

Noting the increasing needs of countries, especially developing countries, for information, advice and assistance in the implementation of the Convention and in their developmental process for the full realization of the benefits of the comprehensive legal régime established by the Convention, as also recognized by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 1983/48 of 28 July 1983,

Noting also that the Preparatory Commission for the International Sea-Bed Authority and for the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea has decided to hold its third regular session at Kingston from 11 March to 4 April 1985 and its summer meeting in 1985 at Geneva, Kingston or New York as it may decide,¹⁰⁴

Taking note also of activities carried out in 1984 under the major programme on marine affairs, set forth in chapter 25 of the medium-term plan for the period 1984-1989,¹⁰⁵ in accordance with the report of the Secretary-General¹⁰⁶ as approved in General Assembly resolution 38/59 A,

Recalling its approval of the financing of the expenses of the Preparatory Commission from the regular budget of the United Nations,

Taking special note of the report of the Secretary-General¹⁰⁷ prepared in response to paragraph 8 of General Assembly resolution 38/59 A,

1. *Recalls* the historic significance of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea as an important contribution to the maintenance of peace, justice and progress for all peoples of the world;

2. *Expresses its satisfaction* at the large number of signatures affixed to the Convention as well as at the number of ratifications deposited with the Secretary-General;

3. *Calls upon* all States that have not done so to consider ratifying or acceding to the Convention at the earliest possible date to allow the effective entry into force of the new legal régime for the uses of the sea and its resources;

4. *Calls upon* all States to safeguard the unified character of the Convention and related resolutions adopted therewith;

5. *Calls upon* States to desist from taking actions which undermine the Convention or defeat its object and purpose;

6. *Expresses its appreciation* for the effective execution by the Secretary-General of the central programme in law of the sea affairs under chapter 25 of the medium-term plan for the period 1984-1989;

7. *Further expresses its appreciation* for the report of the Secretary-General¹⁰⁷ in response to General Assembly resolution 38/59 A and requests the Secretary-General to continue the activities outlined therein, special emphasis being placed on the work of the Preparatory Commission for the International Sea-Bed Authority and for the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea, including the implementation of resolution II of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea;¹⁰⁸

8. *Approves* the programme of meetings of the Preparatory Commission for 1985;¹⁰⁴

9. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General to continue to assist States in the implementation of the Convention and in the development of a consistent and uniform approach to the new legal régime thereunder, as well as in their national, subregional and regional efforts towards the full realization of the benefits therefrom and invites the agen-

cies and bodies within the United Nations system to co-operate and lend assistance in these endeavours;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fortieth session on developments relating to the Convention and on the implementation of the present resolution;

11. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fortieth session the item entitled "Law of the sea".

99th plenary meeting
13 December 1984

39/74. United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the principles and provisions of its resolution 32/50 of 8 December 1977,

Recalling its subsequent resolutions 33/4 of 2 November 1978, 34/63 of 29 November 1979, 35/112 of 5 December 1980, 36/78 of 9 December 1981, 37/167 of 17 December 1982 and 38/60 of 14 December 1983,

Noting that the pending issues related to the United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy were successfully resolved at the fifth session of the Preparatory Committee for the Conference as reflected in its report to the General Assembly,¹⁰⁸

Noting that the Preparatory Committee once again emphasized the importance of adequate preparations for the Conference and agreed on the importance of inter-sessional intergovernmental consultations and contacts,

Noting also that the Preparatory Committee agreed to begin formal/official inter-sessional intergovernmental work with its sixth session,

Noting further the decision of the Preparatory Committee relating to the convening of a meeting of a group of internationally eminent experts to provide advice on major issues of concern to the Conference,

1. *Approves* the recommendations and decisions contained in the report of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy on its fifth session;¹⁰⁸

2. *Expresses its appreciation* for the efforts of the Chairman of the Preparatory Committee and the Secretary-General of the Conference in pursuance of paragraph 2 of General Assembly resolution 38/60;

3. *Requests* the Chairman of the Preparatory Committee and the Secretary-General of the Conference, on the basis of the practice successfully used before the fifth session of the Committee, to continue informal individual and group consultations, as necessary, in order to assist the Committee in expediting the necessary procedural and substantive preparations for the Conference;

4. *Notes with appreciation* the progress made in the preparations for the Conference and requests the Secretary-General of the Conference to continue with the preparations as outlined in the report of the Secretary-General to the Preparatory Committee at its fifth session;¹⁰⁹

5. *Decides* that the Preparatory Committee shall hold its sixth session at Vienna from 21 October to 1 November 1985 to consider, *inter alia*, the mechanism for for-

¹⁰⁴ See A/39/647 and Corr.1, para. 130.

¹⁰⁵ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 6A, (A/37/6/Add.1), annex II.*

¹⁰⁶ A/38/570 and Corr.1 and Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1.

¹⁰⁷ A/39/647 and Corr.1 and Add.1.

¹⁰⁸ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 47 (A/39/47).*

¹⁰⁹ A/CONF.108/PC/11 and Add.1.

mal/official inter-sessional intergovernmental work and the commencement of preparation of the concluding document or documents of the Conference, as well as the mandate and composition of the group of internationally eminent experts;

6. *Decides* that the United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy shall be held at Geneva from 10 to 28 November 1986;

7. *Invites* the International Atomic Energy Agency, the specialized agencies and other relevant organizations of the United Nations system to ensure that their contributions to the input documents for the Conference, including reports of the regional expert group meetings, should be concise and comprehensive and specifically related to the purpose, aims and objectives of the Conference, including in particular suggestions regarding practical and effective ways and means for the promotion of international co-operation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, so as to achieve meaningful results from the Conference in accordance with the objectives of General Assembly resolution 32/50;

8. *Invites* all States to co-operate actively in the preparation of the Conference and to make available, as soon as possible, the information requested in paragraph 9 of General Assembly resolution 36/78 and in the broad questionnaire circulated by the Secretary-General of the Conference in March 1984;

9. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fortieth session the item entitled "United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy".

99th plenary meeting
13 December 1984

39/91. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples¹¹⁰

The General Assembly,

Having examined the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,¹¹¹

Recalling its resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, containing the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration, and 35/118 of 11 December 1980, the annex to which contains the Plan of Action for the Full Implementation of the Declaration,

Recalling all its previous resolutions concerning the implementation of the Declaration, in particular resolution 38/54 of 7 December 1983, as well as the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

Recalling the relevant provisions of the Bangkok Declaration and Programme of Action on Namibia,¹¹² adopted by the United Nations Council for Namibia on 25 May 1984 at its extraordinary plenary meetings held at Bangkok,

Condemning the continued colonialist and racist repression of millions of Africans, particularly in Namibia, by the Government of South Africa through its persistent,

illegal occupation of the international Territory and its intransigent attitude towards all efforts being made to bring about an internationally acceptable solution to the situation obtaining in the Territory,

Deeply conscious of the urgent need to take all necessary measures to eliminate forthwith the remaining vestiges of colonialism, particularly in respect of Namibia where desperate attempts by South Africa to perpetuate its illegal occupation have brought untold suffering and bloodshed to the people,

Strongly condemning the policies of those States which, in defiance of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, have continued to collaborate with the Government of South Africa in its domination of the people of Namibia,

Conscious that the success of the national liberation struggle and the resultant international situation have provided the international community with a unique opportunity to make a decisive contribution towards the total elimination of colonialism in all its forms and manifestations in Africa,

Welcoming the accession to independence by Brunei Darussalam on 1 January 1984 and its admission to membership in the United Nations on 21 September 1984,¹¹³

Noting with satisfaction the work accomplished by the Special Committee with a view to securing the effective and complete implementation of the Declaration and the other relevant resolutions of the United Nations,

Noting also with satisfaction the co-operation and active participation of the administering Powers concerned in the relevant work of the Special Committee, as well as the continued readiness of the Governments concerned to receive United Nations visiting missions in the Territories under their administration,

Reiterating its conviction that the total eradication of racial discrimination, *apartheid* and violations of the basic human rights of the peoples of colonial Territories will be achieved most expeditiously by the faithful and complete implementation of the Declaration, particularly in Namibia, and by the speediest possible complete elimination of the presence of the illegal occupying régime therefrom,

Keenly aware of the pressing needs of the newly independent and emerging States for assistance from the United Nations and its system of organizations in the economic, social and other fields,

1. *Reaffirms* its resolutions 1514 (XV), 2621 (XXV) and 38/54 and all other resolutions on decolonization and calls upon the administering Powers, in accordance with those resolutions, to take all necessary steps to enable the dependent peoples of the Territories concerned to exercise fully and without further delay their inalienable right to self-determination and independence;

2. *Affirms once again* that the continuation of colonialism in all its forms and manifestations — including racism, *apartheid*, the exploitation by foreign and other interests of economic and human resources and the waging of colonial wars to suppress national liberation movements — is incompatible with the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights¹¹⁴ and the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and poses a serious threat to international peace and security;

¹¹⁰ See also sect. I, footnote 5.

¹¹¹ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/39/23).

¹¹² Ibid., Supplement No. 24 (A/39/24), part. two, chap. III, sect. B.

¹¹³ See resolution 39/1.

¹¹⁴ Resolution 217 A (III).