

plete eradication of colonialism in all its forms and manifestations, including racism and *apartheid*, through the exercise of the right to self-determination. In particular, States shall endeavour to create satisfactory conditions for activities by national and international non-governmental organizations in support of the peoples under colonial domination.

14. All States shall co-operate fully with the United Nations Council for Namibia, the legal Administering Authority of the Territory until independence, in discharging the mandate entrusted to it under the terms of General Assembly resolution 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967 and subsequent resolutions of the Assembly.

15. All States shall also co-operate fully with the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in the performance of its mandate.

16. The General Assembly draws the attention of the Security Council to the need to continue to give special attention to those situations where the denial of the right of peoples to self-determination, as defined in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), poses a threat to international peace and security and, in particular, the need:

(a) To consider imposing mandatory economic sanctions against South Africa, under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, including in particular a mandatory embargo on the supply of petroleum and petroleum products to South Africa;

(b) To reinforce the arms embargo against South Africa by adopting comprehensive mandatory measures to end all military and nuclear collaboration with the *apartheid* régime of South Africa.

17. The Special Committee shall continue to examine the full compliance of all States with the Declaration and with other relevant resolutions on the question of decolonization. Questions of territorial size, geographical isolation and limited resources should in no way delay the implementation of the Declaration. Where General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) has not been fully implemented with regard to a given Territory, the Assembly shall continue to bear responsibility for that Territory until all powers are transferred to the people of the Territory without any conditions or reservations and the people concerned have had an opportunity to exercise freely their right to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration. The Special Committee is hereby directed:

(a) To continue to seek the most suitable ways for the speedy and total application of the Declaration to all Territories which have not yet attained independence and to propose to the General Assembly specific measures for the complete implementation of the Declaration;

(b) To undertake a thorough review of the list of Trust and Non-Self-Governing and other Territories which have not yet attained independence to which the Declaration applies and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

(c) To continue to send visiting missions to the colonial Territories at periodic intervals in order to enable the Special Committee to obtain first-hand information on conditions in those Territories;

(d) To continue to examine the views expressed, orally or in writing, by the peoples of the colonial Territories as well as by representatives of non-governmental organizations and individuals with knowledge of conditions in those Territories. Particular consideration shall be given to oral petitions and written communications regarding the Territories on which information is not being transmitted as provided for by Article 73e of the Charter or to which the Special Committee is denied access;

(e) To assist the General Assembly in making arrangements, in co-operation with the administering Powers, to secure a United Nations presence in the colonial Territories to enable it to participate in the elaboration of the procedural arrangements for the implementation of the Declaration and to observe or supervise the final stages of the process of decolonization in those Territories.

18. The United Nations shall intensify its efforts in disseminating information by all available means, including publications, radio and television, on the struggle of peoples for self-determination, independence and equal rights and against colonial domination, on the activities of the United Nations in the field of decolonization and on the role of the national liberation movements.

19. The specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system shall render, or continue to render, all possi-

ble moral and material assistance to the peoples of the colonial Territories and to their national liberation movements.

20. Those non-governmental organizations with a special interest in the field of decolonization and actively opposed to colonialism in all its forms and manifestations are requested to intensify their activities in co-operation with the Secretary-General and the relevant organs of the United Nations.

35/119. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples

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,¹³

Recalling its resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, containing the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration,

Recalling all its previous resolutions concerning the implementation of the Declaration, in particular resolution 34/94 of 13 December 1979, as well as the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

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 deprecating 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 warmly the achievement of independence by the people of Zimbabwe and Vanuatu and mindful of the imperative need to assist the Governments of the two countries in their respective efforts to achieve national reconstruction and economic development,

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 con-

¹³Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session Supplement No. 23 (A/35/23/Rev.1).

cerned 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 régimes therefrom,

1. *Reaffirms* its resolutions 1514 (XV) and 2621 (XXV) and all other resolutions on decolonization and calls upon the administering Powers, in accordance with those resolutions, to take all the 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 Rights and the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and poses a serious threat to international peace and security;

3. *Reaffirms* its determination to take all necessary steps with a view to the complete and speedy eradication of colonialism and to the faithful and strict observance by all States of the relevant provisions of the Charter, the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and the guiding principles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

4. *Affirms once again* its recognition of the legitimacy of the struggle of the peoples under colonial and alien domination to exercise their right to self-determination and independence by all the necessary means at their disposal;

5. *Approves* 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 covering its work during 1980, including the programme of work envisaged for 1981;³⁴

6. *Calls upon* all States, in particular the administering Powers, and the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to give effect to the recommendations contained in the report of the Special Committee for the speedy implementation of the Declaration and the other relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

7. *Condemns* the continuing activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration with regard to the colonial Territories, particularly Namibia;

8. *Strongly condemns* all collaboration, particularly in the nuclear and military fields, with the Government of South Africa and calls upon the States concerned to cease forthwith all such collaboration;

9. *Requests* all States, directly and through their action in the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, to withhold assistance of any kind from the Government of South Africa until the

inalienable right of the people of Namibia to self-determination and independence has been restored, and to refrain from taking any action which might imply recognition of the legitimacy of the illegal occupation of Namibia by that régime;

10. *Calls upon* the colonial Powers to withdraw immediately and unconditionally their military bases and installations from colonial Territories and to refrain from establishing new ones;

11. *Urges* all States, directly and through their action in the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, to provide all moral and material assistance to the oppressed people of Namibia and, in respect of the other Territories, requests the administering Powers, in consultation with the Governments of the Territories under their administration, to take steps to enlist and make effective use of all possible assistance, on both a bilateral and a multilateral basis, in the strengthening of the economies of those Territories;

12. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to seek suitable means for the immediate and full implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) in all Territories which have not yet attained independence and, in particular:

(a) To formulate specific proposals for the elimination of the remaining manifestations of colonialism and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

(b) To make concrete suggestions which could assist the Security Council in considering appropriate measures under the Charter with regard to developments in colonial Territories that are likely to threaten international peace and security;

(c) To continue to examine the compliance of Member States with the Declaration and with other relevant resolutions on decolonization, particularly those relating to Namibia;

(d) To continue to pay particular attention to the small Territories, including the sending of visiting missions thereto, as appropriate, and to recommend to the General Assembly the most suitable steps to be taken to enable the populations of those Territories to exercise their right to self-determination, freedom and independence;

(e) To take all necessary steps to enlist world-wide support among Governments, as well as national and international organizations having a special interest in decolonization, in the achievement of the objectives of the Declaration and in the implementation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, particularly as concerns the oppressed people of Namibia;

13. *Calls upon* the administering Powers to continue to co-operate with the Special Committee in the discharge of its mandate and, in particular, to permit the access of visiting missions to the Territories to secure first-hand information and ascertain the wishes and aspirations of their inhabitants;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the Special Committee with the facilities and services required for the implementation of the present resolution, as well as of the various resolutions and decisions on decolonization adopted by the General Assembly and the Special Committee.

³⁴*Ibid.*, chap. I, paras. 164-176.