

UNITED NATIONS

GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Distr. GENERAL

A/35/588 6 November 1980

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Thirty-fifth session Agenda item 66

ADVERSE CONSEQUENCES FOR THE ENJOYMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS OF POLITICAL, MILITARY, ECONOMIC AND OTHER FORMS OF ASSISTANCE GIVEN TO COLONIAL AND RACIST REGIMES IN SOUTHERN AFRICA

Report of the Third Committee

Rapporteur: Miss Olajumoke Oladayo OBAFEMI (Nigeria)

I. INTRODUCTION

- 1. The item entitled "Adverse consequences for the enjoyment of human rights of political, military, economic and other forms of assistance given to colonial and racist régimes in southern Africa" was included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-fifth session of the General Assembly in accordance with Assembly resolution 33/23 of 29 November 1978.
- 2. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 19 September 1980, the General Assembly decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the Third Committee.
- 3. The Third Committee considered this item jointly with items 67, 74 and 75 at its 6th to 23rd, 26th and 32nd to 34th meetings, from 29 September to 17 October and on 21 and 27 October 1980. The views expressed by the representatives of Member States, specialized agencies and observers on this item are contained in the summary records of those meetings (A/C.3/35/SR.6-23, 26 and 32-34).
- 4. The Committee had before it the following documents:
- (a) Revised report prepared by Mr. Ahmed Khalifa, Special Rapporteur of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities (E/CN.4/Sub.2/425 and Corr.1-3 and Add.1-7);
- (b) Letter dated 20 August 1980 from the Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the documents of the Eleventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Islamabad from 17 to 22 May 1980 (A/35/419).

- 5. At the 6th meeting, on 29 September 1980, the Chief of the New York Office of the Division of Human Rights made an introductory statement on behalf of the Director of the Division of Human Rights.
- 6. The Special Rapporteur of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, Mr. A. Khalifa, addressed the Committee at the 17th and 21st meetings, on 10 and 14 October.

II. CONSIDERATION OF DRAFT RESOLUTION A/C.3/35/L.11

- 7. At the 22nd meeting, on 15 October, the representative of <u>Somalia</u>, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the African Group, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.3/35/L.11) later sponsored also by <u>Cuba</u> and Viet Nam.
- 8. At the 33rd meeting, on 27 October, the representative of Pakistan introduced an oral amendment to the draft resolution to add at the end of the sixth preambular paragraph the words "as well as the Eleventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held at Islamabad from 17 to 22 May 1980". The amendment was subsequently withdrawn.
- 9. At the same meeting, the Committee voted on the draft resolution as follows:
- (a) Operative paragraph 3 was adopted by a recorded vote of 92 to 21, with 24 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mauritania, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against:

Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining:

Austria, Bolivia, Botswana, Burma, Chile, Colombia, Cyprus, Democratic Kampuchea, Fiji, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Japan, Liberia, Malawi, Mexico, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Singapore, Spain, Swaziland, Thailand, Uruguay.

(b) The draft resolution as a whole was adopted by 114 votes to 12, with 14 abstentions (see para. 10).

III. RECOMMENDATION OF THE THIRD COMMITTEE

10. The Third Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Adverse consequences for the enjoyment of human rights of political, military, economic and other forms of assistance given to colonial and racist régimes in southern Africa

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3382 (XXX) and 3383 (XXX) of 10 November 1975, 31/33 of 30 November 1976 and 33/23 of 29 November 1978,

Recalling also its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, and its resolution 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

Mindful of its resolution 3171 (XXVIII) of 17 December 1973 relating to permanent sovereignty over natural resources of both developing countries and territories under colonial and foreign domination or subjected to the apartheid régime,

Recalling its resolutions on military collaboration with South Africa, as well as Security Council resolutions 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977 and 421 (1977) of 9 December 1977,

Bearing in mind Commission on Human Rights resolutions 7 (XXXIII) of

4 March 1977, 1/6 (XXXIV) of 22 February 1978, 2/9 (XXXV) of 5 March 1979, 3/4 and 11 (XXXVI) of 26 February 1980, 4/4

Recalling the relevant provisions of the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979, $\underline{5}/$

Bearing in mind in particular the relevant decisions, including the Declaration on Foreign Investment in South Africa, 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, 6/

Taking note of resolution 2 (XXXIII) of 2 September 1980 of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities,

Taking note also of the revised report prepared by the Special Rapporteur on the adverse consequences for the enjoyment of human rights of political, military, economic and other forms of assistance given to colonial and racist régimes in southern Africa, $\frac{7}{}$

Reaffirming that any collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa constitutes a hostile act against the oppressed peoples of southern Africa and a contemptuous defiance of the United Nations and of the international community,

Considering that such collaboration strengthens the racist régime, encourages it to persist in its repressive and aggressive policies and seriously aggravates the situation in southern Africa, thereby constituting a threat to international peace and security,

Deeply concerned that the major Western and other trading partners of South Africa continue to collaborate with the racist régime and that their collaboration constitutes the main obstacle to the liquidation of the racist régime and the elimination of the inhuman and criminal system of apartheid,

Alarmed at the continued collaboration of certain Western States and Israel with the racist régime of South Africa in the nuclear field,

^{1/} See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-second Session, Supplement No. 6 (E/5927), chap. XXI, sect. A.

 $[\]frac{2}{\text{No. }4}$ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. $\frac{1}{4}$ (E/1978/34), chap. XXV, sect. A.

^{3/} Ibid., 1979, Supplement No. 6 (E/1979/36), chap. XXIV, sect. A.

^{4/} Ibid., 1980, Supplement No. 3 (E/1980/13), chap. XXVI, sect. A.

<u>5</u>/ A/34/542, annex.

^{6/}A/35/463, annex II.

 $[\]underline{7}$ / E/CN.4/Sub.2/425 and Corr.1-3 and Add.1-7.

Deeply alarmed at reports that South Africa with Israeli co-operation has detonated a nuclear explosive device,

Regretting that the Security Council has not been in a position to take binding decisions to prevent any collaboration in the nuclear field with South Africa,

Recognizing that utmost priority must be accorded to international action to secure the full implementation of the resolutions of the United Nations for the eradication of apartheid and the liberation of the peoples of southern Africa,

Conscious of the continuing need to mobilize world public opinion against the political, military, economic and other forms of assistance given to the racist régime of South Africa.

- 1. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the oppressed peoples of southern Africa to self-determination, independence and the enjoyment of the natural resources of their territories;
- 2. Again reaffirms the right of those same peoples to dispose of those resources for their greater well-being and to obtain just reparation for the exploitation, depletion, loss or depreciation of those natural resources, including reparations for the exploitation and abuse of their human resources;
- 3. <u>Vigorously condemns</u> the collaboration of certain members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, Israel and other States, as well as those multinational corporations and other organizations which maintain and/or continue to increase their collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa, especially in the political, economic, military and nuclear fields, thus encouraging this régime to persist in its inhuman and criminal policy of brutal oppression of the peoples of southern Africa and denial of their human rights;
- 4. Reaffirms once again that the States and organizations which give assistance to the racist régime of South Africa become accomplices in the inhuman practices of racial discrimination, colonialism and apartheid perpetrated by this régime;
- 5. Requests the Security Council urgently to consider complete and mandatory sanctions under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations against the racist régime of South Africa, in particular:
- (a) The prohibition of all technological assistance or collaboration in the manufacture of arms and military supplies in South Africa;
 - (b) The cessation of all collaboration with South Africa in the nuclear field;
- (c) The prohibition of all loans to, and all investments in, South Africa and the cessation of any trade with South Africa;

- (d) An embargo on the supply of petroleum, petroleum products and other strategic commodities to South Africa;
- 6. Appeals to all States, the specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations to extend all possible co-operation to the liberation movements of southern Africa recognized by the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity;
- 7. Expresses its appreciation to the Special Rapporteur for his revised report;
- 8. Calls upon the Governments of the countries where the banks, transnational corporations and other organizations named and listed in the revised 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;
- 9. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit the revised 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;
- 10. Calls upon all States, relevant specialized agencies and regional, intergovernmental and other organizations to give wide publicity to the report;
- 11. <u>Invites</u> the Commission on Human Rights to give a high priority at its thirty-seventh session to the consideration of the above-mentioned report;
- 12. <u>Decides</u> to consider this item at its thirty-seventh session as a matter of high priority 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 <u>Apartheid</u> may wish to submit to it.