia, other bodies concerned within the United Nations system and regional international organizations;

Invites the Secretary-General to give the updated report the widest dissemination, to issue it as a United Nations publication and to make it available to learned societies, research centres, universities, political and humanitarian organizations and other interested groups;

15. Calls upon all States, specialized agencies and regional, intergovernmental and other organizations concerned to give wide publicity to the updated report;

16. Invites the Commission on Human Rights to give high priority at its forty-first session to the consideration of the updated report;

17. Decides to consider at its forty-first session, as a matter of high priority, the item entitled "Adverse consequences for the enjoyment of human rights of political, military, economic and other forms of assistance given to the racist and colonialist régime of South Africa", in the light of any recommendations which the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, the Commission on Human Rights, the Economic and Social Council and the Special Committee against Apartheid may wish to submit to it.

> 71st plenary meeting 23 November 1984

## **39/16.** Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its objective contained in the Charter of the United Nations to achieve international co-operation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character, and in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

*Reaffirming* its firm determination and its commitment to eradicate totally and unconditionally racism in all its forms, racial discrimination and apartheid,

Recalling the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,<sup>4</sup> the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,<sup>5</sup> the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid<sup>6</sup> and the Convention against Discrimination in Education adopted by the United Nations Educational. Scientific and Cultural Organization on 14 December 1960.7

Recalling also its resolution 3057 (XXVIII) of 2 November 1973, on the first Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, and its resolution 38

14 of 22 November 1983, on the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,

*Recalling further* the two World Conferences to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, held at Geneva in 1978 and 1983, respectively,

Taking note once again of the Report of the Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,8

Convinced that the Second World Conference represented a positive contribution by the international community towards attaining the objectives of the Decade, through its adoption of a Declaration and an operational Programme of Action<sup>9</sup> for the Second Decade to Combat Racial Discrimination,

Noting with concern that, despite the efforts of the international community, the first Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination did not attain its principal objectives and that millions of human beings continue to this day to be the victims of varied forms of racism, racial discrimination and apartheid,

Emphasizing the necessity of attaining the objectives of the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination.

*Convinced* of the need to take more effective and sustained international measures for the elimination of all forms of racism and racial discrimination and the total eradication of apartheid in South Africa,

1. Resolves once again that all forms of racism and racial discrimination, particularly in their institutionalized form, such as *apartheid*, or resulting from official doctrines of racial superiority or exclusivity, are among the most serious violations of human rights in the contemporary world and must be combated by all available means;

Appeals to the international community, in general, and the United Nations, in particular, to continue to give the highest priority to programmes for combating racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid*, and to intensify its own efforts, during the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, to provide assistance and relief to the victims of racism and all forms of racial discrimination and apartheid, especially in South Africa and Namibia and in occupied territories and territories under alien domination.

Appeals to all Governments and to international and non-governmental organizations to increase and intensify their activities to combat racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid* and to provide relief and assistance to the victims of these evils;

Appeals to all Governments to review their laws and enact appropriate legislation with a view to ensuring that any victim of racism or racial discrimination has adequate protection, avenues of recourse and assistance:

*Invites* the concerned organs of the United Nations, in particular the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, the Commission on Human Rights and its Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, as well as the relevant specialized agencies, to continue exercising vigilance in identifying actual or emergent situations of racism or racial discrimination, to draw attention to them where discovered and to suggest appropriate remedial measures;

Invites the Secretary-General to proceed immediately with the implementation of the activities outlined in

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Resolution 217 A (III).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Resolution 2106 A (XX). mex. <sup>6</sup> Resolution 3068 (XXVIII anney.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, Records of the General Conference, Eleventh Session, Resolutions, p. 119

United Nations publication, Sales No. E.83 XIV 4 and corrigendum <sup>9</sup> *lind*, chap []

his report on the plan of activities for the period 1985-1989;<sup>10</sup>

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to give the highest priority to actions to combat *apartheid* in the implementation of the plan of activities;

8. *Further requests* the Secretary-General, in implementing the plan of activities, to take fully into account the following elements:

(a) Universal recognition and implementation of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination and other related international instruments;

(b) Assistance from the United Nations and the specialized agencies to States in their efforts to embark on concrete programmes to eradicate racial discrimination;

(c) Study of the effects of racial discrimination in the field of education, training and employment as it affects the children of minorities, in particular, those of migrant workers;

9. Calls upon the Secretary-General to maintain close contacts with the Special Committee against Apartheid, the United Nations Council for Namibia and other relevant United Nations committees and international and regional organizations, as well as non-governmental organizations, as to their respective roles in implementing the plan of activities;

10. *Requests* Governments to forward a report every two years on the action taken under the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,<sup>11</sup> on the basis of a questionnaire circulated by the Secretary-General, which reports shall be transmitted to the Economic and Social Council for its consideration;

11. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council, during the period of the Decade, to submit an annual report to the General Assembly, containing, *inter alia*:

(a) An enumeration of the activities undertaken or contemplated to achieve the objectives of the Second Decade, including the activities of Governments. United Nations bodies, the specialized agencies and other international and regional organizations, as well as non-governmental organizations;

(b) A review and appraisal of those activities;

(c) Its suggestions and recommendations;

12. *Invites* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fortieth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

13. Decides to keep the item entitled "Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination" on its agenda throughout the Second Decade and to consider it as a matter of the highest priority at its fortieth session.

> 71st plenary meeting 23 November 1984

## 39/17. 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.

*Reaffirming* its faith in the importance of the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples contained in its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960,

*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* 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 foreign domination,

*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, 34/44 of 23 November 1979, 35/35 of 14 November 1980, 36/9 of 28 October 1981, 37/43 of 3 December 1982 and 38/17 of 22 November 1983, and Security Council resolutions 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977 and 421 (1977) of 9 December 1977,

*Recalling also* its resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, 2465 (XXIII) of 20 December 1968, 2708 (XXV) of 14 December 1970, 33/44 of 13 December 1978, 35/119 of 11 December 1980, 36/68 of 1 December 1981, 37/35 of 23 November 1982 and 38/54 of 7 December 1983, concerning the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

*Recalling further* its resolutions 3103 (XXVIII) of 12 December 1973, 3314 (XXIX) of 14 December 1974 and 38/137 of 19 December 1983, as well as Security Council resolutions 405 (1977) of 14 April 1977, 419 (1977) of 24 November 1977, 496 (1981) of 15 December 1981 and 507 (1982) of 28 May 1982, in which the United Nations condemned the recruiting and the use of mercenaries, in particular against developing countries and national liberation movements,

*Recalling further* its resolutions on the question of Namibia, in particular resolution ES-8/2 of 14 September 1981, and Security Council resolutions 532 (1983) of 31 May 1983 and 539 (1983) of 28 October 1983,

*Recalling* the Paris Declaration on Namibia and the Programme of Action on Namibia, adopted by the International Conference in Support of the Struggle of the Namibian People for Independence,<sup>12</sup>

*Bearing in mind* the outcome of the International Conference on the Alliance between South Africa and Israel, held at Vienna from 11 to 13 July 1983,<sup>13</sup>

Welcoming the holding at Tunis from 7 to 9 August 1984 of the Conference of Arab Solidarity with the Struggle for Liberation in Southern Africa,<sup>14</sup>

*Recalling* resolutions CM/Res.934 (XL) on Namibia, CM/Res.935 (XL) on South Africa and CM/Res.936 (XL) on the situation in southern Africa adopted by the Council

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup>A/39/167-E/1984/33 and Add.1 and 2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Resolution 38/14, annex.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> See Report of the International Conference in Support of the Struggle of the Namibian People for Independence. Paris, 25-29 April 1983 (A/CONF.120/13), part three

<sup>13</sup> See A/38/311-S/15883, annex.

<sup>14</sup> See A 39/450-S/16726