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COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS  
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UN/SA COLLECTION

THE RIGHT OF PEOPLES TO SELF-DETERMINATION AND ITS  
APPLICATION TO PEOPLES UNDER COLONIAL OR ALIEN  
DOMINATION OR FOREIGN OCCUPATION

Denial of the right of self-determination and other fundamental  
human rights of the people of Afghanistan as a consequence of the  
Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan and its ensuing effects

Costa Rica, Iran, Malaysia,\* / Morocco, Oman,\* / Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar,\* /  
Saudi Arabia,\* / Somalia,\* / Sudan,\* / Tunisia \* /: draft resolution

The Commission on Human Rights

Recalling that one of the fundamental purposes of the Charter of the United Nations is "to develop friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples".

Noting that the exercise of the right of self-determination has enabled the vast majority of the peoples under colonial and alien domination and foreign occupation to achieve their national independence,

Reiterating the determination of Member States to reject all forms and types of foreign occupation and expansion and the race for spheres of influence, thereby strengthening the sovereignty and independence of States and the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination,

Expressing its deep concern at the dangerous escalation of tension, intensification of rivalry and increased recourse to military intervention and interference in the internal affairs of States, which are detrimental to the interests of all nations,

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\* / In accordance with rule 69, paragraph 3, of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council.

Seriously concerned over the Soviet armed intervention in Afghanistan and the effect of this on the right of the Muslim people of Afghanistan to exercise their right to determine their political future.

Affirming that the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan constitutes a violation of that country's independence, aggression against the liberty of its people and a flagrant violation of all international covenants and norms, as well as a serious threat to peace and security in the region and throughout the world,

Considering that the continuing presence of the Soviet Union's troops in Afghanistan, its attempt to impose a fait accompli and the military operations of these troops against the Afghan people flout international covenants and norms and blatantly violate human rights,

Fully aware of the immense financial burden borne by neighbouring countries of Afghanistan, in particular the Islamic Republic of Pakistan which has provided asylum to hundreds of thousands of Afghan people, old men, women and children, driven away by the Soviet military occupation,

Recalling the resolution ES-6/2 of 14 January 1980 of the Sixth Emergency Special Session of the General Assembly which deplored the armed intervention in Afghanistan and called for the withdrawal of foreign troops from that country,

Noting the resolution adopted by the first extraordinary session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers on the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan,

1. Condemns the Soviet military aggression against the Afghan people, denounces and deplores it as a flagrant violation of international laws, covenants, and norms, primarily the Charter of the United Nations, and calls upon all peoples and governments throughout the world to persist in condemning this aggression and denouncing it as an aggression against human rights and a violation of the freedoms of peoples;

2. Demands the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of all Soviet troops stationed on Afghan territories;

3. Reiterates that Soviet troops should refrain from acts of oppression and tyranny against the Afghan people until the complete withdrawal of Soviet forces from Afghan territory;

4. Calls upon all Member States to refrain from providing any form of recognition or assistance to the present illegal régime of Afghanistan;

5. Urges all States and people throughout the world to provide generous assistance and succour to the refugees from Afghanistan who have been driven away from their homes;

6. Recommends that all Member States affirm their solidarity with the Afghan people in their just struggle to safeguard their faith, national independence and territorial integrity and to recover their right to determine their destiny, and to provide all possible assistance to them for this purpose;

7. Solemnly declares its complete solidarity with the countries neighbouring Afghanistan against any threat to their security and well being and calls upon all States resolutely to support and extend all possible co-operation to these countries in their efforts fully to safeguard their sovereignty, national independence and territorial integrity.

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