

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make available the necessary resources for the participation of the least developed countries in the regional preparatory meetings for the Congress and in the Congress itself;

11. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to provide additional resources, as required, to ensure a wide and effective programme of public information for the preparations for the Congress.

*23rd plenary meeting
4 May 1982*

1982/30. Enhancement of the functioning of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control in relation to the preparation of United Nations congresses on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders

The Economic and Social Council,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on preparations for the Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders,⁴⁹

Convinced of the need to make more effective the methods of work of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control, especially in connexion with its function of preparing the United Nations congresses on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders,

Desiring to enable the Committee to undertake its functions between sessions, in accordance with paragraph 1 (a) of Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/19 of 9 May 1979 and General Assembly resolution 32/60 of 8 December 1977, particularly in relation to its functions as a preparatory committee,

1. *Decides* that the Chairman of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control may appoint persons from among the members of the Committee who may give advice in respect of the regional and interregional preparatory meetings for the Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to implement fully the decisions and recommendations made by the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control at its seventh session, in accordance with paragraph 2 of Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/19.

*23rd plenary meeting
4 May 1982*

1982/31. Implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 3057 (XXVIII) of 2 November 1973, in which the Assembly proclaimed the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination and approved the Programme for the Decade,

Recalling also the other relevant General Assembly resolutions, particularly resolution 34/24 of 15 November 1979, in which the Assembly adopted the four-year programme of activities designed to accelerate progress in the implementation of the Programme for the Decade,

Bearing in mind General Assembly resolution 35/33 of 14 November 1980, in which the Assembly decided to hold in 1983, as an important event of the Decade, a second world conference to combat racism and racial discrimination, and invited the Economic and Social Council to begin the preparatory work for the conference at its first regular session of 1981,

Convinced that effective implementation of the Programme for the Decade will help to promote and encourage respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, without distinction as to race, colour, descent or national or ethnic origin,

Recalling its resolutions 1980/7 of 24 April 1980 and 1981/30 of 6 May 1981,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the Secretary-General submitted in accordance with General Assembly resolution 3057 (XXVIII);⁵⁰

2. *Recommends* to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

"The General Assembly,

"Reaffirming its resolve to bring about the total and unconditional eradication of racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid*, which still represent serious obstacles to further progress and to the strengthening of international peace and security,

"Recalling that, in its resolution 3057 (XXVIII) of 2 November 1973 and in the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination annexed thereto, and in other relevant resolutions, it called upon all peoples, Governments and institutions to continue their efforts to eradicate racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid* and thus to promote respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, without distinction as to race, colour, descent or national or ethnic origin,

"Taking into account the Declaration and the Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,⁵¹

"Recalling that, in the programme of activities to be undertaken during the second half of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination contained in the annex to its resolution 34/24 of 15 November 1979, it called upon all States, United Nations organs and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to intensify their efforts to achieve the speediest attainment of the objectives of the Decade, aimed at the complete and final elimination of all forms of racism and racial discrimination,

"Expressing its serious concern at the situation prevailing in South Africa and throughout southern Africa as a result of the policies and actions of the *apartheid* régime, particularly its efforts to per-

⁵⁰ E/1982/24 and Add.1.

⁵¹ *Report of the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, Geneva, 14-25 August 1978* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.XIV.2), chap. II.

⁴⁹ E/1982/37.

petuate and strengthen racist domination of the country, its policy of 'bantustanization', its brutal repression of opponents of *apartheid* and its renewed acts of aggression against neighbouring States.

"*Reaffirming* that *apartheid* is a crime against humanity,

"*Particularly concerned* at the persistence of the illegal occupation of Namibia by the racist minority régime of South Africa,

"*Disappointed* that the talks between the United Nations and the South African racist and illegal occupation régime aimed at reaching a negotiated settlement of the question of Namibia have thus far failed because of the bad faith of that régime,

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

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

"*Seriously concerned* at the fact that the principal Western and other trading partners of South Africa are continuing to collaborate with the racist régime and that their collaboration constitutes the main obstacle to the abolition of that régime and the elimination of the inhuman and criminal system of *apartheid*,

"*Alarmed* by the persistent collaboration by certain Western States and Israel with the racist régime of South Africa in the nuclear field,

"*Aware* of the constant need to mobilize public opinion against any political, military, economic and other assistance granted to the racist régime of South Africa,

"*Aware* of the need to promote solutions to the problems of discrimination facing migrant workers and their families,

"*Recalling* its resolution 35/33 of 14 November 1980, in which it decided to hold in 1983 a second world conference to combat racism and racial discrimination, which, while reviewing and assessing the activities undertaken during the Decade, should have as its main purpose the formulation of ways and means and of specific measures aimed at ensuring the full and universal implementation of United Nations resolutions and decisions on racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid*.

"*Stressing* the importance of attaining the objectives of the Decade,

"*Convinced* that the Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination will make a useful and constructive contribution to the attainment of those objectives,

"1. *Proclaims* that the elimination of all forms of racism and of discrimination based on race and the attainment of the objectives of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination and of the programme of activities to be undertaken during the second half of the Decade

are matters of high priority for the international community and, therefore, for the United Nations;

"2. *Strongly condemns* the policies of *apartheid*, racism and racial discrimination pursued in southern Africa, all occupied Arab territories and elsewhere, in particular the denial of the right of peoples to self-determination and independence;

"3. *Reaffirms* its strong support for the national liberation struggle against racism, racial discrimination, *apartheid*, colonialism and foreign domination and for self-determination by all available means, including armed struggle;

"4. *Reaffirms* the inalienable rights of the Namibian people to self-determination and independence;

"5. *Vigorously condemns* the repeated acts of aggression committed by South Africa against the States of the region, particularly Angola, Botswana, Mozambique, Seychelles and Zambia;

"6. *Expresses its profound solidarity* with the front-line States which are victims of the racist aggression and destabilization attempts of the Pretoria régime;

"7. *Once again invites* all Member States, United Nations organs, specialized agencies and other intergovernmental organizations, national liberation movements, anti-*apartheid* and anti-racist organizations and other solidarity groups to strengthen and enlarge the scope of their activities in support of the objectives of the Programme for the Decade;

"8. *Again requests* the Security Council to consider, as a matter of urgency, the imposition of full mandatory sanctions under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations against the racist régime of South Africa and the strengthening of the embargo on arms, with a view to putting an end to all military and nuclear collaboration with South Africa;

"9. *Reaffirms* the decision approving the Declaration of the International Seminar on the Implementation and Reinforcement of the Arms Embargo against South Africa,⁵² which was held in London from 1 to 3 April 1981 under the auspices of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*;

"10. *Vigorously condemns* the collaboration of certain Western countries, Israel and other States and of transnational corporations and other organizations, which are maintaining or continuing to increase their collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa, particularly in the political, economic, military and nuclear fields, thereby encouraging that régime to persist in its inhuman and criminal policy of brutal oppression of the peoples of southern Africa and its denial of human rights;

"11. *Calls once again upon* all Governments which have not yet done so to take legislative, administrative and other measures in respect of their nationals and the bodies corporate under their jurisdiction that own enterprises in southern Africa in order to put an end to such enterprises;

"12. *Calls upon* all States to adopt, as a matter of high priority, measures declaring punishable by law any dissemination of ideas based on racial

⁵² A/36/190-S/14442, annex.

superiority or hatred and outlawing organizations based on racial hatred and prejudice, including neo-Nazi and Fascist organizations and private clubs and institutions established on the basis of racial criteria or propagating ideas of racial discrimination and *apartheid*;

"13. *Invites* Member States, the organs and bodies of the United Nations system and the specialized agencies to continue their efforts with a view to the protection of the rights of all migrant workers and their families;

"14. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Preparatory Sub-Committee for the Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination on its first session;⁵³

"15. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the Preparatory Sub-Committee with all necessary assistance;

"16. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to appoint, after consultation with the regional groups, in 1982, a Secretary-General for the Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, who shall have the rank of Assistant Secretary-General and shall be responsible for the organization of the Conference and co-ordination with Member States, organs and bodies of the United Nations, specialized agencies and other intergovernmental organizations, as well as with non-governmental organizations;

"17. *Invites* Member States to continue to cooperate with the Secretary-General as part of the Programme for the Decade and the preparations for the Conference;

"18. *Invites* the appropriate organs and bodies of the United Nations system to contribute to the preparations for the Conference;

"19. *Expresses its satisfaction* to the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, the Special Committee against *Apartheid*, the United Nations Council for Namibia, the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People and the Commission on Human Rights, through its *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts on Southern Africa, for their contribution to the implementation of the Programme for the Decade and invites them to include in their activities the preparations for the Conference;

"20. *Decides* to consider at its thirty-eighth session, as a matter of high priority, the item entitled 'Implementation of the Programme for the Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination'."

24th plenary meeting
5 May 1982

1982/32. Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 3057 (XXVIII) of 2 November 1973, 33/99 and 33/100 of 16

December 1978, 34/24 of 15 November 1979, 35/33 of 14 November 1980 and 36/8 of 28 October 1981, and its resolution 1990 (LX) of 11 May 1976,

Recalling also its decision 206 (ORG-77) of 14 January 1977, its resolution 2046 (S-III) of 23 February 1977 and its decision 1981/130 of 6 May 1981,

Having considered the report of the Preparatory Sub-Committee for the Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination on its first session,⁵⁴

Noting with appreciation the offer of the Government of the Philippines to act as host to the Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,

Recognizing that the Philippines is one of the countries affected by the current world economic crisis and that, despite this, the Government of the Philippines is willing to make a substantial financial contribution towards the Conference,

1. *Approves* the draft provisional agenda and the draft provisional rules of procedure of the Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;⁵⁵

2. *Recommends* to the General Assembly that invitations to participate in the Conference should be extended to:

(a) All States;

(b) The United Nations Council for Namibia, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 31/149 of 20 December 1976;

3. *Recommends* to the General Assembly that the following should be invited to participate in the Conference as observers:

(a) Representatives of national liberation movements recognized in its region by the Organization of African Unity, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 3280 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974;

(b) Representatives of organizations that have received a standing invitation from the General Assembly to participate in the sessions and the work of all international conferences convened under its auspices, in accordance with Assembly resolutions 3237 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974 and 31/152 of 20 December 1976;

(c) The specialized agencies concerned, as well as interested organs and bodies of the United Nations;

(d) Interested intergovernmental organizations;

(e) The Special Committee against *Apartheid*;

(f) The Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

(g) The Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination;

(h) The Commission on Human Rights;

(i) The Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People and the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories;

(j) Other interested committees of the United Nations;

⁵⁴ *Ibid.*

⁵⁵ See E/1982/26, paras. 39-42, and annex.

⁵³ E/1982/26.