15. Demands the immediate release of children detained in Namibian and South African prisons;

16. Reiterates its appreciation for the material and other forms of assistance that peoples under colonial and foreign rule continue to receive from Governments, United Nations agencies and intergovernmental organizations, and calls for a maximization of this assistance;

17. Further calls for a maximization of all forms of assistance given by all States, appropriate United Nations organs, specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations to the victims of racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid* through their national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity;

Takes note of Economic and Social Council 18. decision 1979/39 of 10 May 1979, by which the Council decided that the two studies on the historical and current development of the right to self-determination on the basis of the Charter of the United Nations and other instruments adopted by United Nations organs, with particular reference to the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms,¹⁶ and on the implementation of United Nations resolutions relating to the right of peoples under colonial and foreign domination to self-determination¹⁷ should be printed and given the widest possible circulation, including in Arabic;

Demands that all Member States, specialized agencies and competent organizations of the United Nations system do their utmost to ensure the full implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and to intensify their efforts to support peoples under colonial, foreign and racist domination in their just struggle for self-determination and independence;

Requests the Secretary-General to give maximum publicity to the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and to give the widest possible publicity to the struggle being waged by oppressed peoples for the realization of their self-determination and national independence;

21. Decides to consider this item again at its thirtysixth session on the basis of the reports that Governments, United Nations agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations have been requested to submit concerning the strengthening of assistance to colonial Territories and peoples under foreign domination and control.

> 63rd plenary meeting 14 November 1980

В

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the importance, for the effective guarantee and observance of human rights, of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination and the speedy granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples, principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations, in the International Covenants on Human Rights18 and in the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and **Peoples** contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960,

Welcoming the progressive exercise of the right of self-determination by peoples formerly under colonial and alien domination and their emergence into sovereign statehood and independence,

Deeply concerned that the right of self-determination of a growing number of sovereign peoples and nations is being threatened or suppressed through acts of foreign military intervention or foreign occupation,

Further concerned that an increasing number of people have been uprooted from their homes and have become refugees as a consequence of such actions,

Noting the relevant resolutions regarding the violation of the right to self-determination and of other human rights of peoples as a result of military intervention and foreign aggression and occupation, adopted by the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-sixth session.19

Reaffirms that the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination and the speedy granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples are a fundamental condition for the effective guarantee and observance of human rights and for the preservation and promotion of such rights in various parts of the world;

Declares its firm opposition to acts of foreign military intervention, aggression and occupation, since they result in the suppression of the right to selfdetermination and other human rights of peoples in various parts of the world;

Calls upon those States responsible for such acts 3. to cease their military intervention and occupation of foreign countries and territories, to cease all acts of repression, discrimination, exploitation and maltreatment of the peoples concerned, including innocent men, women and children, particularly the brutal and inhuman methods reportedly employed for the purpose;

Deplores the plight of the hundreds of thousands of refugees and displaced persons who have been uprooted by the aforementioned acts and reaffirms their right to return voluntarily to their homes;

Requests the Commission on Human Rights to continue to give special attention to the violation of the right of self-determination and other human rights resulting from foreign military aggression, intervention or occupation;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report on this issue to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session under the item entitled "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".

> 63rd plenary meeting 14 November 1980

35/38. Status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3057 (XXVIII) of 2 November 1973, 3135 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973, 3225 (XXIX) of 6 November 1974, 3381 (XXX) of 10 November 1975, 31/79 of 13 December 1976, 32/11 of

¹⁹ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1980, Supplement No. 3 (E/1980/13 and Corr.1), chap. XXVI, sect. A.

¹⁶ E/CN.4/Sub.2/404 (vols. 1-111). ¹⁷ E/CN.4/Sub.2/405/Rev.1; the study was published under the title *The Right to Self-Determination* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.XIV.5).

¹⁸ Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

7 November 1977, 33/101 of 16 December 1978 and 34/26 of 15 November 1979.

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General²⁰ on the status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination:21

2. Expresses its satisfaction with the increase in the number of States which have ratified the Convention or acceded thereto:

3. Reaffirms once again its conviction that ratification of or accession to the Convention on a universal basis and implementation of its provisions are necessary for the realization of the objectives of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination:

Requests States which have not yet become par-4 ties to the Convention to ratify it or accede to it;

Appeals to States parties to the Convention to 5. study the possibility of making the declaration provided for in article 14 of the Convention;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to submit to the General Assembly annual reports concerning the status of the Convention, in accordance with Assembly resolution 2106 A (XX) of 21 December 1965.

> 73rd plenary meeting 25 November 1980

35/39. Status of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3068 (XXVIII) of 30 November 1973, by which it adopted and opened for signature and ratification the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid, and its resolutions 3380 (XXX) of 10 November 1975, 31/80 of 13 December 1976, 32/12 of 7 November 1977, 33/103 of 16 December 1978 and 34/27 of 15 November 1979,

Recalling also Commission on Human Rights resolutions 13 (XXXIII) of 11 March 1977, 22 7 (XXXIV) of 22 February 1978, 23 10 (XXXV) of 5 March 1979 24 and 12 (XXXVI) and 13 (XXXVI) of 26 February 1980,²⁵

Convinced that the Declaration and the Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination²⁶ as well as the programme of activities to be undertaken during the second half of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 34/24 of 15 November 1979, are an important and constructive contribution to the struggle against *apartheid*, racism and all forms of racial discrimination,

Aware that the commemoration of the twentieth anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, will encourage all States to intensify their efforts in supporting the colonially and racially oppressed peoples in their legitimate struggle to gain self-determination and independence, and to put an end to all practices of segregation and discrimination,

Reaffirming its conviction that apartheid constitutes a total negation of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and is a gross violation of human rights and a crime against humanity, seriously disturbing and threatening international peace and security.

Deeply concerned that the racist régime in South Africa has stepped up its policy of *apartheid*, repression, "bantustanization" and aggression and its continued illegal occupation of Namibia, thereby perpetuating on Namibian territory its odious policy of apartheid, racial discrimination and fragmentation,

Condemning the continued collaboration of certain States and transnational corporations with the racist régime of South Africa in the political, economic, military and other fields, thus encouraging it to persist in and intensify the brutal suppression of the people in South Africa,

Underlining that ratification of and accession to the Convention on a universal basis and the implementation of its provisions without any delay are necessary for its effectiveness and would be a useful contribution towards achieving the goals of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination.

Taking into account Security Council resolution 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977 as a useful step towards achieving the purposes of the Convention,

Firmly convinced that the legitimate struggle of the oppressed peoples in southern Africa against colonialism, racism and *apartheid* and for the effective implementation of their inalienable right to self-determination and independence demands more than ever all necessary support by the international community and, in particular, further action by the Security Council,

Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General²⁷ on the status of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Anartheid:

Expresses its satisfaction with the increase in the number of States which have ratified the Convention or acceded thereto:

Commends the States parties to the Convention that have submitted their reports under article VII of the Convention and urges other States to do so as soon as possible, taking fully into account the guidelines²⁸ prepared by the Working Group on the Implementation of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid established in accordance with article IX of the Convention;

4. Strongly appeals once again to those States that have not yet become parties to the Convention to ratify it or to accede to it without delay;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to intensify his efforts through appropriate channels to disseminate information on the Convention and its implementation

²⁰ A/35/196.

²¹ Resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.

²² See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-

 ²⁰ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, MXY-second Session, Supplement No. 6 (E/5927), chap. XXI, sect. A.
²¹ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 4 (E/1978/34), chap. XXVI, sect. A.
²⁴ Ibid., 1979, Supplement No. 6 (E/1979/36), chap. XXIV, sect. A.
²⁵ Ibid., 1980, Supplement No. 3 (E/1980/13 and Corr.1), chap. XXVI, sect. A.

²⁶ Report of the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Dis-crimination, Geneva, 14-25 August 1978 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.XIV.2), chap. 11.

²⁷ A/35/197 and Add.1.

²⁸ E/CN.4/1286, annex.