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Agenda items 110 and 12

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE
TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES BY THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND
INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS ASSOCIATED WITH THE UNITED NATIONS

REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Report of the Fourth Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Emmanuel DOUMA (Congo)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 23 September 1988, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-third session the following items:

"110. 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."

"12. Report of the Economic and Social Council."

At the same meeting, the Assembly decided to allocate to the Fourth Committee agenda item 110, together with chapters I and VI (sect. E) of the report of the Economic and Social Council, which relate to the item (A/43/3). 1/

2. At its 2nd meeting, on 27 September, the Fourth Committee decided to hold a general debate covering agenda items 18, 108, 110 and 12, 111 and 112, on the understanding that individual proposals on matters covered by those items would be considered separately.

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-third Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/43/3).

3. The Fourth Committee considered items 110 and 12 at its 7th to 14th meetings, between 12 and 25 October (see A/C.4/43/SR.7-14). The general debate on the items referred to above, including the present items, took place at the 8th to 13th meetings, between 18 and 25 October.

4. At the 7th meeting, on 12 October, the Rapporteur 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 made a statement in which he gave an account of the relevant activities of the Special Committee during 1988 and drew attention to chapter VI of the report of that Committee relating to item 110 (A/43/23 (Part IV)) 2/ containing, *inter alia*, the related draft resolution submitted by the Committee for the consideration of the Fourth Committee.

5. During its consideration of the item, the Fourth Committee had before it the report of the Secretary-General submitted in pursuance of paragraph 25 of General Assembly resolution 42/75 of 4 December 1987 (A/43/355 and Add.1-3).

6. At its 13th meeting, on 25 October, the Fourth Committee took action on the draft resolution contained in paragraph 17 of chapter VI of the report of the Special Committee (A/43/23 (Part IV)), as follows: 3/

(a) At the request of Israel, the Fourth Committee took a separate vote on the word "Israel" in the eighth preambular paragraph of the draft resolution and decided, by a recorded vote of 72 to 38, with 29 abstentions, to retain the word. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Congo, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Morocco, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Poland, Qatar, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

2/ To be incorporated in Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-third Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/43/23).

3/ Statements in explanation of vote were made by the representatives of the following Member States: Belize, Canada, Chile, France, Greece, Iceland (on behalf also of Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden), Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Syrian Arab Republic, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Zaire.

Against: Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Belize, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Denmark, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Honduras, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Luxembourg, Malawi, Malta, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Zaire.

Abstaining: Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Bhutan, Bolivia, Brasil, Burma, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Ecuador, Lesotho, Liberia, Mexico, Nepal, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Singapore, Swaziland, Thailand, Togo, Turkey, Venezuela.

(b) The draft resolution, as a whole, was adopted by a recorded vote of 118 to 3, with 26 abstentions (see para. 7). 4/ The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Israel, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

4/ Statements in explanation of vote were made by the representatives of the following Member States: Belize, Canada, Chile, France, Greece, Iceland (on behalf also of Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden), Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Syrian Arab Republic, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Zaire.

Abstaining: Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Guatemala, Honduras, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Turkey.

II. RECOMMENDATION OF THE FOURTH COMMITTEE

7. The Fourth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialised agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations

The General Assembly,

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

Having examined the reports submitted on the item by the Secretary-General, 5/ and the Chairman 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, 6/

Recalling the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, the Plan of Action for the Full Implementation of the Declaration, contained in the annex to its resolution 35/118 of 11 December 1980, and its resolution 40/56 of 2 December 1985 on the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Declaration as well as all other relevant General Assembly resolutions, including in particular resolution 42/75 of 4 December 1987,

Recalling also its resolutions ES-8/2 of 14 September 1981, S-14/1 of 20 September 1986 and 42/14 of 6 November 1987 on the question of Namibia,

Taking into account the relevant provisions of the Declaration of the International Conference for the Immediate Independence of Namibia and the

5/ A/43/355 and Add.1-3.

6/ A/AC.109/L.1665.

Programme of Action on Namibia, 7/ the Declaration adopted by the World Conference on Sanctions against Racist South Africa, 8/ the Luanda Declaration and Programme of Action adopted by the United Nations Council for Namibia at its extraordinary plenary meetings held at Luanda from 18 to 22 May 1987, 9/ and the Final communiqué of the Ministerial Meeting of the United Nations Council for Namibia, held in New York on 2 October 1987, 10/

Bearing in mind the relevant provisions of the final documents of the Eighth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Harare from 1 to 6 September 1986, 11/ and of the resolution on the question of Namibia adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its twenty-fourth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa from 25 to 28 May 1988, 12/

Aware that the struggle of the people of Namibia for self-determination and independence is in its crucial stage and has sharply intensified as a consequence of the stepped-up aggression of the illegal colonialist régime of Pretoria against the people of the Territory and the increased support rendered to that régime by its allies, coupled with efforts to deprive the Namibian people of their hard-won victories in the liberation struggle, and that it is therefore incumbent upon the entire international community decisively to intensify concerted action in support of the people of Namibia and their sole and authentic representative, the South West Africa People's Organization, for the attainment of their goal,

Concerned that the policy of "constructive engagement" with the apartheid régime of South Africa and the "linkage", as well as economic and military collaboration maintained by certain Western Powers, Israel and other countries with Pretoria, have only encouraged and strengthened the racist régime in its continued illegal occupation and massive militarization and exploitation of Namibia in violation of the relevant resolutions and decisions of the United Nations,

7/ See Report of the International Conference for the Immediate Independence of Namibia, Vienna, 7-11 July 1986 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.86.I.16 and addendum), part three.

8/ See Report of the World Conference on Sanctions against Racist South Africa, Paris, 16-20 June 1986 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.86.I.23), chap. IX.

9/ A/42/325-S/18901, annex. To be incorporated in Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-second Session, Supplement No. 24 (A/42/24), part two, chap. III, para. 203.

10/ A/42/631-S/19187, annex.

11/ A/41/697-S/18392, annex.

12/ See A/43/398, annex II.

Gravely concerned at the continued imperialist and neo-colonialist support for South Africa's oppressive and aggressive policies in Namibia and with respect to independent States in southern Africa, in particular the front-line States, as exemplified by the discussions and resolutions of the Security Council,

Conscious of the worsening of the situation in southern Africa because of South Africa's racist policies of oppression, aggression and occupation which constitute a clear threat to world peace and security, and condemning the continuing breach by South Africa of the obligations assumed by it under the Charter of the United Nations and its persistent non-compliance with the relevant resolutions and decisions of the United Nations,

Deeply conscious of the continuing critical need of the Namibian people and their national liberation movement, the South West Africa People's Organisation, and of the peoples of other colonial Territories for concrete assistance from the specialised agencies and other organisations of the United Nations system in their struggle for liberation from colonial rule and in their efforts to achieve and consolidate their national independence,

Deeply concerned that, although there has been progress in the extension of assistance to refugees from Namibia, the actions taken hitherto by the organisations concerned in providing assistance to the people of the Territory through their national liberation movement, the South West Africa People's Organisation, still remain inadequate to meet the urgent and growing needs of the Namibian people,

Reaffirming the responsibility of the specialised agencies and other organisations of the United Nations system to take all the necessary measures, within their respective spheres of competence, to ensure the full and speedy implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations, particularly those relating to the provision of moral and material assistance, on a priority basis, to the peoples of the colonial Territories and their national liberation movements,

Expressing its firm belief that closer contacts and consultations between the specialised agencies and other organisations of the United Nations system, on the one hand, and the Organisation of African Unity and the South West Africa People's Organisation, on the other, will help these agencies and organisations to overcome procedural and other difficulties which have impeded or delayed the implementation of some assistance programmes,

Recalling its resolution 42/14 C of 6 November 1987 in which it requested all specialised agencies and other organisations of the United Nations system to grant full membership to Namibia, represented by the United Nations Council for Namibia, so that the Council may participate as the legal Administering Authority for Namibia in the work of those agencies and organisations,

Expressing its appreciation to the General Secretariat of the Organisation of African Unity for the continued co-operation and assistance it

has extended to the specialized agencies and other organisations of the United Nations system in connection with the implementation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations,

Expressing its appreciation also to the Governments of the front-line States for the steadfast support extended to the people of Namibia and their national liberation movement, the South West Africa People's Organisation, in their just and legitimate struggle for the attainment of freedom and independence despite increased armed attacks by the forces of the racist régime of South Africa, and aware of the particular needs of those Governments for assistance in that connection,

Noting the support given by the specialized agencies and other organisations of the United Nations system to the implementation of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 32/9 A of 4 November 1977,

Deploing the continued co-operation with and assistance rendered to South Africa by certain specialized agencies in the financial, economic, technical and other fields in contravention of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, thus enhancing neo-colonialist practices in the system of international relations,

Bearing in mind the importance of the activities of non-governmental organizations aimed at putting an end to the assistance which is still being rendered to South Africa by some specialized agencies,

Mindful of the imperative need to keep under continuous review the activities of the specialized agencies and other organisations of the United Nations system in the implementation of the various United Nations decisions relating to decolonisation,

1. Approves 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 the item; 13/

2. Reaffirms that the specialized agencies and other organisations and institutions of the United Nations system should continue to be guided by the relevant resolutions of the United Nations in their efforts to contribute, within their spheres of competence, to the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

3. Reaffirms also that the recognition by the General Assembly, the Security Council and other United Nations organs of the legitimacy of the struggle of colonial peoples to exercise their right to self-determination and

independence entails, as a corollary, the extension by the specialised agencies and other organisations of the United Nations system of all the necessary moral and material assistance to those peoples and their national liberation movements;

4. Expresses its appreciation to those specialised agencies and other organisations of the United Nations system that have continued to co-operate in varying degrees with the United Nations and the Organisation of African Unity in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations, and urges all the specialised agencies and other organisations of the United Nations system to accelerate the full and speedy implementation of the relevant provisions of those resolutions;

5. Expresses its concern that the assistance extended thus far by certain specialised agencies and other organisations of the United Nations system to the colonial peoples, particularly the people of Namibia and their national liberation movement, the South West Africa People's Organisation, is far from adequate in relation to the actual needs of the peoples concerned;

6. Reiterates its conviction that the specialised agencies and other organisations and bodies of the United Nations system should refrain from taking any action that might imply recognition of, or support for, the legitimacy of the domination of the Territory of Namibia by the racist régime of South Africa;

7. Requests all specialised agencies and other organisations and bodies of the United Nations system, in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and of the Security Council, to take all necessary measures to withhold from the racist régime of South Africa any form of co-operation and assistance in the financial, economic, technical and other fields and to discontinue all support to that régime until the people of Namibia have exercised fully their inalienable right to self-determination, freedom and national independence in a united Namibia and until the inhuman system of apartheid has been totally eradicated;

8. Regrets that the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund continue to maintain links with the racist régime of Pretoria, expresses the view that all links should be discontinued and, pending that action, calls upon those organisations not to extend any support or loans to that régime;

9. Urges once again the executive heads of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund to draw the particular attention of their governing bodies to the present resolution, inter alia, with a view to formulating specific programmes beneficial to the peoples of the colonial Territories, particularly Namibia;

10. Requests the specialised agencies and other organisations of the United Nations system to render or continue to render, as a matter of urgency, all possible moral and material assistance to the colonial peoples struggling

for liberation from colonial rule, bearing in mind that such assistance should not only meet their immediate needs but also create conditions for development after they have exercised their right to self-determination and independence;

11. Requests once again the specialised agencies and other organisations of the United Nations system to continue to provide all moral and material assistance to the newly independent and emerging States so as to enable them to achieve genuine economic independence;

12. Reiterates its recommendation that the specialised agencies and other organisations of the United Nations system should initiate or broaden contacts and co-operation with the colonial peoples and their national liberation movements directly or, where appropriate, through the Organisation of African Unity, and review and introduce greater flexibility in their procedures with respect to the formulation and preparation of assistance programmes and projects so as to be able to extend the necessary assistance without delay to help the colonial peoples and their national liberation movements in their struggle to exercise their inalienable right to self-determination and independence in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

13. Recommends that a separate item on assistance to national liberation movements recognised by the Organisation of African Unity should be included in the agenda of future high-level meetings between the General Secretariat of the Organisation of African Unity and the secretariats of the United Nations and other organisations of the United Nations system, with a view to strengthening further the existing measures of co-ordination of action to ensure the best use of available resources for assistance to the peoples of the colonial Territories;

14. Urges the specialised agencies and other organisations of the United Nations system that have not already done so to include in the agenda of the regular meetings of their governing bodies a separate item on the progress they have made in the implementation of resolution 1514 (XV) and the other relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

15. Urges the specialised agencies and other organisations and institutions of the United Nations system to extend, as a matter of priority, substantial material assistance to the Governments of the front-line States in order to enable them to support more effectively the struggle of the people of Namibia for freedom and independence and to resist the violation of their territorial integrity by the armed forces of the racist régime of South Africa directly or, as in Angola and Mozambique, through puppet groups in the service of Pretoria;

16. Welcomes the establishment by the non-aligned countries of the Action for Resisting Invasion, Colonialism and Apartheid Fund and invites the specialised agencies and other organisations of the United Nations system to co-operate with the Fund in the common objective of providing emergency assistance to the front-line States and national liberation movements in southern Africa in their struggle against the apartheid régime;

17. Notes with satisfaction the arrangements made by several specialised agencies and other organisations of the United Nations system which enable representatives of the national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity to participate fully as observers in the proceedings relating to matters concerning their respective countries, and calls upon those agencies and organisations that have not yet done so to follow this example and to make the necessary arrangements without delay;

18. Urges the specialised agencies and other organisations and institutions of the United Nations system to assist in accelerating progress in all sectors of the national life of colonial Territories, particularly in the development of their economies;

19. Draws the particular attention of the specialised agencies and other organisations of the United Nations system to Security Council resolution 566 (1985) of 19 June 1985, in which the Council condemned the racist régime of South Africa for its installation of a so-called interim government in Namibia and declared that action to be illegal and null and void;

20. Recommends that all Governments should intensify their efforts in the specialised agencies and other organisations of the United Nations system of which they are members to ensure the full and effective implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations and, in that connection, should accord priority to the question of providing assistance on an emergency basis to the peoples of the colonial Territories and their national liberation movements;

21. Draws the attention of the specialised agencies and other organisations of the United Nations system to the Plan of Action for the Full Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in the annex to General Assembly resolution 35/118, in particular to those provisions calling upon the agencies and organisations to render all possible moral and material assistance to the peoples of the colonial Territories and to their national liberation movements;

22. Urges the executive heads of the specialised agencies and other organisations of the United Nations system, having regard to the provisions of paragraph 13 above, to formulate, with the active co-operation of the Organization of African Unity where appropriate, and to submit, as a matter of priority, to their governing and legislative organs concrete proposals for the full implementation of the relevant United Nations decisions, in particular specific programmes of assistance to the peoples of the colonial Territories and their national liberation movements;

23. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to assist the specialised agencies and other organisations of the United Nations system in working out appropriate measures for implementing the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and to prepare for submission to the relevant bodies, with the assistance of those agencies and organisations, a report on the action taken in implementation of the relevant resolutions, including the present resolution, since the circulation of his previous report;

24. Requests the Economic and Social Council to continue to consider, in consultation 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, appropriate measures for co-ordination of the policies and activities of the specialized agencies and other organisations of the United Nations system in implementing the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

25. Requests the specialized agencies to report periodically to the Secretary-General on their implementation of the present resolution;

26. Requests the Special Committee to continue to examine the item and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session.
