

of any State, or in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations,

Deeply concerned at the continuing critical situation in the Territory, resulting from the persistent refusal on the part of the Government of Indonesia to comply with the provisions of the resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 3485 (XXX) of 12 December 1975 and 31/53 of 1 December 1976 and Security Council resolutions 384 (1975) of 22 December 1975 and 389 (1976) of 22 April 1976,

1. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of East Timor to self-determination and independence, and the legitimacy of their struggle to achieve that right;

2. *Reaffirms* its resolutions 3485 (XXX) and 31/53 and Security Council resolutions 384 (1975) and 389 (1976);

3. *Rejects* the claim that East Timor has been integrated into Indonesia, inasmuch as the people of the Territory have not been able to exercise freely their right to self-determination and independence;

4. *Requests* the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to keep the situation in the Territory under active consideration, to follow the implementation of the present resolution, to dispatch to the Territory as soon as possible a visiting mission with a view to the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General in consultation with the Chairman of the Special Committee, in the meantime to send urgently a special representative to East Timor for the purpose of making a thorough, on-the-spot assessment of the existing situation in the Territory and of establishing contact with the representatives of the Frente Revolucionária de Timor Leste Independente and the Government of Indonesia, as well as the Governments of other States concerned, in order to prepare the ground for a visiting mission of the Special Committee, and to report thereon to the Special Committee;

6. *Draws the attention* of the Security Council, in conformity with Article 11, paragraph 3, of the Charter of the United Nations, to the critical situation in the Territory of East Timor and recommends that it should take all effective steps for the implementation of its resolutions 384 (1975) and 389 (1976) with a view to securing the full exercise by the people of East Timor of their right to self-determination and independence;

7. *Calls upon* the Government of Indonesia and the leadership of the Frente Revolucionária de Timor Leste Independente to facilitate the entry into East Timor of the International Committee of the Red Cross and other relief organizations in order to assist the people of the Territory;

8. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session the item entitled "Question of East Timor".

83rd plenary meeting
28 November 1977

32/35. Activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Southern Rhodesia and Namibia and in all other Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Africa

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item entitled "Activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Southern Rhodesia and Namibia and in all other Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Africa",

Having examined the chapter of 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 relating to this question,⁴⁸

Taking into consideration the parts of the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia⁴⁹ relating to this question,

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and its resolution 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, containing the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration, as well as all other resolutions of the United Nations relating to the item,

Taking into account the Maputo Declaration in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia and the Programme of Action for the Liberation of Zimbabwe and Namibia,⁵⁰ adopted by the International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia, held at Maputo from 16 to 21 May 1977, as well as the Lagos Declaration for Action against Apartheid,⁵¹ adopted by the World Conference for Action against Apartheid, held at Lagos from 22 to 26 August 1977,

Taking note of the decision concerning the export of oil to the illegal racist régimes in southern Africa adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its fourteenth ordinary session, held at Libreville from 2 to 5 July 1977,⁵²

Reaffirming the solemn obligation of the administering Powers under the Charter of the United Nations to promote the political, economic, social and educational advancement of the inhabitants of the Territories under their administration and to protect the human and natural resources of those Territories against abuses,

⁴⁸ *Ibid.*, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/32/23/Rev.1), vol. I, chap. IV.

⁴⁹ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 24 (A/32/24), vol. I, part two, chap. VI, and vol. II, annex XII.

⁵⁰ A/32/109/Rev.1-S/12344/Rev.1, annex V. For the printed text, see *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1977*.

⁵¹ A/CONF.91/9 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.XIV.2 and corrigendum), sect. X.

⁵² See A/32/310.

Reaffirming that any economic or other activity which impedes the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and obstructs efforts aimed at the elimination of colonialism, *apartheid* and racial discrimination in southern Africa and other colonial Territories violates the political, economic and social rights and interests of the peoples of the Territories and is therefore incompatible with the purposes and principles of the Charter,

Affirming that the natural resources of all colonial Territories, particularly Zimbabwe and Namibia, are the heritage of the peoples of those Territories and that the exploitation of those resources by foreign economic interests in conjunction with the illegal racist minority régimes constitutes a direct violation of the rights of the inhabitants and of the principles stated in the Charter and all relevant resolutions of the United Nations,

Noting with profound concern that the colonial Powers and certain States, through their activities in the colonial Territories, have continued to disregard United Nations decisions relating to the item and that they have failed to implement in particular General Assembly resolutions 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970 and 31/7 of 5 November 1976, by which the Assembly called upon the colonial Powers and those Governments which had not yet done so to take legislative, administrative or other measures in order to put an end to enterprises in colonial Territories, particularly in Africa, which are owned by their nationals or bodies corporate under their jurisdiction, whenever such enterprises are detrimental to the interests of the inhabitants of those Territories, and to prevent new investments which run counter to such interests,

Condemning the intensified activities of those foreign economic, financial and other interests which continue to exploit the natural and human resources of the colonial Territories and to accumulate and repatriate huge profits to the detriment of the interests of the inhabitants, particularly in southern Africa, thereby impeding the realization by the peoples of the Territories of their legitimate aspirations for self-determination and independence,

Strongly condemning the support which the racist minority régime of South Africa and the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia continue to receive from those foreign economic, financial and other interests which are collaborating with them in their exploitation of the natural and human resources of, and in the further entrenchment of their illegal and racist domination over, the international Territory of Namibia and the Non-Self-Governing Territory of Southern Rhodesia (Zimbabwe), respectively,

Strongly condemning the investment of foreign capital in the illegal production of uranium and the collaboration by certain Western countries and other States with the racist minority régime of South Africa in the nuclear field which, by providing that régime with nuclear equipment and technology, enables the latter to develop nuclear and military capabilities, thereby promoting South Africa's continued illegal occupation of Namibia as well as its growth as a nuclear Power,

Deeply concerned at the fact that foreign economic, financial and other interests continue to deprive the indigenous populations of other colonial Territories,

including those in the Caribbean and Pacific Ocean regions, of their rights over the wealth of their countries, and at the continued loss of ownership of land by the inhabitants of those Territories as a result of the failure of the administering Powers to take effective steps to safeguard such ownership,

Conscious of the continuing need to mobilize world public opinion against the involvement of foreign economic, financial and other interests in the exploitation of natural and human resources, which impedes the independence of colonial Territories, particularly in Africa,

1. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the peoples of dependent Territories to self-determination and independence and to the enjoyment of the natural resources of their Territories, as well as their right to dispose of those resources in their best interests;

2. *Reaffirms* the relevant provisions of the Maputo Declaration in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia and the Programme of Action for the Liberation of Zimbabwe and Namibia, adopted by the International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia, as well as the Lagos Declaration for Action against *Apartheid*, adopted by the World Conference for Action against *Apartheid*;

3. *Reiterates* that any administering or occupying Power which deprives the colonial peoples of the exercise of their legitimate rights over their natural resources or subordinates the rights and interests of those peoples to foreign economic and financial interests violates the solemn obligations it has assumed under the Charter of the United Nations;

4. *Reaffirms* that, by their depletive exploitation of natural resources, the continued accumulation and repatriation of huge profits and the use of those profits for the enrichment of foreign settlers and the entrenchment of colonial domination over the Territories, the activities of foreign economic, financial and other interests operating at present in the colonial Territories of southern Africa constitute a major obstacle to political independence and to the enjoyment of the natural resources of those Territories by the indigenous inhabitants;

5. *Condemns* the activities of foreign economic and other interests in the colonial Territories that impede the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and the efforts to eliminate colonialism, *apartheid* and racial discrimination;

6. *Strongly condemns* all States which collaborate politically, diplomatically, economically and militarily with South Africa in flagrant violation of the relevant United Nations resolutions, particularly the United States of America, France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Federal Republic of Germany, Israel, Japan, Belgium and Italy;

7. *Strongly condemns* the United States, France, the Federal Republic of Germany and Israel for collaborating with South Africa in nuclear matters and requests all Governments to refrain from supplying the racist minority régime of South Africa, directly or indirectly, with installations that might enable it to produce uranium, plutonium and other nuclear materials, reactors or military equipment;

8. *Calls once again upon* all Governments which have not done so to take legislative, administrative or

other measures in respect of their nationals and the bodies corporate under their jurisdiction who own and operate enterprises in colonial Territories, particularly in Africa, which are detrimental to the interests of the inhabitants of those Territories, in order to put an end to such enterprises and to prevent new investments that run counter to the interests of the inhabitants of those Territories;

9. *Requests* all States to refrain from making any investments in, or extending loans to, the minority racist régimes in southern Africa and to refrain from any agreements or measures to promote trade or other economic relations with them;

10. *Expresses* its conviction that the scope of the sanctions adopted against the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia should be expanded to cover all the measures contemplated in Article 41 of the Charter and expresses the hope that the Security Council will envisage adopting appropriate measures to this end;

11. *Condemns* all violations of the mandatory sanctions imposed by the Security Council against the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia, as well as the continued failure of certain Member States to enforce those sanctions, as being contrary to the obligations assumed by them under Article 25 of the Charter;

12. *Requests* all States to take effective measures to end the supply of funds and other forms of assistance, including military supplies and equipment, to those régimes which use such assistance to repress the peoples of the colonial Territories and their national liberation movements;

13. *Calls once again upon* all States to discontinue all economic, financial or trade relations with South Africa concerning Namibia and to refrain from entering into economic, financial or other relations with South Africa, acting on behalf of or concerning Namibia, which may lend support to its continued illegal occupation of that Territory;

14. *Requests* all oil-producing or oil-exporting countries which supply crude oil and petroleum products to the racist régime of South Africa to cease forthwith all exports of crude oil and petroleum products to the racist régimes in southern Africa and to take the necessary measures against oil companies which, in violation of the United Nations resolutions on sanctions, continue to deliver oil to those régimes;

15. *Strongly condemns* the racist minority régime of South Africa which, in violation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and in open contravention of its specific obligations under Article 25 of the Charter, continues to collaborate with the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia, and calls upon that Government to cease immediately all forms of collaboration with the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia;

16. *Invites* all Governments and organizations within the United Nations system, having regard to the relevant provisions of the Declaration on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, contained in General Assembly resolution 3201 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, and of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, contained in Assembly resolution 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, to ensure in

particular that the permanent sovereignty of the colonial Territories over their natural resources is fully respected and safeguarded;

17. *Calls upon* the administering Powers to abolish every discriminatory and unjust wage system which prevails in the Territories under their administration and to apply in each Territory a uniform system of wages to all the inhabitants without any discrimination;

18. *Requests* the Secretary-General to undertake, through the Office of Public Information of the Secretariat, a sustained and wide campaign with a view to informing world public opinion of the facts concerning the pillaging of natural resources and the exploitation of the indigenous populations by foreign monopolies and the support they render to the colonialist and racist régimes;

19. *Requests* the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to examine this question and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session.

83rd plenary meeting
28 November 1977

32/36. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations",

Recalling the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, and the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration, contained in its resolution 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, as well as all other relevant resolutions adopted by the General Assembly and the Security Council on this subject, including in particular Assembly resolution 31/30 of 29 November 1976,

Having examined the reports submitted on the item by the Secretary-General,⁵³ the Economic and Social Council⁵⁴ and the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,⁵⁵ as well as the related report of the United Nations Council for Namibia,⁵⁶

Taking into account the Maputo Declaration in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia and the Programme of Action for the Liberation of Zimbabwe

⁵³ A/32/87 and Add.1-3 and A/32/286; see also A/AC.109/L.1174.

⁵⁴ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/32/3)*, chap. VII, sect. E.

⁵⁵ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 23 (A/32/23/Rev.1), vol. I, chap. VI.

⁵⁶ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 24 (A/32/24), vol. I, part two, chaps. II and V, and vol. II, annexes III, IX and X.