

International Year for  
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## INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON HUMAN RIGHTS

First Committee

Item 11(b) on the agenda

FORMULATION AND PREPARATION OF A HUMAN RIGHTS PROGRAMME TO BE UNDERTAKEN SUBSEQUENT TO THE CELEBRATIONS OF THE INTERNATIONAL YEAR FOR HUMAN RIGHTS FOR THE PROMOTION OF UNIVERSAL RESPECT FOR, AND OBSERVANCE OF, HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS FOR ALL WITHOUT DISTINCTION AS TO RACE, COLOUR, SEX, LANGUAGE OR RELIGION, IN PARTICULAR

- (b) The 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 all human rights

Text of resolution VII adopted by the First Committee at its eleventh meeting on 8 May 1968.

The International Conference on Human Rights,

Recalling United Nations General Assembly Resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 on the granting of independence to colonial peoples and territories as well as all the other United Nations resolutions on the question of colonialism,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 1654 and 1810,

Recalling further that among the aims and principles of the United Nations Charter are respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms and particularly the right to self-determination,

Considering that the subjugation and oppression of a people by another is a serious violation of the main objectives of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

Considering the legitimate armed struggle being waged by the populations under Portuguese domination and the barbarous and inhuman repression to which they are subjected by Portugal,

Concerned about the continued violation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of independent neighbouring countries by the colonial regime of Portugal and the minority racist regime of Rhodesia which constitutes a grave threat to international peace and security,

Aware of the increasing conflicts resulting from the continued refusal by the colonial regimes to comply with United Nations resolutions with regard to the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples,

1. Notes with satisfaction the work accomplished by the United Nations Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and expresses its appreciation to the Special Committee for its efforts to secure the complete and effective implementation of the said Declaration;
2. Condemns all colonial regimes, particularly that of Portugal, for their continued refusal to implement resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960;
3. Supports the firm determination of the liberation movements and the peoples in their struggle for liberty and independence;
4. Recognizes the right of freedom fighters in colonial territories when captured to be treated as prisoners of war under the Red Cross Geneva Convention of 1949;
5. Appeals to all States and organizations dedicated to the ideals of freedom, independence and peace for their political, moral and material assistance to peoples struggling for their freedom and independence;
6. Calls upon the General Assembly to draw up a specific programme for the granting of independence to territories under colonial rule;
7. Calls upon the Security Council to resume consideration of the question of decolonization and expedite the granting of independence and self-determination to colonial countries and peoples;
8. Condemns South Africa and Portugal for their open assistance to and collaboration with the rebel minority regime of Rhodesia in defiance of the resolution of the United Nations;
9. Condemns South Africa for its refusal to comply with General Assembly Resolution 2145 and 2248 with regard to the international territory of South West Africa;
10. Calls upon the Security Council to enforce its earlier decision with regard to the international territory of South West Africa;
11. Condemns the Governments of those countries particularly members of NATO for their continued supply of arms and ammunition to Portugal which are used to suppress the indigenous people under Portuguese domination and calls upon these States to stop forthwith their supply of arms;

12. Urges the African countries no longer to permit the installation and maintenance of military bases belonging to NATO Powers on the national territory of their States so long as those Powers persist in aiding and abetting Portugal or the rebel regime of Rhodesia in their unjust and inhuman policies;
13. Urges the Government of the United Kingdom to take immediately all the necessary measures including the use of force to put an end to the illegal minority racist regime of Rhodesia as well as to grant independence to the people of Rhodesia based on the principle of majority rule;
14. Condemns the violation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of neighbouring independent States by racist and colonial regimes;
15. Calls upon the United Nations to take appropriate measures to protect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of these States.