

May 1977, and of the brochure⁸ on the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, prepared by the Committee as its contribution to the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination.

11. Regional seminars should be organized on an annual basis, at the level of the regional commissions, on specific subjects.

12. The United Nations should adopt other measures aimed at improving the situation and ensuring the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers, including the drawing up of a convention on the protection of the rights of all migrant workers.

13. Activities should be undertaken to encourage the effective contribution of youth to the struggle against racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid*.

14. A week of solidarity with the peoples struggling against racism and racial discrimination, beginning on 21 March, should be organized annually in all States.

15. All States should adopt, as a matter of high priority, measures to declare punishable by law any dissemination of ideas based on racial superiority or hatred and to prohibit organizations based on racial prejudice and hatred, 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*.

16. All States should eliminate, through legislation and administrative measures, all discriminatory practices against members of immigrant communities. They should ensure that immigrants and their families are given treatment which is no less favourable than that accorded their own nationals in matters such as education, employment, acquisition of property, health and housing facilities and travel within and outside the country.

17. The main activities to be undertaken for the achievement of these objectives are set forth below. This implies that:

(a) The United Nations should provide adequate financial and human resources according to the priorities established by the General Assembly to combat racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid*;

(b) The specialized agencies and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned must, within their respective fields of competence, make an essential contribution to the attainment of these ends. In addition to the preparation of the report of the Secretary-General requested in paragraph 18 (f) of the Programme for the Decade, a certain number of activities should be undertaken during the second half of the Decade in particular.

18. In the light of paragraph 13 (b) of the Programme for the Decade, a seminar should be organized in 1981 by the Commission on Human Rights, in co-operation with the Special Committee against *Apartheid*, in order to study the formulation of effective measures to prevent transnational corporations and other established interests from collaborating with the racist régimes in southern Africa. The Commission on Transnational Corporations and the Commission on Human Rights should make a study in co-operation with the Special Committee against *Apartheid*, the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and the United Nations Council for Namibia with a view to enumerating specific measures whose application by all States, intergovernmental organizations, private institutions and non-governmental organizations will make it possible to end all collaboration with the racist régimes and prevent the supply of capital, loans, credits, foreign currency and any other form of commercial, financial and technological assistance to the economies of South Africa, Southern Rhodesia and Namibia by private banks, Governments and international agencies, such as the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Finance Corporation, the International Monetary Fund and similar institutions.

19. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 3377 (XXX) of 10 November 1975, the Commission on Human Rights, in co-operation with the Sub-Commission on Prevention

of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, should undertake a study on ways and means of ensuring the implementation of the United Nations resolutions on *apartheid*, racism and racial discrimination and submit its conclusions to the Assembly at its thirty-seventh session through the Economic and Social Council.

20. A study should be undertaken in 1980 by the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts on Southern Africa on ways and means of implementing international instruments, such as the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid*, including the establishment of the international jurisdiction envisaged by the Convention.

21. The United Nations Institute for Training and Research should organize an international colloquium in 1980 on the elimination of *apartheid*, racism and racial discrimination and the achievement of self-determination in international law, with special attention to the principles of non-discrimination and self-determination as peremptory norms of international law.

22. A study should be prepared by the Secretary-General in 1981 on the links between the struggle against racism and the struggle for self-determination in southern Africa.

23. A study should be prepared in 1981 by the Commission on the Status of Women on the situation of women and children living under the racist minority régimes in southern Africa, especially under the *apartheid* régime, and of women and children living in the occupied Arab territories and other occupied territories.

24. A study should be undertaken in 1981 by the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Health Organization, on the links between racial discrimination and inequalities in the fields of education, nutrition, health, housing and cultural development.

25. Under the auspices of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, a round-table of editors of newspapers concerned in informing public opinion about the evils of racism and racial discrimination, with wide circulation and from the various geographical regions, should be convened in the second half of 1980, on the basis of equitable distribution, to study the role of the mass communication media in combating racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid*. A report on the work of the round-table should be submitted to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1981.

26. An important feature of the second half of the Decade should be the holding of a second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, preferably at the end of the Decade, in order to review and appraise the activities undertaken during the Decade and to chart new measures where necessary. In accordance with the mandate given it, defined in paragraph 18 of the Programme for the Decade, the Economic and Social Council would act, as it did in the case of the first Conference, as a preparatory committee for this Conference.

27. The Economic and Social Council should plan to begin considering the preparations for the Conference at its first regular session of 1980.

34/25. Review and co-ordination of human rights programmes of organizations in the United Nations system and co-operation with other international programmes in the field of human rights

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 33/54 of 14 December 1978 on review and co-ordination of human rights programmes of organizations in the United Nations system and co-operation with other international programmes in the field of human rights,

Noting that, pursuant to that resolution, the General Assembly will resume discussion of the subject of review and co-ordination of human rights programmes

⁸ "Towards a World without Racism" (OPI/613).

upon receipt of the study requested of the Commission on Human Rights in paragraph 2 of the resolution,

Taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 22 (XXXV) of 14 March 1979,⁹ by which the Commission decided to carry out the study asked for by the General Assembly in resolution 33/54, on the basis of preparatory material to be submitted to the Commission at its thirty-seventh session, and of Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/36 of 10 May 1979 in which the Council requested it to do so,

Recognizing the importance of full and timely co-operation by concerned specialized agencies and other organs and bodies within and related to the United Nations system to permit the Commission on Human Rights to carry out its work as scheduled,

Noting further that, by its resolution 1979/36, the Economic and Social Council decided to add to the terms of reference of the Commission on Human Rights the mandate to assist the Council in the co-ordination of activities concerning human rights in the United Nations system,

1. *Welcomes* the action decided upon by the Commission on Human Rights and the Economic and Social Council in response to General Assembly resolution 33/54;

2. *Urges* those specialized agencies and other organs and bodies within and related to the United Nations system which are, according to their explicit mandates, concerned with the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms to offer their full co-operation to the Secretary-General in his preparation of the preparatory material which will be the basis for the study to be carried out by the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-seventh session;

3. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to give priority to the completion of that study at its thirty-seventh session in 1981;

4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session the item entitled "Review and co-ordination of human rights programmes of organizations in the United Nations system and co-operation with other international programmes in the field of human rights" and to give high priority to the consideration of the item at that session.

69th plenary meeting
15 November 1979

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

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General¹⁰ on the status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination;¹¹

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

⁹ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 6 (E/1979/36)*, chap. XXIV, sect. A.

¹⁰ A/34/441.

¹¹ Resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.

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;

4. *Requests* States which have not yet become parties to the Convention to ratify it or accede thereto;

5. *Appeals* to States parties to the Convention to 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.

69th plenary meeting
15 November 1979

34/27. 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 and 33/103 of 16 December 1978,

Recalling also Commission on Human Rights resolutions 13 (XXXIII) of 11 March 1977,¹² 7 (XXXIV) of 22 February 1978¹³ and 10 (XXXV) of 5 March 1979,¹⁴

Welcoming the part of the Political Declaration and the resolutions concerning the situation in southern Africa adopted by the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979,¹⁵

Convinced that the Declaration and the Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination¹⁶ constitute an important and constructive contribution to the struggle against *apartheid*, racism and all forms of racial discrimination,

Noting that the conduct of the International Anti-*Apartheid* Year contributed to the achievements of the goals of the Convention,

Reaffirming its firm 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,

Noting that the racist régime of South Africa is stepping up its policy of *apartheid*, repression, "bantustan-

¹² See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-second Session, Supplement No. 6 (E/5927)*, chap. XXI, sect. A.

¹³ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 4 (E/1978/34)*, chap. XXVI, sect. A.

¹⁴ *Ibid.*, 1979, Supplement No. 6 (E/1979/36), chap. XXIV, sect. A.

¹⁵ See A/34/542, annex I, paras. 42-50, and annex VI.

¹⁶ *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.