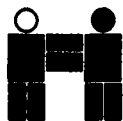


UNITED NATIONS



**Decade for Action to  
Combat Racism and  
Racial Discrimination**

Distr.  
GENERAL

A/CONF.119/15 (Part IV)  
29 July 1983

Original: ENGLISH

---

SECOND WORLD CONFERENCE TO COMBAT RACISM AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION  
Geneva, 1-12 August 1983

PRE-SESSION DOCUMENTS DISTRIBUTED FOR THE  
INFORMATION OF PARTICIPANTS

Compilation of United Nations resolutions and decisions relevant to  
the struggle against racism, racial discrimination and apartheid

Economic and Social Council resolutions

1/5. COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS AND  
SUB-COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

*Resolution of the Economic and Social Council of 16 February 1946 (document E/20 of 15 February 1946), on the establishment of a Commission on Human Rights and a Sub-Commission on the Status of Women, supplemented by the action taken by the Council on 18 February 1946, completing paragraphs 6 and 7 of section A and paragraphs 4 and 5 of section B concerning the initial composition of these bodies.*

*Section A.*

1. *The Economic and Social Council, being charged under the Charter with the responsibility of promoting universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion, and requiring advice and assistance to enable it to discharge this responsibility,*

*Establishes a Commission on Human Rights.*

2. *The work of the Commission shall be directed towards submitting proposals, recommendations and reports to the Council regarding:*

(a) *An international bill of rights;*

(b) *International declarations or conventions on civil liberties, the status of women, freedom of information and similar matters;*

(c) *The protection of minorities;*

(d) *The prevention of discrimination on grounds of race, sex, language or religion.*

3. *The Commission shall make studies and recommendations and provide information and other services at the request of the Economic and Social Council.*

4. *The Commission may propose to the Council any changes in its terms of reference.*

5. *The Commission may make recommendations to the Council concerning any sub-commission which it considers should be established.*

6. *Initially, the Commission shall consist of a nucleus of nine members appointed in their individual capacity for a term of office expiring on 31 March 1947. They are eligible for re-appointment. In addition to exercising the functions enumerated in paragraphs 2, 3 and 4, the Commission thus constituted shall make recommendations on the definitive composition of the Commission to the second session of the Council.*

7. *The Council hereby appoints the following persons as initial members of the Commission:*

Mr. Paal Berg (Norway)  
Professor René Cassin (France)  
Mr. Fernand Dehousse (Belgium)  
Mr. Victor Paul Haya de la Torre (Peru)  
Mr. K. C. Neogi (India)  
Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt (United States of America)  
Dr. John C. H. Wu<sup>1</sup> (China)

and, in addition, persons whose names will be transmitted to the Secretary-General not later than 31 March 1946 by the members of the Council for the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Yugoslavia.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> In accordance with the procedure laid down by the Economic and Social Council, Dr. C. L. Hsia has since been nominated in place of Dr. John C. H. Wu.

<sup>2</sup> Dr. Jerko Radmilovic has since been nominated by the member of the Council for Yugoslavia.

**546 (XVIII). Conference of non-governmental organizations interested in the eradication of prejudice and discrimination**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Having considered* the report<sup>47</sup> by the Secretary-General on the advisability of convening a conference of non-governmental organizations interested in the eradication of prejudice and discrimination,

*Noting* that the majority of non-governmental organizations consider it advisable to convene such a conference in accordance with General Assembly resolution 479 (V),

1. *Decides* to authorize the Secretary-General to convene such a conference in which interested non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council may:

(a) Exchange views concerning the most effective means of combating discrimination;

(b) Co-ordinate their endeavours in this work if they find it desirable and feasible;

(c) Consider the possibility of establishing common objectives and programmes;

2. *Determines* that each non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Council shall be invited to send an authorized representative to the conference;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Chairman of the Commission on Human Rights:

(a) To prepare the provisional agenda of the Conference, bearing in mind the objectives set forth in paragraph 1 above and the related comments of the non-governmental organizations given in the Secretary-General's report;

(b) To decide upon the appropriate duration of the conference which, in any case, should not exceed three days;

(c) To fix the date and place of the conference during the period set aside for the eleventh session of the Commission on Human Rights, in order that it may use any facilities provided for but not fully required by the Commission;

(d) To make other necessary arrangements in connexion with the conference;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to invite interested specialized agencies:

(a) To make available to the conference relevant studies;

(b) To make such observations as they deem appropriate to the conference;

5. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to direct the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to include in its sub-

sequent report to the Commission its observations on the proceedings of the conference.

*824th plenary meeting,  
3 August 1954.*

<sup>47</sup> See documents E/2608 and Add.1 and 2.

## 651 (XXIV). Human rights

## C

ADVISORY SERVICES IN THE FIELD OF HUMAN RIGHTS :  
APPLICATION TO THE PREVENTION OF DISCRIMINATION  
AND THE PROTECTION OF MINORITIES

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Recalling* General Assembly resolution 926 (X) of 14 December 1955 on advisory services in the field of human rights,

*Recalling also* resolution F adopted by the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities at its eighth session<sup>62</sup> and the resolution adopted by the Commission on Human Rights at its twelfth session,<sup>63</sup> on the same subject,

*Recalling also* its resolution 605 (XXI) of 3 May 1956 on this subject,

1. *Draws the attention* of Governments to the important role which the exchange of views and information by means of seminars can play in combating discrimination;

2. *Invites* the Secretary-General, on the basis of requests received from Governments, to consider the advisability of convening working parties with a view to planning and organizing such seminars;

3. *Expresses the hope* that all Governments will cooperate in achieving the purpose of the present resolution.

*989th plenary meeting,  
24 July 1957*

<sup>62</sup> E/CN.4/721, para. 177.

<sup>63</sup> *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Twenty-second Session, Supplement No. 3 (E/2844), para. 87.*

## D

PROPOSED SECOND CONFERENCE OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS INTERESTED IN THE ERADICATION OF PREJUDICE AND DISCRIMINATION

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Having considered* the resolution of the Commission on Human Rights regarding the convening of a second conference of non-governmental organizations interested in the eradication of prejudice and discrimination,<sup>64</sup>

*Having been informed,* however, that the Seventh General Conference of Consultative Non-Governmental Organizations at its 1957 session recommended that such a conference be called,

*Noting* that the Conference decided to instruct its Bureau to negotiate with the appropriate organ of the United Nations on such procedural matters as the agenda, facilities, working methods, date and duration of such a conference,

*Bearing in mind* the desirability of convening such a conference as soon as possible,

*Requests* the Secretary-General :

(a) To consult non-governmental organizations in consultative status concerned, especially those in Africa, Asia and Latin America, the Sub-Commission on the Prevention of Discrimination and the Protection of Minorities, and the Commission on Human Rights regarding the convening of a second conference of non-governmental organizations interested in the eradication of prejudice and discrimination;

(b) To report to the Council at its twenty-sixth session on these consultations and, in the light of them and having regard to the views expressed in the Council,<sup>65</sup> to make appropriate recommendations.

*989th plenary meeting,  
24 July 1957.*

<sup>64</sup> *Ibid., Twenty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 4 (E/2970), para. 145.*

<sup>65</sup> E/AC.7/SR.362 and 363.

## 683 (XXVI). Human rights

## E

## SECOND CONFERENCE OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS INTERESTED IN THE ERADICATION OF PREJUDICE AND DISCRIMINATION

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General<sup>41</sup> on the convening of a second conference of non-governmental organizations interested in the eradication of prejudice and discrimination,

*Noting* that forty-nine non-governmental organizations are prepared to participate in such a conference and that eleven others would consider the possibility of participating if such a conference were to be convened,

1. *Decides*, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 479 (V) of 12 December 1950, to authorize the Secretary-General to convene such a conference in Geneva for a one-week period in 1959;

2. *Determines* that each non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Council shall be invited to send to the conference not more than two authorized representatives, chosen on the basis of their stature and leadership, and such alternates as it may consider necessary, chosen on the basis of their technical competence to deal with questions on the agenda;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the non-governmental organizations concerned, to prepare the provisional agenda of the conference, including the following items :

(a) Exchange of views concerning the most effective techniques of combating prejudice and discrimination, including legal, educational and community action :

- (i) Progress reports of non-governmental organizations activities in combating prejudice and discrimination since the First Non-Governmental Organization Conference, with particular reference to implementation of the resolutions of that conference;
- (ii) Education and information techniques for combating prejudice and discrimination;
- (iii) Legal techniques for combating prejudice and discrimination;
- (iv) Techniques of civic and community action for combating prejudice and discrimination;

(b) Co-operation with United Nations bodies :

- (i) Consultation of United Nations bodies with non-governmental organizations relating to the prevention of discrimination and the protection of minorities;
- (ii) Further suggestions for non-governmental organizations action to assist or supplement the work of the United Nations relating to the prevention of discrimination and the protection of minorities;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to invite interested specialized agencies :

(a) To make available to the conference relevant studies;

(b) To participate in the conference and to make such observations to the conference as they deem appropriate;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make other necessary arrangements in connexion with the conference;

6. *Considers* that the recommendations of the conference should be general and objective in character;

7. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to direct the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to include in its subsequent report to the Commission its observations on the proceedings of the conference.

*1041st plenary meeting,  
21 July 1958.*

<sup>41</sup> *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Twenty-sixth Session, Annexes, agenda item 10, document E/3130.*

**773 (XXX). Advisory services  
in the field of human rights**

**B**

**SEMINARS TO STUDY VARIOUS ASPECTS OF AND TECHNIQUES  
FOR THE PREVENTION OF DISCRIMINATION AND THE  
PROTECTION OF MINORITIES**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Recalling* General Assembly resolution 926 (X) of 14 December 1955, on Advisory Services in the Field of Human Rights, whereby the Secretary-General is authorized to perform certain services, including the

organization of seminars, at the request of any State Member of the United Nations,

*Recalling* that the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities at its eighth session,<sup>63</sup> and the Commission on Human Rights at its twelfth session,<sup>64</sup> both emphasized the desirability of holding seminars on the prevention of discrimination and the protection of minorities and requested the Secretary-General to explore the desirability of holding seminars in the field of human rights especially with regard to the prevention of discrimination and the protection of minorities,

*Noting* that no Member State has yet requested the Secretary-General to organize a seminar dealing with the prevention of discrimination or the protection of minorities,

*Calls the attention* of Governments of States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies to the opportunities, under the programme of Advisory Services in the Field of Human Rights authorized by General Assembly resolution 926 (X), for the organization of seminars to study various aspects of and techniques for the prevention of discrimination and the protection of minorities, including seminars on the causes and elimination of prejudice in all its forms.

*1129th plenary meeting,  
25 July 1960.*

<sup>63</sup> E/CN.4/721, para. 177.

<sup>64</sup> *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Twenty-second Session, Supplement No. 3 (E/2844)*, chap. III, para. 87.

**826 (XXXII). Report of the Commission on Human Rights**

**B**

**MANIFESTATIONS OF RACIAL PREJUDICE AND NATIONAL  
AND RELIGIOUS INTOLERANCE**

*The Economic and Social Council*

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

*The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the report of the seventeenth session<sup>68</sup> of the Commission on Human Rights and the report of the thirteenth session of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities,<sup>69</sup>

*Deeply disturbed* by the continued existence and manifestations of racial prejudice and national and religious intolerance in different parts of the world,

*Reiterating* its condemnation of all manifestations of racial prejudice and national and religious intolerance as violations of the United Nations Charter and of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

*Recalling* its resolution 1510 (XV) of 12 December 1960,

*Considering* it essential to recommend further specific effective measures to eliminate these manifestations of prejudice and intolerance,

1. *Invites* the Governments of all States, the specialized agencies and non-governmental and private organizations to continue to make sustained efforts to educate public opinion with a view to the eradication of racial prejudice and national and religious intolerance and the elimination of all undesirable influences promoting these, and to take appropriate measures so that education may be directed with due regard to article 26 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and principle 10 of the Declaration of the Rights of the Child, adopted by the General Assembly in resolution 1386 (XIV) of 20 November 1959;

2. *Calls upon* the Governments of all States to take all necessary steps to rescind discriminatory laws which have the effect of creating and perpetuating racial prejudice and national and religious intolerance wherever they still exist, to adopt legislation if necessary for prohibiting such discrimination, and to take such legislative or other appropriate measures to combat such prejudice and intolerance;

3. *Recommends* to the Governments of all States to discourage in every possible way the creation, propagation and dissemination, in whatever form, of such prejudice and intolerance;

4. *Invites* the specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations to co-operate fully with Governments of States in their efforts aimed at the prevention and eradication of racial prejudice and national and religious intolerance.

*1174th plenary meeting,  
27 July 1961.*

<sup>68</sup> *Ibid.*, *Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 8 (E/3456)*.

<sup>69</sup> E/CN.4/815.

**958 (XXXVI). Report of the Commission  
on Human Rights**

**C**

**STUDY OF EQUALITY IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE**

*The Economic and Social Council*

*Approves* the decision taken by the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to undertake a study of equality in the administration of justice, in accordance with article 10 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and to appoint a special rapporteur to carry out this study.

*1280th plenary meeting,  
12 July 1963.*

**1076 (XXXIX). Measures taken in the implementation  
of the United Nations Declaration on the Elimination  
of All Forms of Racial Discrimination**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Bearing in mind* resolutions 5 and 6 (XVII) of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities,<sup>113</sup> in which the Sub-Commission resolved to continue to review further developments in the field of elimination of all forms of racial discrimination and decided to carry out in the light of the Declaration on Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination a special study of racial discrimination in the political, economic, social and cultural spheres,

*Noting* that the question of measures of implementation of the Declaration on Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination is included in the agenda of the twentieth session of the General Assembly,

*Bearing in mind* the special importance of the speedy implementation in practice of the Declaration on Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,

1. *Welcomes* the decision of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to undertake in the light of the Declaration a special study of racial discrimination in the political, economic, social and cultural spheres;

2. *Asks* the Secretary-General to give necessary assistance to the Sub-Commission in preparation of this study;

3. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to include on the agenda of its twenty-second session the question "Measures for the speedy implementation of the Declaration on Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination";

4. *Decides* to maintain on the agenda of the Council's fortieth session the question of the Measures for the speedy implementation of the Declaration on Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the forty-first session of the Council a further report on the action taken by Member States, the United Nations, the specialized agencies, and regional inter-governmental organizations directed towards the implementation of the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination.

*1392nd plenary meeting,  
28 July 1965.*

<sup>113</sup> E/CN.4/882, chapters V and VI.

**1102 (XL). Measures for the speedy implementation of the United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

Considering that, in its resolution of 18 June 1965,<sup>24</sup> the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples drew the attention of the Commission on Human Rights to the evidence submitted by petitioners concerning violations of human rights committed in Territories under Portuguese administration and also in South West Africa and Southern Rhodesia,

Considering further that, in its resolution 2022 (XX), of 5 November 1965, on the question of Southern Rhodesia, and 2074 (XX), of 17 December 1965, on the question of South West Africa, the General Assembly condemned such violations of human rights as the policies of racial discrimination and segregation and the policies of *apartheid* and declared that they constitute a crime against humanity,

Considering further that the problem of racial discrimination involves in the world today one of the most vicious and widespread violations of human rights,

1. *Invites* the Commission on Human Rights, at its twenty-second session, to consider as a matter of importance and urgency the question of the violation of

human rights and fundamental freedoms, including policies of racial discrimination and segregation and of *apartheid* in all countries, with particular reference to colonial and other dependent countries and territories, and to submit to the Council at its forty-first session its recommendations on measures to halt those violations;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare for the Council a document containing the texts of (or extracts from) decisions taken by United Nations bodies which contain any relevant provisions;

3. *Requests further* the Secretary-General to supplement this document annually with the texts of (or extracts from) new decisions and to submit the document to the Commission on Human Rights, the Commission on the Status of Women and the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities.

*1415th plenary meeting,  
4 March 1966.*

<sup>24</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twentieth Session, Annexes*, addendum to agenda item 23 (A/6000/Rev.1), chap. II, para. 463.

**1103 (XL). Measures for the speedy implementation of the United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

Taking account of General Assembly resolution 2017 (XX), of 1 November 1965, entitled, "Measures to implement the United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination",

Noting with concern that, as the General Assembly stated, racial discrimination continues to exist in some countries in spite of the decisive condemnation of it by the United Nations,

1. *Invites*, pursuant to paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 2017 (XX), the Commission on Human Rights and the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to recommend, in the light of the special study of racial discrimination in the political, economic, social and cultural fields envisaged in Council resolution 1076 (XXXIX), of 28 July 1965, any further measures which could be undertaken by the appropriate United Nations bodies with a view to eliminating all forms of racial discrimination, and to submit these recommendations to the General Assembly;

2. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to submit to the Council at its forty-first session its views concerning the speediest possible accomplishment of the said task designated by the General Assembly;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to proceed to organize a seminar on the question of the elimination of all forms of racial discrimination under the programme of advisory services in the field of human rights and in the context of the programme for the International Year for Human Rights as recommended by the General Assembly in its resolution 2017 (XX);

4. *Further requests* that the Secretary-General provide the necessary assistance and services for the speedy completion of the study referred to in operative paragraph 1 above, assigning an appropriate priority to this work.

*1414th plenary meeting,  
3 March 1966.*



**1126 (XLD). Slavery**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Having considered* the report of the Special Rapporteur on Slavery,<sup>58</sup> prepared in accordance with Council resolutions 960 (XXXVI) of 12 July 1963 and 1077 (XXXIX) of 28 July 1965,

*Recalling* General Assembly resolution 1841 (XVII) of 19 December 1962 and Council resolutions 722 D (XXX) of 25 July 1960, 826 E (XXXII) of 27 July 1961, 890 (XXXIV) of 24 July 1962 and 1077 (XXXIX), on slavery,

*Believing* that slavery in all its forms, the trade in persons, *apartheid* and colonialism should be eradicated,

*Believing* that action should be taken to put an end to slavery and the slave trade in all their practices and manifestations, including the slavery-like practices and aspects of *apartheid* and colonialism,

*Believing further* that the participation of all States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency in the International Slavery Convention of 1926 and the Supplementary Convention of 1956, and the full implementation by them of those Conventions, would constitute an important advance towards the achievement of this end,

*Considering* that the observance of the International Year for Human Rights in 1968 offers an opportunity for a review of the effectiveness of United Nations action for the eradication of slavery,

1. *Notes with appreciation* the report of the Special Rapporteur on Slavery, Mr. Mohamed Awad ;

2. *Calls again upon* all States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, which are not yet parties, to become parties, as soon as possible, to the International Slavery Convention of 1926 and to the Supplementary Convention of 1956 on the Abolition of Slavery, the Slave Trade and Institutions and Practices similar to Slavery ;

3. *Invites* the Preparatory Committee for the International Conference on Human Rights to place the question of slavery and the slave trade in all their practices and manifestations on the agenda of the Conference ;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to print, if possible, and to arrange for very wide circulation of the Special Rapporteur's report ;

5. *Decides* to refer the question of slavery and the slave trade in all their practices and manifestations, including the slavery-like practices of *apartheid* and colonialism, to the Commission on Human Rights ;

6. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to submit, not later than at the forty-third session of the Economic and Social Council, a report on the question, containing specific proposals for effective and immediate measures which the United Nations could adopt to put an end to slavery in all its practices and manifestations ;

<sup>58</sup> E/4168 and Add.1-5.

7. *Invites* the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to continue its programme of education designed to correct a social outlook that tolerates the existence of slavery or forms of servitude similar to slavery.

*1439th plenary meeting,  
26 July 1966.*

**1146 (XLD). Measures taken in implementation of the United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of all Forms of Racial Discrimination**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Recalling* its resolution 1076 (XXXIX) of 28 July 1965 in which it requested the Commission on Human Rights to include on the agenda of its twenty-second session the question "Measures for the speedy implementation of the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination", and in which it requested the Secretary-General to submit to the Council, at its forty-first session, a further report on action taken in implementation of the Declaration,

*Having considered* chapter VI of the report of the Commission on Human Rights on its twenty-second session,<sup>70</sup> relating to measures for the speedy implementation of the Declaration, and resolution 5 (XXII) of the Commission,<sup>71</sup>

<sup>70</sup> *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-first Session, Supplement No. 8 (E/4184).*

<sup>71</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 389.

## I

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

" *The General Assembly,*

" *Recalling* its resolutions 1905 (XVIII) of 20 November 1963 and 2017 (XX) of 1 November 1965 on the subject of measures to implement the United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,

" *Recalling also* its resolution 2106 (XX) of 21 December 1965, in which it adopted and opened for signature the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,

" *Noting* the information in the report of the Secretary-General<sup>72</sup> furnished in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1076 (XXXIX) of 28 July 1965 and General Assembly resolution 2017 (XX), on the action taken by Member States, the United Nations, the specialized agencies and intergovernmental regional organizations directed towards the implementation of the Declaration,

" *Noting also* that a seminar on the elimination of all forms of racial discrimination is to be held, under the programme of advisory services in the field of human rights, in 1968,

" *Noting further* that the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities is undertaking a special study on racial discrimination in the political, economic, social and cultural fields, and has already appointed a Special Rapporteur for that purpose,

" *Reaffirming* that racial discrimination and *apartheid* are denials of human freedom and offences to human dignity,

" *Recognizing* that racial discrimination and *apartheid*, wherever they are practised, constitute a serious impediment to economic and social development,

" *Concerned* that racial discrimination and *apartheid*, despite the decisive condemnation of them by the United Nations, continue to exist in some countries and territories,

" *Convinced* of the necessity for further measures to attain the goal of the complete elimination of all forms of racial discrimination and *apartheid*,

" 1. *Condemns*, wherever they exist, all policies and practices of *apartheid*, racial discrimination and segregation, including the practices of discrimination inherent in colonialism ;

" 2. *Reiterates* that such policies and practices on the part of any Member State are incompatible with the obligations assumed by it under the Charter of the United Nations ;

" 3. *Calls again* upon all States in which racial discrimination or *apartheid* is practised to comply speedily and faithfully with the United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,

with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and with the above-mentioned resolutions of the General Assembly, and to take all necessary steps, including legislative measures, for this purpose ;

" 4. *Calls* upon all eligible States, without delay, to sign and ratify or to accede to the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination ;

" 5. *Recommends* to Member States that they initiate, where appropriate, programmes of action to eliminate racial discrimination and *apartheid*, including, in particular, the promotion of equal opportunities for educational and vocational training, and guarantees for the enjoyment, without distinction on the ground of race, colour, or ethnic origin, of basic human rights such as the rights to vote, to equality in the administration of justice, to equal economic opportunities and to equal access to social services ;

" 6. *Affirms* the importance, in combating discriminatory practices, of education directed towards the removing of prejudices and erroneous beliefs which encourage such practices, such as the superiority of one race over another ;

" 7. *Requests* the Member States which have not yet replied to the Secretary-General's inquiry as to the measures they have taken to implement the Declaration to do so without delay " ;

## II

1. *Decides* to include the question of measures taken in implementation of the United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination in the agenda of the forty-third session of the Council ;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the Council, in time for consideration at its forty-third session, a further report on the progress made in the implementation of the Declaration ;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps to ensure that the General Assembly, when it examines, at its twenty-first session, questions relating to *apartheid* and measures for the implementation of the United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, shall have at its disposal the report of the seminar on *apartheid* to be held in August 1966 ;

4. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps to make available to the Council, at its forty-third session, the above-mentioned report of the seminar on *apartheid*.

1441st plenary meeting,  
2 August 1966.

<sup>72</sup> E/4174 and Add.1-5.

**1164 (XLI). Question of the violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including policies of racial discrimination and segregation and of apartheid in all countries, with particular reference to colonial and other dependent countries and territories**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Recalling its resolution 1102 (XL) of 4 March 1966,*

*Noting resolution 2 (XXII) of the Commission on Human Rights<sup>82</sup> relating to the question of the violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including policies of racial discrimination and segregation and of apartheid in all countries, with particular reference to colonial and other dependent countries and territories,*

1. *Condemns* violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms wherever they occur ;

2. *Shares in particular* the Commission's profound indignation at violations of human rights committed in colonial and other dependent countries and territories ;

3. *Welcomes* the Commission's decision to consider, at its twenty-third session, the question of the Commission's tasks and functions and its role in relation to violations of human rights in all countries, including the giving of appropriate assistance to the Special Committee on the Situation with Regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples ;

4. *Concurs* in the Commission's view that it will be necessary for it fully to consider the means by which it may be more fully informed of violations of human rights, with a view to devising recommendations for measures to put a stop to those violations ;

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

*"The General Assembly,*

*"Noting Economic and Social Council resolution 1164 (XLI) of 5 August 1966,*

*"Recalling the obligation of all Member States under Article 56 of the Charter of the United Nations to take joint and separate action in co-operation with the Organization for the achievement of the purposes set forth in Article 55, which include the promotion of universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedom for all, without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,*

*"Convinced that efforts to protect and promote human rights throughout the world are still inadequate and that*

gross violations of the rights and freedoms set forth in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights continue to occur in certain countries, particularly in colonies and dependent territories, with respect to discrimination on grounds of race, colour, sex, language and religion, and the suppression of freedom of expression and opinion, the right to life, liberty and security of person and the right to protection by independent and impartial judicial organs,

*"Recalling further the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,*

*"Deeply concerned by the new evidence of persistent practices of racial discrimination and apartheid in the Republic of South Africa, the Trust Territory of South West Africa and the colonies of Southern Rhodesia, Angola, Mozambique and Portuguese Guinea, Cabinda, São Tome and Principe, such practices constituting, according to its resolutions 2022 (XX) of 5 November 1965 and 2074 (XX) of 17 December 1965, crimes against humanity,*

1. *Condemns* violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms wherever they occur ;

2. *Calls* upon all Member States to strengthen their efforts to promote the full observance of human rights in accordance with the Charter, and to attain the standards established by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights ;

3. *Urges* all Member States to take all possible measures for the suppression of the policies of apartheid and segregation and for the elimination of racial discrimination wherever it occurs, particularly in colonial and other dependent countries and territories ;

4. *Encourages* all eligible States to become parties as soon as possible to all Conventions which aim at protecting human rights and fundamental freedoms including, in particular, the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination ;

5. *Urges* all States which have not yet done so to comply with the relevant General Assembly resolutions recommending the application of economic and diplomatic measures against the Republic of South Africa, as well as with the relevant Security Council resolutions calling upon all States to impose an arms embargo against the Republic of South Africa ;

6. *Invites* Member States, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations to arrange for the celebration of Human Rights Day in 1966 bearing in mind the theme of protection of victims of violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms, particularly those in colonial and dependent countries and territories ;

7. *Appeals* to public opinion and in particular to juridical associations as well as other appropriate organizations to render all possible assistance to victims of violations of human rights, in particular victims of policies of racial discrimination, segregation and apartheid ;

8. *Invites* the Economic and Social Council and the Commission on Human Rights to give urgent con-

<sup>82</sup> *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-first Session, Supplement No. 8 (E/4184), para. 222.*

sideration to ways and means of improving the capacity of the United Nations to put a stop to violations of human rights wherever they may occur ;

"9. *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 apprise the Commission on Human Rights of its discussions and decisions and of information coming to its attention relating to questions of human rights in colonial and dependent territories."

6. *Transmits* resolution 2 (XXII) of the Commission on Human Rights as well as the present resolution to the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples.

*1445th plenary meeting,  
5 August 1966.*

#### **1211 (XLII). Measures to be taken against nazism and racial intolerance**

*The Economic and Social Council*

*Recommends* the following draft resolution to the General Assembly for consideration:

*"The General Assembly,*

*"Considering* the fact that in the Charter of the United Nations the nations expressed their determination to reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person, in the equal rights of men and women and of nations large and small,

*"Noting* that concern has been expressed regarding recent manifestations of racial intolerance, including the revival of certain groups and organizations professing totalitarian ideologies such as nazism which may embitter relations between peoples and groups,

*"Confirming* that nazism is incompatible with the objectives of the Charter, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, the United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of all Forms of Racial Discrimination, the International Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Racial Discrimination and other international instruments.

*"Recognizing* that measures should be taken to halt nazi activities wherever they occur,

*"1. Resolutely condemns* any ideology, including nazism, which is based on racial intolerance and terror, as a gross violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms and of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations;

*"2. Calls on* all States to take immediate and effective measures against any such manifestations of nazism and racial intolerance."

*1470th plenary meeting,  
29 May 1967.*

#### **1232 (XLII). Question of slavery and the slave trade in all their practices and manifestations, including the slavery-like practices of apartheid and colonialism**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Noting* the recommendations of the Commission on Human Rights in its resolution 13 (XXIII)<sup>44</sup> concerning the urgent importance of dealing with situations involving or giving rise to slavery and to practices akin to slavery,

*Affirming* that the racist policies of apartheid and colonialism constitute slavery-like practices and should be eradicated completely and immediately,

*Recognizing* that both the International Slavery Convention of 1926 and the Supplementary Convention of 1956 on the Abolition of Slavery, the Slave Trade and Institutions and Practices Similar to Slavery should be reconsidered in order to embrace the contemporary manifestations of slavery exemplified by apartheid and colonialism,

*Recalling* its resolution 1126 (XLI) of 26 July 1966, which calls again upon all States members of the United Nations system which are not yet parties, to become parties, as soon as possible, to the International Slavery Convention of 1926 and to the supplementary Convention of 1956 on the Abolition of Slavery, the Slave Trade and Institutions and Practices Similar to Slavery,

1. *Requests* the Commission on the Status of Women to study the report of the Special Rapporteur on Slavery<sup>45</sup> and to formulate specific proposals for immediate and effective measures which the United Nations could adopt to eradicate all forms and practices of slavery and the slave trade affecting the status of women;

2. *Calls the attention* of the Commission on Social Development to the report of the Special Rapporteur on Slavery and especially to the recommendations contained therein and suggests that it take these into account in developing its work programme;

3. *Calls upon* the Government of the Republic of South Africa to put an end immediately to the slavery-like practice of apartheid in the Republic of South Africa and in the Territory of South West Africa under the direct responsibility of the United Nations and now illegally occupied by that Government;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to proceed to organize, under the programme of advisory services in the field of human rights, seminars on measures and techniques which have proved effective in the eradication of slavery and the slave trade in all their practices and manifestations, including the slavery-like practices and aspects of apartheid and colonialism;

5. *Invites* the specialized agencies, and especially the International Labour Organisation, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the World Health Organization, to give similar attention to the problems involved and to means for their solution.

*1479th plenary meeting,  
6 June 1967.*

<sup>44</sup> *Ibid*, Forty-second Session, Supplement No. 6. (E/4322 and Corr.1), para. 480.

<sup>45</sup> United Nations publication, Sales No.: 67.XIV.2.

**1234 (XLII). Question of the violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including policies of racial discrimination and segregation and of apartheid, in all countries, with particular reference to colonial and other dependent countries and territories**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Having considered* the report of the Commission on Human Rights on its twenty-third session,<sup>52</sup>

1. *Notes with satisfaction* the provisions of resolution 5 (XXIII) of the Commission on Human Rights,<sup>53</sup>

2. *Notes* that since the adoption of General Assembly resolution 2145 (XXI) of 27 October 1966, South West Africa is to be designated as the Territory of

South West Africa under the direct responsibility of the United Nations and that wherever reference is made to this Territory in the resolutions adopted by the Commission on Human Rights at its twenty-third session and in its report on that session, it should read accordingly;

3. *Recommends* that the General Assembly continue to encourage all eligible States to sign and ratify forthwith the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, the International Covenants on Human Rights and the other conventions and protocols which aim at protecting human rights and fundamental freedoms.

*1479th plenary meeting,  
6 June 1967.*

**1235 (XLII). Question of the violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including policies of racial discrimination and segregation and of apartheid, in all countries, with particular reference to colonial and other dependent countries and territories**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Noting* resolutions 8 (XXIII) and 9 (XXIII) of the Commission on Human Rights,<sup>54</sup>

1. *Welcomes* the decision of the Commission on Human Rights to give annual consideration to the item entitled "Question of the violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including policies of racial discrimination and segregation and of apartheid, in all countries, with particular reference to colonial and other dependent countries and territories," without prejudice to the functions and powers of organs already in existence or which may be established within the framework of measures of implementation included in international covenants and conventions on the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms; and concurs with the requests for assistance addressed to the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities and to the Secretary-General;

2. *Authorizes* the Commission on Human Rights and the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, in conformity with the provisions of paragraph 1 of the Commission's

<sup>52</sup> *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 6 (E/4322 and Corr.1).

<sup>53</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 350.

<sup>54</sup> *Ibid.*, paras. 394 and 404.

resolution 8 (XXIII), to examine information relevant to gross violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms, as exemplified by the policy of apartheid as practised in the Republic of South Africa and in the Territory of South West Africa under the direct responsibility of the United Nations and now illegally occupied by the Government of the Republic of South Africa, and to racial discrimination as practised notably in Southern Rhodesia, contained in the communications listed by the Secretary-General pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution 728 F (XXVIII) of 30 July 1959;

3. *Decides* that the Commission on Human Rights may, in appropriate cases, and after careful consideration of the information thus made available to it, in conformity with the provisions of paragraph 1 above, make a thorough study of situations which reveal a consistent pattern of violations of human rights, as exemplified by the policy of apartheid as practised in

the Republic of South Africa and in the Territory of South West Africa under the direct responsibility of the United Nations and now illegally occupied by the Government of the Republic of South Africa, and racial discrimination as practised notably in Southern Rhodesia, and report, with recommendations thereon, to the Economic and Social Council;

4. *Decides* to review the provisions of paragraphs 2 and 3 of the present resolution after the entry into force of the International Covenants on Human Rights;

5. *Takes note* of the fact that the Commission on Human Rights, in its resolution 6 (XXIII),<sup>55</sup> has instructed an *ad hoc* study group to study in all its aspects the question of the ways and means by which the Commission might be enabled or assisted to discharge functions in relation to violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms, whilst maintaining and fulfilling its other functions;

6. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to report to it on the result of this study after having given consideration to the conclusions of the *ad hoc* study group referred to in paragraph 5 above.

*1479th plenary meeting,  
6 June 1967.*

**1236 (XLII). Question of the violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including policies of racial discrimination and segregation and of apartheid, in all countries, with particular reference to colonial and other dependent countries and territories**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Having considered* resolution 2 (XXIII), adopted by the Commission on Human Rights on 6 March 1967,<sup>56</sup>

1. *Welcomes* the decisions of the Commission on Human Rights set out in that resolution;

2. *Condemns* the Government of the Republic of South Africa for refusing to co-operate with the United Nations in expediting the work of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts established under that resolution.

*1479th plenary meeting,  
6 June 1967.*

<sup>55</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 368.

<sup>56</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 268.

**1244 (XLII). Measures for the speedy implementation of international instruments against racial discrimination**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

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

*"The General Assembly,*

*"Recalling its resolutions 1905 (XVIII) of 20 November 1963, 2017 (XX) of 1 November 1965 and 2142 (XXI) of 26 October 1966,*

*"Expressing its profound concern that many Governments continue to violate fundamental human rights and the principles of the Charter of the United Nations through policies of apartheid, segregation and other forms of racial discrimination,*

*"Concerned also that the principles of the United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination and the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination are being grossly violated in some parts of the world, particularly in the Republic of South Africa, in the rebellious colony of Southern Rhodesia and in the Territory of South West Africa under the direct responsibility of the United Nations and now illegally occupied by the Government of the Republic of South Africa,*

*"Noting that many States have not yet signed and ratified the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,*

*"1. Urges all eligible Governments which have not yet done so to sign, ratify and implement without delay the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, as well as the other conventions directed against discrimination in employment and occupation and against discrimination in education;*

*"2. Requests the Secretary-General to make available to the Commission on Human Rights at its regular sessions the information submitted by Governments of Member States on measures taken for the speedy implementation of the United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination;*

*"3. Requests the Secretary-General, the specialized agencies and all organizations concerned to continue measures to propagate through their appropriate channels the principles and norms set forth in the United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination and in the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination;*

*"4. Requests the International Conference on Human Rights to consider the question of giving effect to the provisions of the United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination and the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination and the question concerning the implementation of the conventions directed against discrimination in employment and occupation and against discrimination in education in so far as they relate to racial discrimination, especially in the Republic of South Africa, in the rebellious colony of Southern Rhodesia*

and in the Territory of South West Africa under the direct responsibility of the United Nations and now illegally occupied by the Government of the Republic of South Africa;

*"5. Recommends that the Commission on Human Rights continue to give consideration, as a matter of priority, to the measures for the speedy implementation of the United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination and that it report, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its twenty-third session;*

*"6. Condemns the Government of the Republic of South Africa and the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia for their open and nefarious practices of racial discrimination and intolerance against the African and other non-white peoples in the Republic of South Africa, in the Territory of South West Africa under the direct responsibility of the United Nations and now illegally occupied by the Government of the Republic of South Africa and in the rebellious colony of Southern Rhodesia;*

*"7. Calls upon the Government of the Republic of South Africa to desist from all such nefarious practices;*

*"8. Decides to consider at its twenty-third session the question of the elimination of all forms of racial discrimination."*

*1479th plenary meeting,  
6 June 1967.*

**1302 (XLIV). Allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights: report of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts established under resolution 2 (XXIII) of the Commission on Human Rights**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

Having considered, in accordance with its resolution 277 (X) of 17 February 1950, the question of infringements of trade union rights in the Republic of South Africa, which had been brought to its attention by the International Labour Office on the basis of a communication received from the World Federation of Trade Unions,<sup>49</sup>

Recalling that, in accordance with resolution 1216 (XLII) of 1 June 1967, the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts which was established under resolution 2 (XXIII) of the Commission on Human Rights<sup>50</sup> was authorized to examine the allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights in the Republic of South Africa,

1. *Notes with appreciation* the work of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts and its report;<sup>51</sup>

2. *Condemns* the continuing infringements of trade union rights and the unlawful prosecution, contrary to generally accepted international standards and incompatible with the letter and spirit of the Charter of the United Nations, of trade union workers, as a violation of the right to freedom of association and as a manifestation of the criminal policy of *apartheid*;

3. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts;

4. *Calls upon* the Government of the Republic of South Africa to conform to the generally accepted international standards pertaining to the right to freedom of association and, in particular:

(a) To amend its legislation relating to trade union rights so as to establish a non-discriminatory system under which all persons can freely exercise their trade union rights irrespective of their racial origin;

(b) To grant legal recognition to all existing African trade union associations;

(c) To grant formally to African workers the right to strike and to repeal the provisions which make it a criminal offence for such workers to do so;

(d) To abolish "job reservations";

(e) To repeal those provisions of the Masters and Servants Act and of the Bantu Trust and Land Act of 1936 which prescribe criminal sanctions for breach of contract of employment of African workers, and which have the effect of compelling African farm and domestic workers to work under conditions akin to slavery or servitude;

(f) To abolish the Suppression of Communism Act and to refrain from prosecuting African workers and trade unionists because of their union activities, on the pretext that they have committed violations of ordinary law;

<sup>49</sup> Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-second Session, Annexes, agenda item 14, document E/4305.

<sup>50</sup> *Ibid.*, Forty-second Session, Supplement No. 6 (E/4322 and Corr.1), para. 268.

<sup>51</sup> *Ibid.*, Forty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 16, document E/4459.

(g) To repeal the general or special provisions which directly or indirectly affect the exercise of trade union rights;

(h) To resume, in order to review the convictions and ensure the observance of trade union rights and the release of the persons in question, the proceedings which led to the conviction of the workers and trade

unionists referred to in the complaint submitted by the World Federation of Trade Unions on 3 March 1966;

(i) To release all trade unionists who are in prison as a result of their trade union activities;

5. *Further calls upon* the Government of the Republic of South Africa to implement the above recommendations with immediate effect and to inform the Secretary-General of the United Nations of its having done so;

6. *Decides* to request the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts, reappointed by resolution 2 (XXIV) of the Commission on Human Rights,<sup>52</sup> to examine further the question of the continuing infringements of trade union rights in the Republic of South Africa and also to include in its examination the infringements of trade union rights in the Territory of South West Africa under the direct responsibility of the United Nations and now illegally occupied by the Government of the Republic of South Africa;

7. *Decides further* to request the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts to carry out, in co-operation with the United Kingdom, the administering Power, and in co-operation with the International Labour Organisation, taking due account of the latter's primary responsibility in this matter, similar examinations of the denial and infringements of trade union rights, by the illegal racist régime in Southern Rhodesia;

8. *Authorizes* the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts to receive communications, hear witnesses and make any other arrangements, as necessary, in order to conclude its work speedily;

9. *Requests* the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts to report to the Economic and Social Council at its forty-sixth session on its findings, and to submit its recommendations for any action to be taken in specific cases;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations to give every assistance and extend any facilities that may be required by the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts in order to carry out its mandate;

11. *Decides* to transmit the report of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts established under resolution 2 (XXIII) of the Commission on Human Rights to the Special Committee on the Policies of *Apartheid* of the Government of the Republic of South Africa for its information, and recommends to include the outcome of the research of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts about the infringement of the trade union rights in its documents which are designed for wide informative dissemination;

12. *Requests further* the Secretary-General of the United Nations to give the maximum publicity to the report of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts.

1526th plenary meeting,  
28 May 1968.

<sup>52</sup> *Ibid.*, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 4 (E/4475), chapter XVIII.

6. *Affirms* that the master and servant laws currently enforced in Southern Rhodesia, South West Africa and South Africa constitute clear manifestations of slavery and the slave-trade.

1530th plenary meeting,  
31 May 1968.

**1330 (XLIV). Question of slavery and the slave-trade in all their practices and manifestations, including the slavery-like practices of apartheid and colonialism**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

Noting the recommendations of the Commission on Human Rights in its resolution 14 (XXIV)<sup>69</sup> on the question of slavery and the slave-trade in all their practices and manifestations, including the slavery-like practices of *apartheid* and colonialism,

1. *Authorizes* the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to undertake a study of the measures which might be taken to implement the International Slavery Convention of 1926<sup>70</sup> and the Supplementary Convention of 1956 on the Abolition of Slavery, the Slave Trade and Institutions and Practices Similar to Slavery<sup>71</sup> and the various recommendations included in the resolutions of the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the Commission on Human Rights relating to the slavery-like practices of *apartheid* and colonialism;

2. *Further authorizes* the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to initiate a study of the possibilities of international police co-operation to interrupt and punish the transportation of persons in danger of being enslaved, taking into account, as appropriate, the views of the competent international organizations;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities and subject to confirmation by the Commission on Human Rights, to establish a list of experts in economic, sociological, legal and other relevant disciplines, whose advice shall be available to States concerned with the liquidation of slavery and the slave-trade in all their practices and manifestations, including the slavery-like practices of *apartheid* and colonialism;

4. *Reminds* Governments that the United Nations and the specialized agencies have available under their regular technical assistance programmes facilities for assisting Governments in eliminating slavery and the slave-trade, including the slavery-like practices of *apartheid* and colonialism, and in helping them to solve resulting economic and social problems;

5. *Requests* all Governments to exert their full influence and resources to assist in the total eradication of the slavery-like practices of *apartheid* and colonialism, as practised particularly in Southern Rhodesia, South West Africa and South Africa;

**1331 (XLIV). Measures which the United Nations could adopt to eradicate all forms and practices of slavery and the slave-trade affecting the status of women**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

Concerned that the *Report on Slavery* prepared by the Special Rapporteur<sup>72</sup> indicates that slavery and the slave-trade and similar institutions and practices still exist in many parts of the world and that women especially are among the victims of such institutions and practices,

1. *Condemns* slavery, including the slavery-like practices of *apartheid* and colonialism, the slave-trade and similar institutions and practices, such as marriages without consent, traffic in persons for purposes of prostitution, transference and inheritance of women and other similar degrading practices;

2. *Notes with satisfaction* the recommendations of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities in its resolution 4 (XX),<sup>73</sup> and requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To ask Member States what further measures, in their view, might be adopted to implement the International Slavery Convention of 1926<sup>74</sup> and the Supplementary Convention of 1956 on the Abolition of Slavery, the Slave Trade and Institutions and Practices Similar to Slavery;<sup>75</sup>

(b) To organize seminars on the question of the elimination of slavery, the slave-trade and similar institutions and practices, including the slavery-like practices of *apartheid* and colonialism, and to invite the participation of non-governmental organizations in these forums;

3. *Appeals* to all States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies which have not yet done so to become parties, as soon as possible, to the International Slavery Convention of 1926, the Supplementary Convention of 1956, the Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Persons and of the Exploitation of the Prostitution of Others of 1949<sup>76</sup> and the Convention on Consent to Marriage, Minimum Age for Marriage and Registration of Marriages of 1962;<sup>77</sup>

4. *Requests* the specialized agencies in the areas of their competence, and in particular the International Labour Organisation, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the World Health Organization, to consider how best

<sup>72</sup> United Nations publication, Sales No.: 67.XIV.2.

<sup>73</sup> E/CN.4/947, para. 111.

<sup>74</sup> See United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.68.XIV.6, p. 41.

<sup>75</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 44.

<sup>76</sup> General Assembly resolution 317 (IV) of 2 December 1949, annex.

<sup>77</sup> General Assembly resolution 1763 A (XVII) of 7 November 1962, annex.

*Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 4 (E/4475).*

<sup>69</sup> *Ibid.*, chapter XVIII.

<sup>70</sup> See United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.68.XIV.6, p. 41.

<sup>71</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 44.



they can assist in the rehabilitation of women and girls freed from slavery and from the slavery-like practices of *apartheid* and colonialism and any of their manifestations, and to report their findings to the Economic and Social Council;

5. *Requests* all States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies to give protection to all persons escaping from slavery and the slavery-like practices of *apartheid* and colonialism in any of their forms and requests the receiving States to submit a report to the Secretary-General;

6. *Expresses* thanks to those non-governmental organizations which have determinedly and consistently fought against the demeaning institution of slavery and the slavery-like practices of *apartheid* and colonialism and all their manifestations and requests them to continue their efforts to eradicate these practices.

1530th plenary meeting,  
31 May 1968.

**1332 (XLIV). Measures for effectively combating racial discrimination, the policies of *apartheid* and segregation in southern Africa**

*The Economic and Social Council*

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

*"The General Assembly,*

*"Having considered* the recommendation of the Economic and Social Council contained in its resolution 1332 (XLIV) of 31 May 1968,

*"Recalling* its resolution 2144 A (XXI) of 26 October 1966, in which the Assembly invited the Economic and Social Council and the Commission on Human Rights to give urgent consideration to ways and means of improving the capacity of the United Nations to put a stop to violations of human rights wherever they may occur,

*"Recalling also* its resolution 2145 (XXI) of 27 October 1966, by which the Assembly terminated South Africa's Mandate over South West Africa,

*"Taking into account* its resolution 2307 (XXII) of 13 December 1967 on the policies of *apartheid* of the Government of the Republic of South Africa and resolutions 2324 (XXII) and 2325 (XXII) of 16 December 1967 on the question of South West Africa,

*"Taking into account* the documents and recommendations of the seminars on *apartheid* held in Brazil in 1966 and in Zambia in 1967,

*"Gravely concerned* by the evidence of inhuman practices by the Government of South Africa and by the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia against the non-white population of South Africa, South West Africa and Southern Rhodesia,

*"Noting* that the Government of South Africa and the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia are finding support for the policy of *apartheid* and racial discrimination in the fact that a number of States are continuing to trade with them and are maintaining diplomatic, cultural and other ties and relations with them and affording them military assistance,

*"Convinced* that the flagrant violations of human rights in southern Africa are of serious interna-

tional concern and require urgent and effective action by the United Nations,

"1. *Endorses* the recommendations of the Special Rapporteur appointed by the Commission on Human Rights under its resolution 7 (XXIII)<sup>78</sup> that the Government of South Africa be requested to repeal, amend and replace laws cited in paragraph 1547 of the Special Rapporteur's report;<sup>79</sup>

"2. *Considers* it essential that, in order to conform with its obligations under the Charter of the United Nations, the Government of South Africa should undertake to repeal, amend and replace the various discriminatory laws cited in paragraph 1547 of the Special Rapporteur's report;

"3. *Calls upon* the Government of South Africa to repeal, amend and replace the laws in force in South Africa referred to in paragraph 1 above and to report to the Secretary-General on the measures taken or envisaged in accordance with this paragraph;

"4. *Urges* all States to encourage information media within their territories to publicize the evils of *apartheid* and racial discrimination and the inhuman acts practised by the Government of South Africa and the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia, as well as the aims and purposes of the United Nations and its efforts to eliminate these evils;

"5. *Condemns* the actions of all those Governments which, in violation of United Nations resolutions, are continuing to maintain diplomatic, commercial, military, cultural and other relations with the Republic of South Africa and the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia;

"6. *Calls upon* those Governments to break off such relations;

"7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take steps to draw the widest possible public attention to the evils of these policies through the interested non-governmental organizations, trade union, church, student and other organizations, as well as libraries and schools;

"8. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to keep under constant review the question of promoting co-ordination and co-operation in the activities of the specialized agencies and organs of the United Nations dealing with matters relating to *apartheid* and racial discrimination in southern Africa;

"9. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to establish a United Nations information centre in the Republic of South Africa, with a view to disseminating the aims and purposes of the United Nations;

"10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its twenty-fourth session on the implementation of the present resolution, and in particular on the actions taken by the Government of South Africa to give effect to paragraph 3 above."

1530th plenary meeting,  
31 May 1968.

<sup>78</sup> *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-second Session, Supplement No. 6 (E/4322 and Corr.1), para. 376.*

<sup>79</sup> E/CN.4/949/Add.4.

**1333 (XLIV). Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts on the treatment of political prisoners in the Republic of South Africa**

*The Economic and Social Council*

Recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following resolution:

*"The General Assembly,*

*"Having considered the recommendations of the Economic and Social Council contained in its resolution 1333 (XLIV) of 31 May 1968,*

*"Recalling its resolution 2144 A (XXI) of 26 October 1966 on the question of the violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including policies of racial discrimination and segregation and of apartheid, in all countries, with particular reference to colonial and other dependent countries and territories, and its resolution 2307 (XXII) of 13 December 1967 on the policies of apartheid of the Government of the Republic of South Africa,*

*"Gravely concerned at the evidence in the report<sup>80</sup> of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts established under resolution 2 (XXIII) of the Commission on Human Rights<sup>81</sup> of the intensification of inhuman practices by the Government of South Africa against the opponents of the policies of apartheid,*

*"Determined to protect human rights and fundamental freedoms and desirous of an urgent and immediate end to violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms in the Republic of South Africa,*

*"1. Reaffirms its recognition of the legitimacy of the struggle by the opponents of apartheid to realize their human rights and fundamental freedoms;*

*"2. Condemns any and every practice of torture, inhuman and degrading treatment of detainees and prisoners in South African prisons and in South African police custody during interrogation and detention, as found in the report of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts established under resolution 2 (XXIII) of the Commission on Human Rights;*

*"3. Calls upon the Government of South Africa to:*

*"(a) Initiate investigations into the violations mentioned in the report of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts with a view to establishing the degree of responsibility of the persons listed in appendix II to chapter VII of the report, for the purpose of punishing them accordingly;*

*"(b) Afford the opportunity to all persons who have suffered damage to receive indemnification;*

*"(c) Abolish the 180-day law and the Terrorism Act, under which opponents of the policy of apartheid are detained without charge or trial, as well as the Suppression of Communism Act, the Sabotage Act and similar laws, and also to refrain from incorporating the principles contained in these laws into other laws;*

*"(d) Release immediately Mr. Robert Sobukwe;*

<sup>80</sup> E/CN.4/950.

<sup>81</sup> Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-second Session, Supplement No. 6 (E/4322 and Corr.1), para. 268.

*"(e) Release immediately all other political prisoners and all persons held for their opposition to the policies of apartheid whether in prisons or in police detention;*

*"4. Requests the Member States of the United Nations to encourage the giving of the maximum publicity to this report within their territories;*

*"5. Calls upon the Government of South Africa to report to the Secretary-General on the measures taken or envisaged in accordance with paragraph 3 above;*

*"6. Requests the Secretary-General:*

*"(a) To take steps to draw the widest public attention to the report of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts;*

*"(b) To report to the General Assembly at its twenty-fourth session on the implementation of the present resolution."*

*1530th plenary meeting,  
31 May 1968.*

**1335 (XLIV). Measures to be taken against nazism and racial intolerance**

*The Economic and Social Council*

Recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

*"The General Assembly,*

*"Recalling its resolution 2331 (XXII) of 18 December 1967 on measures to be taken against nazism and racial intolerance,*

*"Reaffirming that nazism and the ideology and policy of apartheid, which is similar to it, are incompatible with the objectives of the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,<sup>83</sup> the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide,<sup>84</sup> the United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,<sup>85</sup> the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination<sup>86</sup> and other international instruments,*

<sup>83</sup> General Assembly resolution 217 A (III) of 10 December 1948.

<sup>84</sup> General Assembly resolution 260 A (III) of 9 December 1948, annex.

<sup>85</sup> General Assembly resolution 1904 (XVIII) of 20 November 1963.

<sup>86</sup> General Assembly resolution 2106 A (XX) of 21 December 1965, annex.

"Expressing its deep concern at the fact that, in spite of General Assembly resolution 2331 (XXII), the activities of groups and organizations propagating nazism and similar ideologies still continue,

"Bearing in mind that such ideologies have in the past led to barbarous acts which outraged the conscience of mankind and to other heinous violations of human rights, and eventually to a war which brought indescribable suffering to mankind,

"Recalling that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the two International Covenants on Human Rights<sup>87</sup> stipulate that nothing in those instruments may be interpreted as implying for any State, group or person any right to engage in any activity or to perform any act such as racist or nazi practices and similar ideologies aimed at the destruction of any of the rights set forth therein,

"1. Once again resolutely condemns nazism, racism, *apartheid*, and all similar ideologies and practices which are based on racial intolerance and terror as a gross violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms and of the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and as a threat to world peace and the security of peoples;

"2. Urgently calls upon all States to take without delay, with due regard to the principles contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, legislative and other positive measures to outlaw groups and organizations which are disseminating propaganda for nazism, the policy of *apartheid* and other forms of racial intolerance, and to prosecute them in the courts;

"3. Calls upon all States and peoples, as well as national and international organizations, to strive for the eradication, as soon as possible and once and for all, of nazi and similar ideologies and practices, including *apartheid*, which are based on racial intolerance and terror;

"4. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly a survey of information which may be available to him on international instruments, legislation, and other measures taken or envisaged, both at the national and international levels, with a view to halting nazi activities and similar activities, such as *apartheid*;

"5. Invites States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies to co-operate with the Secretary-General by providing him with information of this kind;

"6. Decides to consider this question at its twenty-fourth session."

1530th plenary meeting,  
31 May 1968.

<sup>87</sup> General Assembly resolution 2200 A (XXI) of 16 December 1966, annex.

## 1412 (XLVI). Allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights

*The Economic and Social Council,*

Recalling its resolution 1216 (XLII) of 1 June 1967 by which it authorized the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts established under resolution 2 (XXIII) of the Commission on Human Rights<sup>46</sup> to examine the allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights in the Republic of South Africa,

Taking into account its resolution 1302 (XLIV) of 28 May 1968 by which it condemned the infringements of trade union rights and the unlawful persecution of trade union workers in South Africa as a violation of the right to freedom of association and as a manifestation of the criminal policy of *apartheid*,

Further recalling that, in its resolution 1302 (XLIV), it requested the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts, whose mandate was renewed by resolution 2 (XXIV) of the Commission on Human Rights,<sup>47</sup> to examine the question of the continuing infringements of trade union rights in the Republic of South Africa and also to include in its examination the infringements of trade union rights by the illegal South African régime in Namibia, and further requested the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts to carry out, in co-operation with the International Labour Organisation, similar examinations of the denial and infringements of trade union rights by the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia,

Noting that infringements of trade union rights continue unabated in the Republic of South Africa, in the rebellious colony of Southern Rhodesia and in the illegally occupied territory of Namibia,

Gravely concerned by the fact that these infringements of trade union rights in the above-mentioned territories are a direct outcome of the policies of *apartheid* and racial discrimination pursued by the racist Government of South Africa and by the illegal régimes in Namibia and Southern Rhodesia,

1. Notes with appreciation the work of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts and the report of the Committee on Freedom of Association of the International Labour Organisation;<sup>48</sup>

2. Endorses the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts;<sup>49</sup>

3. Once again calls upon the Government of the Republic of South Africa to conform to the generally accepted international standards pertaining to the right to freedom of association and to implement immediately the provisions of paragraph 4 of Council resolution 1302 (XLIV);

4. Further calls upon the Government of the Republic of South Africa:

(a) To repeal the Coloured Cadets Training Act, 1967;

(b) To permit trade unionists of all races without discrimination and regardless of whether they belong to registered or non-registered organizations in South Africa to benefit from the facilities offered by the major international trade unions as regards educational and other assistance in the trade union field;

<sup>46</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-second Session, Supplement No. 6 (E/4322)*, para. 268.

<sup>47</sup> *Ibid.*, *Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 4 (E/4475)*, chap. XVIII.

<sup>48</sup> See E/4610, annex.

<sup>49</sup> E/4646.

(c) To facilitate the investigation by the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts of the allegations which were brought to the attention of the Council by the Secretary-General;<sup>50</sup>

5. *Condemns* the Government of the Republic of South Africa for its continuing infringements of trade union rights in Namibia by its illegal occupation of the territory;

6. *Requests* the General Assembly to ensure the implementation of the provisions of paragraph 4 of Council resolution 1302 (XLIV) in Namibia, a territory under its direct jurisdiction and presently illegally occupied by the Republic of South Africa and also to abolish the South West Africa Native Labour Association (SWANLA) and enable freely constituted trade unions to be established as provided for in the relevant international instruments;

7. *Requests* the United Nations Council for Namibia to declare expressly applicable to Namibia, a territory under the direct administration of the United Nations, the international standards on trade union rights currently in force;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to bring the above paragraphs 6 and 7 to the attention of the respective organs of the United Nations;

9. *Calls upon* the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to intervene immediately in Southern Rhodesia with a view to, *inter alia*, checking further infringements of trade union rights in Southern Rhodesia, and to restore the basic rights of trade unions there to freedom of association;

10. *Further calls upon* the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland:

(a) To abolish the Emergency Powers Act, 1960 enacted by the Government of the United Kingdom, the Emergency Powers (Amendment) Acts of 1966, 1967 and 1968, the Emergency Powers (Maintenance of Law and Order) Regulations, 1968 and other enactments, concerning trade unions, by the illegal racist, minority régime in Southern Rhodesia;

(b) To repeal the Industrial Conciliation Act, 1959 and enact new legislation ensuring the free exercise of trade union rights;

(c) To guarantee full trade union rights to the agricultural workers and domestic servants in Southern Rhodesia;

(d) To ensure the right of African trade unionists to hold meetings freely on their own premises without the need for prior authorization and without control by public authorities;

(e) To ensure that the 150 or more persons belonging to the trade union leadership in Southern Rhodesia and presently held in detention by the illegal racist minority régime there, are immediately released;

11. *Invites* the major international trade union organizations to continue and to intensify their efforts on behalf of trade unions and their members in the Republic of South Africa and in Southern Rhodesia and further invites the trade union internationals and international trade secretariats to do the same for the unions in their respective branches of industry;

12. *Requests* the international trade union organizations to cancel the affiliate status of, or refuse affiliation to, any trade union organization the affiliate of which in South Africa supports that régime, until that régime puts an end to its policy of *apartheid* and to its illegal occupation of Namibia;

13. *Invites* those international trade union organizations to continue to offer members of African and multi-racial trade unions from South Africa and Southern Rhodesia the benefit of their solidarity funds and calls on trade union movements throughout the world to intensify their propaganda and efforts for the promotion of trade union rights without discrimination in South Africa and Southern Rhodesia;

14. *Authorizes* the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts, established originally by resolution 2 (XXIII) of the Commission on Human Rights and whose mandate was more recently renewed by resolution 21 (XXV) of that Commission,<sup>51</sup> to continue its investigations into the infringements of trade union rights in the Republic of South Africa, Namibia and Southern Rhodesia, in co-operation with the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, and the International Labour Organisation, taking due account of the latter's primary responsibility in the matter of investigation in the rebel colony of Southern Rhodesia;

15. *Requests* the International Labour Organisation to prepare and forward to the resumed forty-seventh session of the Council a comprehensive report on the position concerning the infringements of trade union rights in the Portuguese colonies in Africa, and decides to consider at that session the necessity of transmitting the report to the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts for possible future consideration;

16. *Requests* the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts to submit a preliminary report to the Economic and Social Council at its forty-eighth session and a report containing conclusions and recommendations to the Council at its fiftieth session in 1971;

17. *Authorizes* the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts to follow the procedure it has adopted in the past, as well as any other established procedure necessary, in order to carry out its tasks with maximum dispatch;

18. *Decides* to transmit the report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts<sup>52</sup> to the Special Committee on the Policies of *Apartheid* of the Government of the Republic of South Africa 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 and recommends to the former to include the work of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts in its documents which are designed for wide informative dissemination;

19. *Further decides* to transmit the above report to the Governing Body of the International Labour Organisation;

20. *Requests* the Secretary-General, the specialized agencies, and the regional bodies concerned, to give every assistance to and extend any facilities that may be required by the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts in order to carry out its mandate;

21. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to give the maximum publicity to the report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts, in co-operation with the Office of Public Information, the Unit on *Apartheid*, trade unions, non-governmental organizations, student, religious and other bodies;

<sup>51</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-sixth Session*, document E/4621, chap. XVIII.

<sup>52</sup> E/4646.

22. *Requests* Member States to give wide publicity to the report in their national information media;

23. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to report on paragraph 21 above to the Economic and Social Council at its forty-eighth session;

24. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make available in the Division of Human Rights adequate personnel to deal with the work of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts.

1601st plenary meeting,  
6 June 1969.

2. *Invites* the specialized agencies concerned to cooperate with the Secretary-General in the preparation of his report;

3. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to submit his report to the Economic and Social Council, at its forty-eighth session;

4. *Decides* to consider this matter further at its forty-eighth session.

1602nd plenary meeting,  
6 June 1969.

**1415 (XLVI). Measures for effectively combating racial discrimination, the policies of apartheid and segregation in southern Africa**

*The Economic and Social Council*

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

*"The General Assembly,*

*"Having considered* the recommendation of the Economic and Social Council contained in its resolution 1415 (XLVI) of 6 June 1969,

*"Recalling* its resolution 2144 A (XXI) of 26 October 1966, in which it invited the Economic and Social Council and the Commission on Human Rights to give urgent consideration to ways and means of improving the capacity of the United Nations to put a stop to violations of human rights wherever they may occur,

*"Recalling also* its resolution 2145 (XXI) of 27 October 1966, by which it terminated South Africa's Mandate over Namibia, formerly known as South West Africa, and its resolution 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967, by which it decided to establish a United Nations Council for Namibia,

*"Taking into account,* in particular, the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, the Security Council, the Economic and Social Council and the Commission on Human Rights on the problem of *apartheid* and on the elimination of all forms of racial discrimination in southern Africa,

*"Alarmed* by the evidence of gross and systematic violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms in South Africa, Namibia and Southern Rhodesia,

*"Considering* that the Governments and the illegal minority racist régimes in southern Africa continue to enjoy political, commercial, military, economic and cultural relations with many States, in disregard of previous resolutions of the General Assembly and specifically of paragraphs 5 and 6 of resolution 2439 (XXIII) of 19 December 1968,

*"Further considering* that the existence of such relations contributes to the perpetuation and intensification of the barbarous policies of *apartheid*, racial discrimination and colonialism in southern Africa,

*"Convinced* that the gross and systematic violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms in southern Africa are of serious international concern and require urgent and effective action by the United Nations,

*"1. Endorses* the recommendations<sup>56</sup> of the Special Rapporteur;<sup>57</sup>

**1414 (XLVI). Co-ordination of United Nations activities with regard to policies of apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Africa**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Noting* that questions of violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms particularly manifested in policies of racial discrimination, *apartheid* and segregation in southern Africa are being considered by various United Nations organs, including subsidiary bodies of the Council, and a number of specialized agencies,

*Mindful* of the fact that there is proliferation and duplication in the efforts to combat policies of racial discrimination, *apartheid* and segregation which must be avoided if the result which the international community desires from that effort is to be achieved,

*Recognizing,* therefore, the need to co-ordinate the activities of the various organizations in the United Nations system and of its organs with respect to *apartheid* and racial segregation in southern Africa,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a concise report containing:

(a) The terms of reference of the different United Nations organs dealing at present with violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms in southern Africa, including the terms of reference of any of their subsidiary *ad hoc* or standing committees, working groups or other bodies;

(b) A brief survey of the activities so far undertaken by the different organs designed to bring about respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms in southern Africa;

(c) A statement of the activities undertaken by the specialized agencies, particularly the International Labour Organisation and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in the same field;

<sup>56</sup> E/CN.4/979/Add.5.

<sup>57</sup> Appointed by the Commission on Human Rights under its resolutions 7 (XXIII) and 3 (XXIV).

"2. *Calls upon* the Government of the Republic of South Africa to repeal the various discriminatory laws cited in a part of paragraph 529 of the Special Rapporteur's report<sup>58</sup> and to assist the United Nations in restoring the human rights of the inhabitants of Namibia by immediately putting an end to its illegal occupation of Namibia;

"3. *Condemns* the racist Government of the Republic of South Africa for its perpetuation and further intensification of the inhuman policy of *apartheid* in complete and flagrant violation of the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and for its continuing affront and insult to the human conscience;

"4. *Condemns* the Government of the Republic of South Africa for enacting the Development of Self-Government for Native Nations in South West Africa Act, 1968 and the Library Ordinance, section 19;

"5. *Further condemns* the racist Government of the Republic of South Africa for intensifying the policy of *apartheid* in Namibia, a territory under United Nations administration and illegally occupied by the Government of South Africa;

"6. *Calls upon* the Government of the Republic of South Africa to rescind immediately the "Banning Orders" issued under the Suppression of Communism Act against the opponents of *apartheid*;

"7. *Calls upon* the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the administering Power in Southern Rhodesia, to repeal the illegal legislation referred to in a part of paragraph 529 of the Special Rapporteur's report and enacted by the racist and illegal minority régime in Southern Rhodesia;

"8. *Deploras* the refusal of the Government of the United Kingdom to suppress the racist and illegal minority régime in Southern Rhodesia and thus to restore the fundamental human rights of the people of Zimbabwe;

"9. *Regrets* the fact that the relevant United Nations resolutions regarding the termination of diplomatic, commercial, military, cultural and other relations with the racist Government of the Republic of South Africa and the racist and illegal minority régime in Southern Rhodesia are still not being observed by several Member States;

"10. *Calls upon* all those Governments which still maintain diplomatic, commercial, military, cultural and other relations with the racist Government of South Africa and with the racist and illegal minority régime in Southern Rhodesia to terminate such relations immediately in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council;

"11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to set up a unit of the United Nations radio in Africa to produce and broadcast radio programmes to the peoples of southern Africa;

"12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to bring to the knowledge of competent organs of the United Nations the proposal to establish a judicial committee for Namibia<sup>59</sup> as soon as possible;

"13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to seek and circulate the views of Member States on the establishment of a judicial committee for Namibia;

"14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take steps to give the widest possible publicity to the evils of these policies, to the actions of the racist Government of South Africa, of the illegal and racist régime established in Namibia and of the racist and illegal minority régime in Southern Rhodesia, through the non-governmental organizations, trade unions, religious institutions and student and other organizations as well as libraries and schools;

"15. *Urges* Member States to give extensive and continuing publicity to the report and to the above policies and practices through their national publicity media;

"16. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its twenty-fifth session on the implementation of the present resolution, in particular, on the action taken by the racist Government of the Republic of South Africa and the Government of the United Kingdom to give effect to paragraphs 2, 6 and 7 above;

"17. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to report, at the same session, on paragraph 11 above."

1602nd plenary meeting,  
6 June 1969.

#### 1417 (XLVI). Measures to be taken against nazism and racial intolerance

##### *The Economic and Social Council*

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

"*The General Assembly,*

"*Recalling* its resolutions 2331 (XXII) of 18 December 1967 and 2438 (XXIII) of 19 December 1968 on measures to be taken against totalitarian ideologies such as nazism and racial intolerance,

"*Observing* that, on 1 September 1939, Hitlerite nazism began the Second World War, and recognizing the danger that the revival and development of nazism, which inflicted intolerable suffering on mankind, represents today,

"*Reaffirming* that nazism, including its present-day manifestations, racism and similar totalitarian

<sup>58</sup> E/CN.4/979 and Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1 and Add.2-8.

<sup>59</sup> E/CN.4/979/Add.3.

ideologies and practices, which are based on terror and racial intolerance, are incompatible with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and constitute a gross violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms, which may jeopardize world peace and the security of peoples,

"Expressing its profound concern at the further intensification of activities by groups and organizations which are carriers of the malignant ideologies and practices of nazism, including its present-day manifestations, racism and other similar ideologies and practices,

"*Profoundly disquieted* by the fact that not all the States concerned are responding to its appeals with due regard to the principles contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights to outlaw and prohibit nazi and racist organizations and groups and to make membership of them a criminal offence,

"1. *Renews its strong condemnation* of racism, nazism, *apartheid* and all other totalitarian ideologies and practices;

"2. *Urgently calls upon* those States concerned, which have not yet done so, to take immediate and effective measures, including legislative measures with due regard to the principles contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, for the complete prohibition of nazi, neo-nazi and racist organizations and groups and for their prosecution in the courts;

"3. *Calls upon* all States to take effective measures to inculcate the principles and purposes of the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in young people, and in that way to protect them against any influence of nazism and similar ideologies and practices;

"4. *Calls upon* all States and national and international organizations to set aside a day, to be observed each year on an appropriate date to be determined by each State and organization, in memory of the victims of the struggle against nazism and similar ideologies and practices based on terror and racial intolerance;

"5. *Recommends* Governments of all States to promote the publication and dissemination of material connected with United Nations efforts to combat nazism in the past and material publicizing the danger of the present revival of nazism in a number of countries;

"6. *Requests* States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies to submit to the Secretary-General, for consideration by the General Assembly at its twenty-fifth session, information on the measures they have adopted and are adopting under this resolution;

"7. *Decides* to retain on its agenda the item concerning measures to be taken against nazism and racial intolerance as a matter of priority."

*1602nd plenary meeting,  
6 June 1969.*

**1424 (XLVI). Question of the violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms including policies of racial discrimination and segregation and of *apartheid*, in all countries, with particular reference to colonial and other dependent countries and territories**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Taking note* of the report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts,<sup>71</sup> established under resolutions 2 (XXIII) and 2 (XXIV) of the Commission on Human Rights,

*Recalling in particular* paragraph 13 of General Assembly resolution 2383 (XXIII) of 7 November 1968, Assembly resolution 2395 (XXIII) of 29 November 1968 and paragraphs 1 and 12 of Assembly resolution 2396 (XXIII) of 2 December 1968,

1. *Reiterates* its condemnation of every practice of torture and ill-treatment of prisoners, detainees, and freedom fighters perpetrated by the Government of South Africa, the illegal South African régime in Namibia, the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia and the colonial régime in the Territories under Portuguese administration,

2. *Decides* to postpone, owing to lack of time, detailed consideration of the various recommendations for action contained in the report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts, to its forty-eighth session;

3. *Decides* to transmit the report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts to 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 Special Committee on the Policies of *Apartheid* of the Government of the Republic of South Africa and to the United Nations Council for Namibia for their information and necessary action;

4. *Further decides* to send back the report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts to the Commission on Human Rights, together with the draft resolution contained in document E/AC.7/L.560, for detailed examination of its recommendation and to report thereon to the Council at its forty-eighth session.

*1602nd plenary meeting,  
6 June 1969.*

<sup>71</sup> E/CN.4/984 and Add.1-19.

**1501 (XLVIII). Question of the violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including policies of racial discrimination and segregation and of *apartheid*, in all countries, with particular reference to colonial and other dependent countries and Territories**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Recalling* resolution 8 (XXVI) of the Commission on Human Rights<sup>19</sup> on the report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts,<sup>20</sup>

<sup>19</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 5 (E/4816), chap. XXIII.*

<sup>20</sup> E/CN.4/1020 and Add.1-3.

Requests the General Assembly to adopt the following draft resolution:

*"The General Assembly,*

*"Recalling its resolution 2440 (XXIII) of 19 December 1968 in which, inter alia, it condemned any and every practice of torture, inhuman and degrading treatment of detainees and prisoners in South African police custody and prisons during interrogation and detention,*

*"Recalling its resolutions 2505 (XXIV) of 20 November 1969 in which it expressed the firm intention of the United Nations, acting in co-operation with the Organization of African Unity, to intensify its efforts to find a solution to the present grave situation in southern Africa,*

*"Also recalling Security Council resolutions 264 (1969) of 20 March 1969 and 269 (1969) of 12 August 1969 on Namibia,*

*"Further recalling General Assembly resolution 2547 A (XXIV) of 11 December 1969 on, inter alia, the degrading and inhuman treatment and torture of political prisoners, detainees and captured freedom fighters in the Territories ruled by Governments and régimes wedded to the policies of apartheid, racial discrimination and colonialism, in southern Africa,*

*"Determined to promote immediate and urgent action with a view to restoring the human rights and fundamental freedoms of the oppressed peoples of southern Africa,*

*"1. Commends the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts for the valuable report it has submitted;<sup>21</sup>*

*"2. Reaffirms the legitimacy of the struggles of the peoples of southern Africa to oppose the policies of apartheid, racial discrimination and colonialism and to assert their right to self-determination;*

*"3. Condemns any and every practice of torture and ill-treatment of prisoners, detainees and captured freedom fighters in Namibia, Southern Rhodesia and the African Territories under Portuguese domination, as well as of persons in police custody in these Territories;*

*"4. Again condemns any and every practice of torture and ill-treatment of prisoners and detainees in prisons and in police custody in South Africa;*

*"5. Reaffirms that the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners, of 30 August 1955,<sup>22</sup> apply to all political prisoners or detainees, in prison or in police custody throughout South Africa, Namibia—a Territory under direct United Nations responsibility and presently under illegal South African occupation—the rebel United Kingdom colony of Southern Rhodesia and the African Territories under Portuguese domination;*

*"6. Condemns the trial of the twenty-two Africans held under the Suppression of Communism Act and further condemns their subsequent re-arrest under the notorious Terrorism Act;*

*"7. Reaffirms that:*

*"(a) The condition of political prisoners in South Africa continues to cause alarm;*

*"(b) The increasing co-operation between the Government of South Africa and the illegal racist régime in Southern Rhodesia poses a further and continuing threat to the opponents of the two régimes and to captured freedom fighters;*

*"(c) Sections 10 and 29 of the General Law Amendment Act, 1969, concerning the Bureau of State Security not only constitute one of the most sinister pieces of legislation in recent years but also contribute decisively towards making South Africa a complete police State; the working of that law is also contrary to article 11, paragraph 1, of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, since it prevents the accused from proving his innocence;*

*"(d) Many political prisoners and detainees have died in South African prisons during 1969, in conditions which warrant a full inquiry;*

*"(e) Mr. James Lenkoe, a political prisoner in South Africa, did not commit suicide as reported, but died as a result of electric shocks administered to various parts of his body;*

*"(f) The practice of compelling prisoners to testify against their erstwhile comrades is reprehensible;*

*"(g) In the Caprivi Strip, Namibian villages have been shelled by the occupying South African security forces and indiscriminate firing has been resorted to in villages that are suspected of harbouring freedom fighters;*

*"(h) The system of 'Bantustans' established in South Africa is being gradually extended to the occupied Territory of Namibia;*

*"(i) In the absence of intervention by the United Nations, occupation of Namibia by South Africa is resulting in ever-increasing hardship to the non-white population as well as a total suppression of human rights there;*

*"(j) The so-called 'Constitution of Rhodesia' of 1969 is an illegal as well as a pernicious document and the 'Declaration of Rights' embodied in the above 'Constitution' confers few, if any, rights on non-Whites;*

*"(k) Section 84 of the 1969 'Constitution of Rhodesia' providing that 'no court shall inquire into or pronounce upon the validity of any law on the ground that it is inconsistent with the "Declaration of Rights"', establishes a clear inconsistency in the illegal 'legislation' itself and, further, brings out the authoritarian and racist character of the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia;*

*"(l) The reserves in Southern Rhodesia consist of poor and infertile lands into which Africans are herded like cattle;*

*"(m) The condition of Africans in the reserves is appalling and nothing is being done to improve their conditions of hygiene, diet, nutrition, sanitation, health and their educational standards;*

*"(n) In the Portuguese Territories mass killing of suspected opponents of the régime continues unabated;*

*"(o) The most inhuman form of forced labour prevails in the African Territories under Portuguese domination;*

*"8. Calls upon the Government of South Africa to implement the recommendations contained in the*

<sup>21</sup> E/CN.4/984 and Add.1-19.

<sup>22</sup> See *First United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders: report prepared by the Secretariat* (United Nations publication, Sales No.: 1956.IV.4), annex I, A.



earlier reports of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts and also:

“(a) Immediately to disband the Bureau of State Security;

“(b) To discontinue the practice by which political detainees are compelled to testify against their former colleagues;

“(c) To release immediately and unconditionally the twenty-two Africans re-arrested under the Terrorism Act, on 16 February 1970;

“(d) To grant full access at all trials of political opponents of the régime to independent outside observers;

“(e) To permit a full and impartial investigation into the deaths of political prisoners and detainees in its gaols as well as to indemnify fully the families of the deceased;

“9. *Condemns* the trial of the eight Namibians under the Terrorism Act, which took place in Windhoek between July 1969 and November 1969, and further calls upon the Government of South Africa:

“(a) To release immediately and unconditionally those tried under the above-mentioned Terrorism Act;

“(b) To desist forthwith from the extension of the ‘Bantustans’ system into Namibia;

“10. *Once again calls upon* the Government of South Africa to terminate its illegal occupation of the Territory of Namibia in accordance with relevant United Nations resolutions on the subject;

“11. *Calls upon* the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to intervene in its rebellious colony of Southern Rhodesia with a view to:

“(a) Implementing the action proposed by the Group of Experts in paragraphs 82 to 94 of its report;<sup>23</sup>

“(b) Liberating the Africans from the reserves in which they are concentrated in conditions of near captivity and bondage;

“(c) Repealing the entire so-called ‘Constitution of Rhodesia’ of 1969;

“12. *Calls upon* the Government of Portugal:

“(a) To observe immediately the provisions of the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949;<sup>24</sup>

“(b) To eradicate the practice of *xibalo* or forced labour in its African colonies;

“(c) To introduce a system in which the products of the African farmers can be freely bought and sold in normal market conditions;

“13. *Condemns once again* the actions of those Governments which continue to maintain diplomatic, economic, cultural and other relations with the Government of South Africa and with the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia in violation of United Nations resolutions;

“14. *Calls upon* those Governments to break off such relations;

“15. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its twenty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution and also

to report to the Commission on Human Rights at its twenty-seventh session on the measures taken to publicize the report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts.”

1693rd plenary meeting,  
27 May 1970.

<sup>23</sup> See E/CN.4/984/Add.8.

<sup>24</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75 (1950), Nos. 970-973.

**1587 (L). Special study of racial discrimination in the political, economic, social and cultural spheres**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

Taking into account the unique contribution made by the special study of racial discrimination in the political, economic, social and cultural spheres,<sup>55</sup> submitted to the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities at its twenty-third session and to the Commission on Human Rights at its twenty-seventh session by the Special Rapporteur of the Sub-Commission, Mr. Hernán Santa Cruz.

Expresses its appreciation to Mr. Santa Cruz for his valuable study.

1771st plenary meeting,  
21 May 1971.

**1588 (L). Racial discrimination in the political, economic, social and cultural spheres**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

Considering it necessary that immediate, effective and decisive steps should be taken to eradicate racial discrimination in the political, economic, social and cultural spheres,

Endorsing in general the conclusions concerning such discrimination set out in the special study of racial discrimination in the political, economic, social and cultural spheres,<sup>56</sup>

Bearing in mind that racial discrimination exists in many countries and that in southern Africa especially it is being perpetuated as a device for maintaining a steady supply of cheap labour and the minority rule by the racist régimes,

1. *Recommends* that the General Assembly request every competent United Nations organ, specialized agency, regional intergovernmental organization and non-governmental organization in consultative status to consider, as a matter of the highest priority, at sessions

to be held in 1971, the International Year for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, and in succeeding years:

(a) The further action which it might itself take with a view to speedily eliminating racial discrimination throughout the world;

(b) The action which it might recommend to its subsidiary organs, to States and to international and national bodies for this purpose;

(c) The follow-up measures required to ensure the full and effective implementation of its decisions in this matter;

2. *Invites* non-governmental organizations in consultative status with special interest in the elimination of racism and racial discrimination to communicate biennially to the Economic and Social Council, and for the information of any interested organ of the United Nations, their endeavours and progress in the struggle against racism, *apartheid* and racial discrimination, especially in southern Africa;

3. *Recommends further* that the General Assembly urge all States which are not parties to the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination to accelerate the process of ratifying that Convention, to ratify or accede to it as soon as possible, especially during the International Year for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, and request them to report to the General Assembly on the measures taken by them to this effect, on any obstacles that may have been encountered and on any interim measures taken to comply strictly with the principles set out in the United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination and the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination;

4. *Recommends further* that the General Assembly should pursue, as a major feature of action to combat racism and racial discrimination after the International Year, with the co-operation and assistance of every competent United Nations organ, specialized agency and affiliated national and international organization, a world-wide programme intended to build up public opinion, especially through radio and television broadcasts, as well as through the distribution of appropriate literature such as the Statement on Race and Racial Discrimination adopted by a conference of experts

<sup>55</sup> E/CN.4/Sub.2/307/Rev.1 (issued as United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.71.XIV.2, under the title "Racial Discrimination").

<sup>56</sup> *Ibid.*, chap. XIII, sect. A.

on the subject convened by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in Paris in 1967, with a view to eradicating once and for all false racial beliefs based upon a lack of scientific knowledge;

5. *Recommends further* that the General Assembly urge all States concerned to accelerate economic and social development of their minority groups with a view to eliminating *de facto* discrimination occasioned by their low standard of living, and urge also competent organs of the United Nations and specialized agencies to extend their full co-operation, including technical and financial assistance where appropriate, to enable the States concerned to achieve the foregoing objective;

6. *Stresses* the significance of social and economic reforms that lead to the acceleration of the social and economic development of countries and also to the full participation of people in the process of such development and in its benefits as the basis for the actual realization of human rights and freedoms and the elimination of all forms of racial discrimination;

7. *Invites* the International Labour Organisation and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to provide the Commission on Human Rights with reports, at three-year intervals, on the nature and effect of any racial discrimination, especially in southern Africa, of whose existence they have knowledge in their sphere of competence.

*1771st plenary meeting,  
21 May 1971.*

#### **1589 (L). The problem of indigenous populations**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Noting* that indigenous populations often encounter racial prejudice and discrimination and that sometimes the special measures taken by the authorities to protect their unique culture and identity—which they themselves earnestly wish to maintain—may, with the passage of time, become unnecessary or excessive and therefore may also be discriminatory in character,

*Considering* that the international community must therefore devote particular attention to the problems of indigenous populations if it is to succeed in its endeavour to eliminate all forms of discrimination,

*Convinced* that the policy of integration of indigenous populations in the national community, and not segregation or assimilation, is the most appropriate means of eliminating discrimination against those populations,

*Convinced also* that no integration policy for indigenous populations, whether they represent minority groups or a majority of a country's population, can proceed unless it is accompanied by a policy of economic, social and educational development aimed at achieving a rapid and substantial rise in the living standards of those populations,

*Convinced further* that every precaution must be taken to ensure that the process of integration is not carried out to the detriment of the institutions and traditions of the indigenous population and that its cultural and historical values are respected,

1. *Recommends* that the Governments of all States having indigenous populations take into account, in their policies of economic and social development, the

special problems of indigenous populations with a view to eliminating prejudice and discrimination against such populations;

2. *Appeals* to the States concerned, if they have not yet done so, to take the appropriate legislative, administrative and other measures to protect the indigenous population and to prevent any discrimination against it;

3. *Invites* all competent organs of the United Nations and, especially, the regional economic commissions and specialized agencies concerned to co-operate with Governments in any actions which they may undertake in compliance with the present resolution;

4. *Recommends* to all States having legislation for the protection of indigenous populations that they review that legislation with a view to determining whether in practice it has not already resulted, or might not result, in discrimination, or whether its effect has been to place unjust and unnecessary restrictions on certain civil and political rights;

5. *Notes with interest* the efforts that have been made in this connexion within the inter-American system and invites the Organization of American States, and particularly its specialized organs and bodies, such as the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights and the Inter-American Indian Institute, to assist in the eradication of any kind of discrimination against indigenous populations;

6. *Invites similarly* the specialized organs and bodies of the United Nations and the other regional bodies to take the necessary steps for the same purpose of assisting in the eradication of any discrimination against indigenous populations;

7. *Authorizes* the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to make a complete and comprehensive study of the problem of discrimination against indigenous populations and to suggest the necessary national and international measures for eliminating such discrimination, in co-operation with the other organs and bodies of the United Nations and with the competent international organizations.

*1771st plenary meeting,  
21 May 1971.*

#### **1590 (L). The danger of a revival of nazism and racial intolerance**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Noting* resolution 4 (XXIII) of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities,<sup>57</sup> and resolution 5 (XXVII) of the Commission on Human Rights<sup>58</sup> on the danger of a revival of nazism and racial discrimination,

*Having considered* the special study of racial discrimination in the political, economic, social and cultural spheres,<sup>59</sup> prepared by the Special Rapporteur of the Sub-Commission and, in particular, chapter XII of that study on the danger of the revival of nazism and racial discrimination,

1. *Invites* the General Assembly to resume, as soon as possible, the study of the question of international criminal jurisdiction and the question of the draft code

<sup>57</sup> See E/CN.4/1040, chapter VIII.

<sup>58</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fiftieth Session, Supplement No. 4 (E/4949)*, chapter XIX.

<sup>59</sup> See foot-note 55.

of competence, the question of the danger of a revival of the concepts of nazism and racial intolerance;

"9. *Appeals* to regional intergovernmental organizations to consider this question at the regional level;

"10. *Calls upon* Governments, particularly those which control mass information media of world or continental scope, the United Nations and its subsidiary bodies, specialized agencies and international and national organizations to increase public awareness of the danger of a revival of nazism and racial intolerance, especially among young people, by education, by the preparation and dissemination of information on this subject and by recalling the history of nazism and its crimes and of racial intolerance;

"11. *Calls upon* all States to take legislative and administrative measures to prevent activities of any kind in favour of nazism and the concept of racial superiority;

"12. *Decides* to place the question of measures to be taken against ideologies and practices based on terror or on incitement to racial discrimination or any other form of group hatred on its agenda and under continuing review, and urges other competent organs of the United Nations to do likewise, so that appropriate measures can be taken promptly as required;

"13. *Confirms* the principles of international law with regard to the eradication of nazism, and appeals to all States to act in conformity with those principles."

1771st plenary meeting,  
21 May 1971.

#### 1591 (L). Policies of *apartheid* and racial discrimination

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Strongly condemning* the policies of racial discrimination pursued in South Africa, Namibia, Southern Rhodesia and the Territories under Portuguese domination, more particularly the doctrine of *apartheid*, which is scientifically false and whose application constitutes a crime against humanity and a threat to international peace and security,

*Welcoming* the recommendations concerning the policies of *apartheid* made in General Assembly resolutions of recent years, particularly resolutions 2396 (XXIII) and 2397 (XXIII) of 2 December 1968, 2544 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969, 2547 (XXIV) of 11 and 15 December 1969 and 2646 (XXV) of 30 November 1970.

*Convinced* that, in order to ensure the complete effectiveness of the struggle being carried on against *apartheid*, it is essential for Member States, in particular the trading partners of South Africa, to apply as a matter of the utmost urgency and without reservation the resolutions concerning *apartheid* adopted by the General Assembly, the Security Council and other organs of the United Nations,

1. *Requests* the Security Council to find means of rigidly enforcing its own resolutions, in which all Member States are called upon not to supply arms to South Africa, and of effectively implementing the above-mentioned resolutions of the General Assembly;

2. *Urges* States and, in particular, the major trading partners of South Africa to apply fully the resolutions concerning *apartheid* adopted by the General Assembly, the Security Council, and other organs of the United Nations;

3. *Invites* the specialized agencies and, especially, the financial institutions to follow, towards South Africa, a policy in conformity with these resolutions;

4. *Invites* all States to strengthen and expand their programmes of assistance to the victims of *apartheid* and to respond as promptly as possible to the General Assembly's appeal for substantial contributions to the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa;

5. *Invites* all States to undertake, with the assistance of non-governmental organizations, including workers, religious, social and professional organizations, universities, youth and civic groups and national women's organizations, where appropriate, an educational programme designed to acquaint the public of each country and Territory with the evil consequences of the policy of *apartheid*;

6. *Also invites* non-governmental organizations in consultative status with special interest in the elimination of racism and racial discrimination, independent of any action being undertaken by States, to mount a regular and constant campaign against *apartheid* both at the national and international levels and to report their endeavours and progress biennially to the Economic and Social Council;

7. *Appeals* to all humanitarian organizations and to the International Committee of the Red Cross, in particular, to take an active role in assisting the victims of *apartheid*, especially those who are detained or imprisoned;

8. *Urges* the General Assembly to provide funds on the scale required to combat effectively the propaganda undertaken by the Government of South Africa by which that Government seeks to defend and justify the policy of *apartheid*;

9. *Invites* the Secretary-General to make special efforts, utilizing the existing information services available to the United Nations, to alert world public opinion, particularly that of the countries trading with South Africa, to the recommendations made by various United Nations bodies on the subject of *apartheid*, in order to facilitate compliance by Governments with those recommendations.

1771st plenary meeting,  
21 May 1971.

#### 1592 (L). Implementation of United Nations resolutions relating to the right of peoples under colonial and alien domination to self-determination

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Recalling* General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 October 1960 containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and General Assembly resolution 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970 concerning a programme of action for the full implementation of the said Declaration,

*Guided* by the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-

operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,<sup>60</sup>

*Recommends* that the General Assembly adopt the following draft resolution:

*"The General Assembly,*

*"Solemnly reaffirming* that the subjection of peoples to alien subjugation, domination and exploitation is a violation of the principle of self-determination as well as a denial of basic human rights and is contrary to the Charter of the United Nations,

*"Concerned* at the fact that many peoples continue to be denied the right to self-determination and are living under conditions of colonial and foreign domination,

*"Expressing concern* at the fact that some countries, notably Portugal, with the support of its North Atlantic Treaty Organization allies, are waging war against the national liberation movement in colonial and developing countries,

*"Confirming* that colonialism in all its forms and manifestations, including the methods of neo-colonialism, constitutes a gross encroachment on the rights of peoples and the basic human rights and freedoms,

*"Convinced* that effective application of the principles of self-determination of peoples is of paramount importance for promoting the development of friendly relations between countries and peoples and for ensuring human rights,

*"1. Confirms* the legality of the peoples' struggle for self-determination and liberation from colonial and foreign domination by all available means;

*"2. Affirms* man's basic human right to fight for the self-determination of his people under colonial and foreign domination;

*"3. Believes* that the main objectives and principles of international protection of human rights cannot be effectively implemented while some States pursue the imperialist policy of colonialism, use force against developing countries and peoples fighting for self-determination and support régimes that are applying the criminal policy of racism and *apartheid*;

*"4. Condemns* the colonial Powers that are suppressing the right of peoples to self-determination and hampering the liquidation of the last hotbeds of colonialism and racism in the African continent and in other parts of the world;

*"5. Condemns* States that contribute to the creation in southern Africa of a military-industrial complex whose aim is the suppression of the movement of peoples struggling for their self-determination and interference in the affairs of independent African States;

*"6. Recalls* that it is the duty of every State to contribute through joint and independent action to the implementation of the principle of self-determination, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter, and to assist the United Nations in discharging the responsibilities vested in it by the Charter for the implementation of this principle;

*"7. Urges* States to discharge their duty and to co-operate in bringing about universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms and eliminating all forms of racial discrimination;

*"8. Resolves* to devote constant attention to the question of flagrant large-scale violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms resulting from the denial to peoples under colonial and foreign domination of their right to self-determination."

*1771st plenary meeting,  
21 May 1971.*

#### 1594 (L). Study of equality in the administration of justice

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Recalling* its resolution 1499 (XLVIII) of 27 May 1970 on the study of equality in the administration of justice,

*Noting* resolution 3 (XXIII) of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities,<sup>64</sup>

*Noting also* that the Sub-Commission has completed its consideration of the draft principles contained in the study<sup>65</sup> prepared by the Special Rapporteur, Mr. Abu Rannat, and has adopted certain principles relating to equality in the administration of justice,

*Considering however* that, owing to lack of time, the Commission on Human Rights was unable to examine the above draft principles in detail,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to Mr. Abu Rannat for his valuable study;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to print the Special Rapporteur's study, together with the general principles adopted by the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities in its resolution 3 (XXIII), and to circulate them as widely as possible;

3. *Recommends* that the Commission on Human Rights should, at its twenty-eighth session, examine the draft principles relating to equality in the administration of justice and take a decision on further action.

*1771st plenary meeting,  
21 May 1971.*

<sup>60</sup> See General Assembly resolution 2625 (XXV).

<sup>64</sup> See E/CN.4/1040, chapter VIII.

<sup>65</sup> E/CN.4/Sub.2/296.

**1599 (L). Allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

Recalling its resolutions 1216 (XLII) of 1 June 1967, 1302 (XLIV) of 28 May 1968, 1412 (XLVI) of 6 June 1969 and 1509 (XLVIII) of 28 May 1970,

Having examined the report on trade union rights in southern Africa,<sup>70</sup> submitted in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1412 (XLVI), by the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts established under resolution 2 (XXIII) of the Commission on Human Rights,

Gravely concerned at the continued suppression of trade union rights in South Africa, Namibia, Angola, Mozambique and Southern Rhodesia,

1. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts,<sup>71</sup>

2. *Strongly condemns* the repression and detention of trade union leaders in southern Africa and calls for their immediate and unconditional release;

3. *Condemns also* the treatment of African producers of primary products in the Territories under Portuguese domination;

4. *Calls upon* Portugal to stop immediately the confiscation of African lands;

5. *Calls upon* the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to fulfil its responsibility to put an immediate end to discrimination and repression against African workers and trade unionists in Southern Rhodesia;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to bring the report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts to the attention of the International Labour Organisation;

7. *Welcomes* the activities of the International Labour Organisation in this field and requests it to continue its efforts to bring to an end the discrimination against African workers in southern Africa and to submit the results of its endeavours to the Economic and Social Council as soon as possible but not later than at its fifty-fourth session;

8. *Requests* the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts to investigate thoroughly the system of recruitment of African workers in Namibia, Southern Rhodesia and the Territories under Portuguese domination and to report to the Economic and Social Council as soon as possible but not later than at its fifty-fourth session;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to bring the present resolution and the report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts to the attention of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the present resolution and the report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts to the General Assembly at its twenty-sixth session.

*1771st plenary meeting,  
21 May 1971.*

<sup>70</sup> E/4953.

<sup>71</sup> *Ibid.*, paras. 217-242.

**1695 (LII). Question of slavery and the slave trade in all their practices and manifestations, including the slavery-like practices of apartheid and colonialism**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

Recalling that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights proclaims that no one shall be held in slavery or servitude and that slavery and the slave trade shall be prohibited in all their forms,

Noting the recommendations of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities in its resolution 3 (XXIV) on the question of slavery and the slave trade in all their practices and manifestations,

Bearing in mind the information and recommendations on these matters contained in the *Report on Slavery*<sup>61</sup> prepared by the Special Rapporteur, Mr. Mohamed Awad, in accordance with Council resolutions 960 (XXXVI) of 12 July 1963 and 1077 (XXXIX) of 28 July 1965 and submitted to the Council at its forty-first session in 1966,

Deeply regretting the untimely death of the Special Rapporteur,

Desirous of furthering the work of which he has been such a distinguished proponent,

Bearing in mind also the information and recommendations contained in the study transmitted to it by the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities,<sup>62</sup> on the measures which might be taken to implement the international Slavery

<sup>61</sup> United Nations publication, Sales No.: 67.XIV.2.

<sup>62</sup> E/CN.4/Sub.2/322.

Convention of 25 September 1926<sup>83</sup> and the Supplementary Convention on the Abolition of Slavery, the Slave Trade, and Institutions and Practices Similar to Slavery of 30 April 1956<sup>84</sup> and the various recommendations included in the resolutions of the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the Commission on Human Rights relating to the abolition of slavery, the slave trade, and institutions and practices similar to slavery, and on the possibilities of international police co-operation to put an end to the transportation of persons in danger of being enslaved,

*Convinced* of the need for the adoption of urgent measures to accelerate the ratification of or accession to the international Slavery Convention of 1926 and the Supplementary Convention of 1956, and to strengthen the application of those Conventions and the various recommendations included in the resolutions of the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the Commission on Human Rights on the abolition of slavery, the slave trade, and institutions and practices similar to slavery,

*Mindful* of the work of the International Labour Organisation relating to freedom of association and freedom of labour and of its programme for the elimination of *apartheid* in labour matters in the Republic of South Africa, of the activities of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to correct a social outlook tolerating the existence of slavery and forms of servitude similar to slavery, and of the special responsibility of the Food and Agriculture Organization in connexion with problems of land tenure,

*Noting* that technical assistance is now available to States for the purpose of improving their administrative machinery with a view to combating any vestiges of slavery, the slave trade, and institutions and practices similar to slavery which may exist,

1. *Calls upon* all eligible States which are not yet parties, to become parties as soon as possible to the international Slavery Convention of 1926 and the Supplementary Convention of 1956 on the Abolition of Slavery, the Slave Trade, and Institutions and Practices Similar to Slavery;

2. *Draws attention* to the close relationship between the effects of slavery, *apartheid* and colonialism and to the need to take concrete measures to ensure the effective implementation of the relevant international conventions and decisions of the United Nations with a view to bringing about the complete elimination of these shameful phenomena;

3. *Calls upon* all States to enact any legislation necessary to prohibit slavery and the slave trade in all their practices and manifestations and to provide effective penal sanctions for persons committing, or ordering to be committed, any of the following acts: (a) abduction, or planning the abduction, or giving instructions for the abduction, of any person by force, treachery, gifts, abuse of authority or power, or intimidation, which results in that person being placed in a status of slavery or servitude as defined in the international Slavery Convention of 1926 and the Supplementary Convention of 1956; (b) holding any person in a status of slavery or servitude as defined in those Conventions; and calls upon all States to search for persons alleged

to have committed, or to have ordered to be committed, any such acts, and to bring such persons, regardless of their nationality, before its own courts, or to hand such persons over for trial to another State concerned;

4. *Calls upon* all eligible States, which have not yet done so to ratify the following International Labour Organisation Conventions which deal with matters closely related to the abolition of slavery, the slave trade, and institutions and practices similar to slavery: the Employment Policy Convention (No. 122) of 1965, the Forced Labour Convention (No. 29) of 1930, the Abolition of Forced Labour Convention (No. 105) of 1957, the Social Policy (Basic Aims and Standards) Convention (No. 117) of 1962, the Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organize Convention (No. 87) of 1948, the Right to Organize and Collective Bargaining Convention (No. 98) of 1949, and the Convention Concerning the Protection and Integration of Indigenous and Other Tribal and Semi-tribal Populations in Independent Countries (No. 107) of 1957;

5. *Appeals* to all States to give effect, by national legislation or otherwise, to the Tenants and Share-Croppers' Recommendation (No. 132), adopted by the International Labour Organisation in 1968;

6. *Invites* the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) to co-operate, within the limits established by its constitution and in accordance with the special arrangement between the United Nations and that organization, approved by the Council in its resolution 1579 (L) of 20 May 1971, with the United Nations in its efforts to eliminate slavery, the slave trade, and institutions and practices similar to slavery, and in particular to forward to the Secretary-General annually any information at its disposal with regard to the international traffic in persons, including reports on the subject received from its national central bureaux;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to utilize such information to supplement information made available to him under the terms of the Supplementary Convention of 1956 and Council resolution 1579 (L), and to present a summary of available information to the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities at each session;

8. *Calls upon* States where total emancipation of slaves and other persons of servile status has not yet taken place to accelerate this emancipation and to make every effort to absorb such persons into the general labour force and to give them access to vocational guidance and training facilities;

9. *Recommends* to all specialized agencies, inter-governmental organizations and non-governmental organizations concerned that they continue and expand their assistance to such persons, including vocational guidance and training in particular;

10. *Recommends* that Governments, through the Secretary-General, call upon the experts on the list kept by the Secretary-General, and other important persons, in accordance with Council resolution 1330 (XLIV) of 31 May 1968, for advice on matters relating to the elimination of slavery and the slave trade in all their practices and manifestations;

11. *Recommends* to Governments of countries of refuge that refugee facilities and travel documents should be made easily available to the victims of racial discrimination who have to leave their countries to escape the slavery-like practices of *apartheid*, enabling them in particular to return to their country of refuge;

<sup>83</sup> League of Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. LX, 1927, No. 1414.

<sup>84</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 266 (1957), No. 3822.

12. *Directs* the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to examine the possibility of the establishment of some form of permanent machinery to give advice on the elimination of slavery and on the suppression of the traffic in persons and exploitation of slavery and on the suppression of the traffic in persons and exploitation of the prostitution of others, and to make recommendations with a view to seeking the better implementation of the United Nations instruments concerned;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To undertake, on the basis of information available to him, a survey of national legislation for the purpose of eliminating practices similar to slavery;

(b) To prepare a plan of technical co-operation to contribute to the eradication of slavery and the slave trade in all their practices and manifestations, including assistance to facilitate the passage of legislation to promote the elimination of practices covered by the Supplementary Convention of 1956, and to transmit it to the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities for consideration;

(c) To ascertain the needs of Governments in this respect, and to submit a report thereon to the Sub-Commission at its twenty-sixth session;

(d) To report on the implementation of the present resolution to the Economic and Social Council on the basis of information obtained from Governments, the specialized agencies, regional intergovernmental organizations and the competent non-governmental organizations in consultative status.

1818th plenary meeting  
2 June 1972

**1696 (LII). Draft convention and draft protocol on the suppression and punishment of the crime of apartheid**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Bearing in mind* General Assembly resolution 2786 (XXVI) of 6 December 1971, which emphasizes the need to take further effective measures with a view to the suppression and punishment of the crime of apartheid,

*Recognizing* that the preparation and adoption of an international instrument providing specific measures for the suppression and punishment of the crime of apartheid would have great importance in the struggle to eliminate the shameful phenomenon of the present-day world,

*Taking note* of Commission on Human Rights resolution 4 (XXVIII) of 23 March 1972,<sup>65</sup> which contains, *inter alia*, a request to all Governments to communicate their comments and views concerning the draft convention and the draft protocol to the Secretary-General at the earliest possible date for consideration by the General Assembly at its twenty-seventh session,

1. *Emphasizes* the great importance of the preparation and adoption of an international instrument for the suppression and punishment of the crime of apartheid that could serve as a legal basis for uniting the efforts of all States with a view to eradicating the inhuman policies and practices of apartheid;

2. *Considers* it essential to complete at the earliest possible date the preparation of a draft international

<sup>65</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-second Session, Supplement No. 7 (E.5113)*, chap. XIII.

instrument for the suppression and punishment of the crime of apartheid:

3. *Requests* the General Assembly to consider this question as a matter of priority at its twenty-seventh session.

1818th plenary meeting  
2 June 1972

**1697 (LII). Further studies on racial discrimination**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Having considered* the recommendation made to the Council by the Commission on Human Rights in paragraph 1 of its resolution 2 (XXVIII) of 17 March 1972,<sup>66</sup>

*Requests* the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to continue its studies on racial discrimination and, in particular, to update the study entitled *Racial Discrimination*,<sup>67</sup> as appropriate, with special emphasis on discrimination based on colour.

1818th plenary meeting  
2 June 1972

<sup>66</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>67</sup> United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.71.XIV.2.

**1782 (LIV). Activities of non-governmental organizations to combat racism and racial discrimination**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Noting* Commission on Human Rights resolution 2 (XXIX) of 9 March 1973,<sup>68</sup>

*Recalling* General Assembly resolution 2785 (XXVI) of 6 December 1971 and Council resolutions 1588 (L) and 1591 (L) of 21 May 1971,

*Having examined* the reports of non-governmental organizations<sup>64</sup> submitted pursuant to those resolutions,

1. *Notes with interest* the various activities of non-governmental organizations in combating racism, racial discrimination, apartheid and related matters;

2. *Invites* the non-governmental organizations which have a special interest in the elimination of racism and racial discrimination and which act in good faith and without political motivation to intensify their efforts, with a view to reaching new heights during the twenty-fifth anniversary year of the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and during the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

3. *Requests* the Council Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations to take account of the reports received from non-governmental organizations in its deliberations.

1858th plenary meeting  
18 May 1973

<sup>68</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 6 (E/5265)*, chap. XX.

<sup>64</sup> See E/5237 and Add.1 and 2.



**1783 (LIV). Role of non-governmental organizations in the programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Mindful* of the deliberations of the Commission on Human Rights, at its twenty-ninth session, on the activities of non-governmental organizations to combat racism and racial discrimination,<sup>95</sup>

*Recognizing* the importance of defining and formulating at the earliest possible time the role of non-governmental organizations in the programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,

*Requests* the Council Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations to draw up appropriate recommendations regarding the role of non-governmental organizations in the programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, during its meetings at the fifty-fifth session of the Economic and Social Council, and to submit them to the General Assembly at its twenty-eighth session through the Economic and Social Council at its resumed fifty-fifth session.

*1858th plenary meeting  
18 May 1973*

**1784 (LIV). Draft Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Recalling* General Assembly resolution 2922 (XXVII) of 15 November 1972,

*Having considered* the draft Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid,<sup>96</sup>

1. *Approves* the draft Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid;

2. *Recommends* that the General Assembly, at its twenty-eighth session, should consider and approve the draft Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid.

*1858th plenary meeting  
18 May 1973*

<sup>95</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 6 (E/5265)*, paras. 51-56.

<sup>96</sup> *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 6 (E/5265), chap. XX, resolution 16 (XXIX), annex.

**16 (LVI). Question of slavery and the slave trade in all their practices and manifestations, including the slavery-like practices of apartheid and colonialism**

At its 1899th plenary meeting, on 17 May 1974, the Council authorized the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to establish a working group composed of five members of the Sub-Commission to meet for not more than three working days, prior to each session of the Sub-Commission, to review developments in the field of slavery and the slave trade in all their practices and manifestations, including the slavery-like practices of apartheid and colonialism, the traffic in persons and the exploitation of the prostitution of others as they are defined in the Slavery Convention of 1926,<sup>64</sup> the Supplementary Convention on the Abolition of Slavery, the Slave Trade and Institutions and Practices Similar to Slavery of 1956,<sup>65</sup> and the Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Persons and of the Exploitation of the Prostitution of Others of 1949.<sup>66</sup>

<sup>64</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 212, No. 2861, p. 17.

<sup>65</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 266, No. 3822, p. 3.

<sup>66</sup> General Assembly resolution 317 (IV).

**1863 (LVI). Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Having undertaken*, in accordance with paragraphs 5 and 7 of General Assembly resolution 3057 (XXVIII) of 2 November 1973, an examination of the activities undertaken or planned in connexion with the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination since the launching of the Decade, as contained in the Secretary-General's reports,<sup>89</sup>

*Conscious* of the fact that the Decade was launched on 10 December 1973 and that the report of the Secretary-General, submitted in accordance with paragraph 18 (f) of the Programme for the Decade, was based upon information available only up to 27 March 1974,

<sup>89</sup> E/5474, E/5475.

Recognizing the importance of its commitment to the fullest realization of the objectives of the Decade in accordance with General Assembly resolution 3057 (XXVIII),

1. Takes note with appreciation of the two reports of the Secretary-General;

2. Welcomes the adoption by United Nations organs and bodies, as well as by the specialized agencies, inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations, of resolutions and/or measures related to the achievement of goals and objectives of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to submit those reports to the General Assembly, at its twenty-ninth session, and a report containing information received by him on activities undertaken or contemplated in connexion with the Decade which would supplement the information on the subject submitted by him to the Economic and Social Council, as well as the summary records of the Council's discussion of this item during its fifty-sixth session;

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

*"The General Assembly,*

*"Recalling its resolution 3057 (XXVIII) of 2 November 1973, in which it reaffirmed its determination to achieve the total and unconditional elimination of racism and racial discrimination, against which the conscience and sense of justice of mankind have long been aroused and which in our time represent serious obstacles to further progress and to the strengthening of international peace and security,*

*"1. Takes note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1863 (LVI) of 17 May 1974;*

*"2. Takes note with appreciation of the reports of the Secretary-General submitted in accordance with paragraphs 18 (f) and 18 (h) of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;*

*"3. Condemns the intolerable conditions which continue to prevail in the southern part of Africa and elsewhere, including the denial of the right to self-determination and the ruthless application of apartheid and racial discrimination;*

*"4. Reaffirms its recognition of the legitimacy of the struggle of oppressed peoples to liberate themselves from racism, racial discrimination, apartheid, colonialism and alien domination;*

*"5. Appeals to all Member States to co-operate fully in fulfilling the goals and objectives of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination by taking action and measures such as:*

*"(a) Implementing United Nations resolutions bearing on racism, apartheid, racial discrimination and the liberation of peoples under colonial domination and alien subjugation;*

*"(b) Signing and ratifying the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid, the International Covenants on Human Rights and all other relevant instruments;*

*"(c) Formulating and executing plans to realize the policy measures and goals contained in the Programme for the Decade;*

*"(d) Reviewing internal laws and regulations with a view to identifying and rescinding those which provide for, or give rise to, racial discrimination or apartheid;*

*"(e) Supplying the Secretary-General with comments and views as to the draft agenda and timing of the world conference referred to in paragraph 13 (a) of the Programme for the Decade, as well as in relation to the implementation of that Programme;*

*"(f) Calling the attention of national gymnastic federations to the inadmissibility of their participation in competitions at gymnastic championships as well as in any other sports activities together with the representatives of the racist régime of South Africa;*

*"6. Urges all States, United Nations organs and bodies, the specialized agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to ensure, inter alia:*

*"(a) Immediate termination of all measures and policies as well as activities—military, political, economic and other—which enable racist régimes in the southern part of Africa to continue the repression of the African people;*

*"(b) Full support and assistance, morally and materially, to the peoples victims of apartheid and racial discrimination, and to the liberation movements;*

*"7. Calls attention to the vital importance of examining the socio-economic and colonial roots of racism, apartheid and racial discrimination with a view to eliminating them;*

*"8. Stresses the importance of mobilizing public opinion to support, morally and materially, the peoples victims of racism, apartheid, racial discrimination, colonial and alien domination;*

*"9. Commends the active involvement of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination in the implementation of the Programme for the Decade within its competence under the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination;*

*"10. Decides to consider the item on the Decade, as a matter of high priority, at its thirtieth session."*

*1899th plenary meeting  
17 May 1974*

1864 (LVI). The adverse consequences for the enjoyment of human rights of political, military, economic and other forms of assistance given to colonial and racist régimes in southern Africa

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Aware that the policy of racial discrimination and the policy of apartheid—a crime against humanity—are instruments of colonialism and economic exploitation, that they are a negation of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and that the pursuance of such policies is incompatible with the enjoyment of fundamental human rights,*

*Recalling General Assembly resolution 2646 (XXV) of 30 November 1970 in which the Assembly con-*

demned, in particular, the activities of those States which, by political, economic and military collaboration with the racist régimes of southern Africa, enable and encourage those régimes in the enforcement and perpetuation of their policy of *apartheid* and other forms of racial discrimination,

*Recalling* General Assembly resolution 2784 (XXVI) of 6 December 1971, in which the Assembly recognized that the position of the racist régimes of southern Africa continues to be strengthened through the maintenance by some States of political, commercial, military, economic, social and other relations with the racist Governments in southern Africa and through the increasing contribution from certain States in the form of political, economic and military assistance,

*Referring* to General Assembly resolution 3151 G (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973, in which the Assembly condemned the unholy alliance between certain ideologies based on racism, as well as the actions of States which, by their political, military, economic and other collaboration with the South African régime, encourage it to perpetuate its criminal policies, and called upon them urgently to cease such collaboration,

*Affirming* that such acts and such collaboration are one of the decisive reasons for the continuation of the policies of discrimination and *apartheid* and for the perpetuation of colonialism in southern Africa,

*Noting with regret* that the Security Council's mandatory sanctions against the illegal minority régime of Southern Rhodesia have failed, owing mainly to the obstinate non-compliance of certain countries,

1. *Considers* the States giving assistance to the racist and colonial régimes in southern Africa to be accomplices of those régimes in respect of their criminal policies of racial discrimination, *apartheid* and colonialism;

2. *Condemns* the activities of States which continue to give political, military, economic and other assistance to the racist and colonial régimes in southern Africa or which refrain from taking any steps to prevent natural or juridical persons within their jurisdiction from assisting these régimes and thus encouraging them to continue violating fundamental human rights;

3. *Approves* the decision of the Commission on Human Rights to authorize the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to appoint a special rapporteur;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to give the special rapporteur any assistance necessary for the accomplishment of his task;

5. *Recommends* that the General Assembly include this item in its agenda with a view to considering it at its thirtieth session.

1899th plenary meeting  
17 May 1974

#### 1868 (LVI). Activities of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Taking note* of Commission on Human Rights resolution 7 (XXX) of 1 March 1974,<sup>47</sup>

<sup>47</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 5 (E/5464)*, chap. XIX.

*Recalling* General Assembly resolution 3057 (XXVIII) of 2 November 1973, whereby the Assembly designated the ten-year period beginning on 10 December 1973 as the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,

*Convinced* that the objective inquiries carried out by the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts concerning the violation of human rights in southern Africa and in the Territories under Portuguese domination, particularly with regard to the policies of *apartheid* and racial discrimination, are an important addition to the unflagging efforts of the United Nations to eliminate such policies and constitute a significant contribution to the fulfilment of the aims of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,

*Aware* of the necessity of ensuring that the inquiries of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts concerning the policies of *apartheid* and racial discrimination in South Africa, Namibia, Southern Rhodesia and the Territories under Portuguese domination are carried out with the desired unity and continuity,

1. *Requests* the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts to remain active and vigilant at all times and to report to the Commission on Human Rights, at its thirty-first session, on any events constituting serious violations of human rights and requiring urgent investigation that may occur in South Africa, Namibia, Southern Rhodesia or the Territories under Portuguese domination;

2. *Draws the attention* of the General Assembly to the mandate and activities of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts, emphasizing that the Group is available to undertake any inquiries which the General Assembly may desire to assign to it in the above-mentioned context and to maintain appropriate collaboration with the bodies concerned;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts with the financial and technical assistance necessary for the accomplishment of its task.

1899th plenary meeting  
17 May 1974

#### 1869 (LVI). Report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Taking note* of Commission on Human Rights resolution 8 (XXX) of 4 March 1974<sup>48</sup> and the interim report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts,<sup>49</sup>

*Recalling* the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and various international instruments bearing on human rights,

*Convinced* of the imperative need for all States to respect human rights and fundamental freedoms,

*Conscious* that colonialism, racial discrimination, segregation and the policy of *apartheid* constitute grave violations of human rights as well as pose a threat to world peace and security,

*Deeply outraged* by the continued indignities and other inhuman treatment being inflicted on the peoples in southern Africa,

*Shocked* by the barbaric treatment meted out to captured freedom fighters,

<sup>48</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>49</sup> E/CN.4/1135.

1. *Strongly condemns* the Governments of South Africa and Portugal and the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia for their persistent and flagrant disregard for the United Nations resolutions bearing on the enjoyment of fundamental human rights and the inalienable right of all peoples in southern Africa to self-determination;

2. *Invites* the General Assembly to bring to the notice of the Security Council the deterioration in the situation in southern Africa, which poses a serious threat to world peace and security;

3. *Appeals* to all States, in conformity with their obligations under the Charter of the United Nations and with relevant resolutions of the United Nations, to affirm their strong abhorrence of flagrant violations of human rights perpetrated in South Africa, Southern Rhodesia, Namibia and the African Territories occupied by Portugal and desist from giving assistance to the régimes in southern Africa;

4. *Appeals* to all States to sign and ratify the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid*,<sup>50</sup>

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the interim report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts to all interested organs of the United Nations.

1899th plenary meeting  
17 May 1974

<sup>50</sup> General Assembly resolution 3068 (XXVIII).

## 1926 (LVIII). Welfare of migrant workers and their families\*

### A

#### MIGRANT WORKERS

##### *The Economic and Social Council,*

*Recalling* its resolution 1749 (LIV) of 16 May 1973 and taking into account General Assembly resolution 3224 (XXIX) of 6 November 1974,

*Noting with appreciation* the report of the Secretary-General on the welfare of migrant workers and their families<sup>67</sup> and taking note of the information provided by the International Labour Organisation on the results of its programme of action concerning migrant workers,<sup>68</sup>

*Aware* of the present character of international labour mobility as an expression of the interdependence and different levels of development of national economies,

*Also aware* of the changing circumstances resulting from current economic trends, which may adversely affect the situation of migrants, whether they remain abroad under increasingly difficult conditions or are forced to return to their country of origin,

*Aware too* of the problems migratory movements can cause to the receiving and to the sending States,

*Reaffirming* the need for the United Nations to consider the situation of migrant workers in an interrelated manner in order to avoid the possibility of their needs being dealt with separately and without sufficient con-

sideration for the migrant worker as a human being as well as a worker,

*Stressing* the need for concerted action among the Governments of both labour-employing and labour-supplying countries to solve the economic, social and human problems raised by the migratory movements of labour across national boundaries, many of which could be appropriately studied and dealt with within a regional framework,

*Stressing further* the need for the activities pursued on behalf of migrants by the United Nations, the International Labour Organisation, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Health Organization and the other specialized bodies concerned to mutually reinforce each other through effective co-operation and co-ordination arrangements,

1. *Expresses* its general agreement with the proposals contained in the report of the Secretary-General<sup>67</sup> for strengthening programmes designed to improve the welfare of migrant workers;

2. *Emphasizes* that such programmes should give major attention to the needs of the families of migrant workers, particularly in the field of housing, education, social security, health services, information and the reunion of close relatives, as well as supporting their cultural heritage and ties with their country of origin;

3. *Reaffirms* the need for a full implementation of the basic principle of equal treatment for migrants in the framework of social and labour legislation and in accordance with ratified international agreements, such a need being all the more relevant given the difficult employment situation currently experienced by various countries;

4. *Recommends* that further efforts of the United Nations system of organizations towards developing effective programmes designed to improve the welfare of migrant workers and their families should be pursued primarily at the regional level under the auspices of the regional commissions and in co-operation with the specialized agencies, the United Nations Children's Fund and other relevant bodies and programmes of the United Nations and, as appropriate, intergovernmental regional organizations;

5. *Welcomes* the action by the International Labour Organisation on the preparation of new international standards concerning migrant workers and invites that organization to make available to the Commission for Social Development at its twenty-sixth session further information on the implementation of its programme of action, including the results achieved at the 1975 session of the International Labour Conference;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the International Labour Organisation, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the World Health Organization, to prepare a document incorporating principles concerning migrant workers and their families which are already embodied in international instruments adopted by the United Nations organizations, and to submit that document to the Commission for Social Development at its twenty-sixth session, in order to enable it to make an assessment of the main principles applicable in this matter and to make necessary recommendations;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to give priority attention in his 1978 report on the world social situation to world-wide and regional trends in migratory

\* At its 1948th meeting, on 6 May 1975, the Council decided that draft resolution VI, recommended by the Social Committee in its report (E/5664, para. 28), and draft resolution III, recommended by the Economic Committee in its report (E/5670 and Corr.1, para. 30), would become, when adopted, resolutions 1926 A and B (LVIII), respectively.

<sup>67</sup> E/CN.5/515 and Corr.1 and 2.

<sup>68</sup> See E/CN.5/523.

movements of labour and relevant governmental and intergovernmental action, emphasizing the relationship between manpower problems and economic and social programmes;

8. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to inform the Commission for Social Development, at its twenty-sixth session, of the progress made towards strengthening programmes designed to improve the welfare of migrant workers and their families, particularly at the regional level, and towards co-ordinating activities relating to the economic, demographic, social and human rights aspects of international migration within the United Nations family.

1948th plenary meeting  
6 May 1975

## B

### INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION

#### *The Economic and Social Council,*

*Recalling* the report of the World Population Conference, in particular paragraphs 51 to 62 of the World Population Plan of Action<sup>69</sup> dealing with international migration,

*Concerned* about ensuring adequate co-ordination among the intergovernmental organizations, specialized agencies and organs of the United Nations system involved in questions relating to international migration,

1. *Recommends* that intergovernmental organizations, specialized agencies and organs of the United Nations system within the framework of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, interested in international migration, establish an *ad hoc* group to study taking into account the work done by the regional commissions, the appropriate measures related, *inter alia*, to the defence of the rights of migrant workers and of their families;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps to establish this group and to report on the work done to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session, through the Commission for Social Development.

1948th plenary meeting  
6 May 1975

<sup>69</sup> E/CONF.60/19 (United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.75.XIII.3), chap. I.

### 1938 (LVIII). Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

#### A

#### IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAMME

##### *The Economic and Social Council,*

*Recalling* General Assembly resolutions 3223 (XXIX) of 6 November 1974 and 3246 (XXIX) of 29 November 1974,

*Realizing* the need to accelerate the momentum of action on the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination<sup>84</sup> to ensure its effective implementation,

*Having undertaken*, in accordance with paragraphs 5 and 7 of General Assembly resolution 3057 (XXVIII) of 2 November 1973, an examination of the activities undertaken or planned in connexion with the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination since the launching of the Decade, as contained in the Secretary-General's reports,<sup>85</sup>

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the reports submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with General Assembly resolution 3057 (XXVIII);

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirtieth session those reports, together with a report containing information received by him on activities undertaken or contemplated in connexion with the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination which would supplement the information on the subject submitted to the Economic and Social Council at its fifty-eighth session, and the summary records of the Council's discussion on the matter at its fifty-eighth session;

3. *Welcomes* the adoption by United Nations organs and bodies, as well as by the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, the specialized agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, of resolutions and/or measures related to the

<sup>84</sup> General Assembly resolution 3057 (XXVIII), annex.

<sup>85</sup> E/5636 and Add.1-3, E/5637 and Add.1 and 2.

goals and objectives of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

4. *Expresses the hope* that the World Conference of the International Women's Year, to be held at Mexico City from 19 June to 2 July 1975, will devote appropriate attention to the status and the role of women in relation to the goals and activities of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

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

"*The General Assembly,*

"*Recalling* its resolution 3057 (XXVIII) of 2 November 1973, in which it reaffirmed its determination to achieve the total and unconditional elimination of racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid*,

"*Considering* that the policies of racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid* are flagrant violations of the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and constitute serious violations of the obligations of Member States under the Charter,

"*Bearing in mind* the vital importance of establishing a new economic and social world order based on justice and equality,

"1. *Condemns* the intolerable conditions which continue to prevail in southern Africa and elsewhere, including the denial of the right to self-determination and the inhumane and odious applications of *apartheid* and racial discrimination;

"2. *Reaffirms* its recognition of the legitimacy of the struggle of oppressed peoples to liberate themselves from racism, racial discrimination, *apartheid*, colonialism and alien domination;

"3. *Urges* all States to co-operate loyally and fully in achieving the goals and objectives of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination by taking such actions and measures as:

"(a) Implementing United Nations resolutions bearing on the elimination of racism, *apartheid*, racial discrimination and the liberation of peoples under colonial domination and alien subjugation;

"(b) Ensuring immediate termination of all measures and policies, as well as military, political, economic and other activities, which enable racist régimes in southern Africa to continue the repression of the African people;

"(c) Providing full support and assistance, morally and materially, to the peoples that are victims of *apartheid* and racial discrimination and to the liberation movements;

"(d) Cessation of emigration to South Africa;

"(e) Ensuring the release of political prisoners in South Africa and of those subjected to restrictions for their opposition to *apartheid*;

"(f) Signing and ratifying the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,<sup>86</sup> the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid*<sup>87</sup> and all other relevant instruments;

"(g) Formulating and executing plans to realize the policy measures and goals contained in the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, including the advisability of establishing national arrangements to follow up the implementation of the Programme for the Decade;

"(h) Reviewing internal laws and regulations with a view to identifying and rescinding those which provide for, give rise to, or inspire racial discrimination or *apartheid*;

"(i) Complying, when due, with the provisions of paragraph 18 (e) of the Programme for the Decade, which call for Governments to forward a report every two years on the action taken under the Programme for the Decade, on the basis of a questionnaire circulated by the Secretary-General;

"(j) Educating in particular youth in the spirit of equality and respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms;

"4. *Urges* Member States which are parties to the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination to continue to comply fully with their obligations under that Convention and, in particular, to submit their reports within the timetable laid down under article 9;

"5. *Urges also* United Nations organs and bodies, the specialized agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to ensure the continuation of their activities related to the Decade with emphasis on, *inter alia*:

"(a) Providing moral and material support to the national liberation movements and victims of *apartheid* and racial discrimination;

"(b) Assisting and conducting vigorous education and information campaigns to dispel racial prejudice and to involve public opinion in the struggle against racism and racial discrimination;

"(c) Examining the socio-economic and colonial roots of racism, *apartheid* and racial discrimination with a view to eliminating them;

"6. *Requests* national sports federations of Member States to refuse systematically to participate in all sports or other activities together with the representatives of the racist régime of South Africa;

"7. *Welcomes* any contributions and suggestions related to the Programme for the Decade by the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, the Special Committee against *Apartheid* 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;

"8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to draw on the expertise of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination while undertaking the relevant activities of the Decade;

"9. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-first session a report containing proposals to implement efficiently paragraph 17 of the Programme for the Decade which calls for the establishment of an international fund on a voluntary basis;

"10. *Expresses the hope* that adequate resources will be made available to the Secretary-General to enable him to undertake the activities entrusted to him under the Programme for the Decade;

"11. *Decides* to consider at its thirty-first session, as a matter of high priority, the question entitled 'Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination'."

1948th plenary meeting  
6 May 1975

<sup>86</sup> General Assembly resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.

<sup>87</sup> General Assembly resolution 3068 (XXVIII), annex.

## B

## WORLD CONFERENCE TO COMBAT RACISM AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

*The Economic and Social Council,*

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

*Mindful* that the convening of a world conference to combat racism and racial discrimination as a major feature of the Decade will contribute to the realization of the policy measures and goals of the Decade,

*Noting with appreciation* that the Government of Ghana has offered to act as host to the world conference to combat racism and racial discrimination,<sup>88</sup>

1. *Welcomes with appreciation* the offer of the Government of Ghana to act as host to the world conference to combat racism and racial discrimination and accepts the offer in principle;

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

*"The General Assembly,*

*"Having considered* Economic and Social Council resolution 1938 B (LVIII) of 6 May 1975,

*"1. Notes with appreciation* the offer of the Government of Ghana to act as host to the world conference envisaged as a major feature of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

*"2. Requests* the Secretary-General to enter into consultations with the Government of Ghana on arrangements for holding the conference as well as the nature of the financial contribution that the Government of Ghana will be capable of making with regard to its offer;

*"3. Requests further* that the Secretary-General submit a report on his consultations in this regard to the Economic and Social Council at its sixtieth session to enable the Council to advise the General Assembly on this matter."

*1948th plenary meeting  
6 May 1975*

1939 (LVIII). Report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Taking note* of Commission on Human Rights resolution 5 (XXXI) of 14 February 1975,<sup>89</sup>

1. *Approves* the decision taken by the Commission on Human Rights to extend the mandate of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts, as proposed in the aforementioned resolution of the Commission and within the terms of that resolution;

2. *Endorses* the view that the policy of *apartheid* and racial discrimination of the Government of South Africa is a flagrant violation of the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and constitutes a serious violation of the obligations flowing from the status of a Member of the United Nations;

<sup>88</sup> E/5637, para. 30.

<sup>89</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 4 (E/5635), chap. XXIII.*

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to give full publicity to the report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts<sup>90</sup> and to extend to the Group all the necessary assistance to enable it to fulfil its mandate.

*1948th plenary meeting  
6 May 1975*

<sup>90</sup> E/CN.4/1159.

## 1989 (LX). 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, to which is annexed the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,

*Convinced* that effective implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination would promote human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, without distinction, exclusion, restriction or preference based on race, colour, descent or national or ethnic origin,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the reports of the Secretary-General,<sup>34</sup> submitted to the Economic and Social Council in accordance with General Assembly resolution 3057 (XXVIII);

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit those reports, together with a report containing information received by him on activities undertaken or contemplated in connexion with the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination which would supplement the information on the subject submitted to the Economic and Social Council at its sixtieth session, and the summary records of the Council's discussion, to the General Assembly at its thirty-first session;

3. *Welcomes* the adoption by the General Assembly and other United Nations organs and organizations, the specialized agencies, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, of resolutions and/or measures bearing on racism, racial discrimination, *apartheid*, decolonization and self-determination called for under the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

4. *Welcomes* in particular Security Council resolutions 385 (1976) of 30 January 1976, 386 (1976) of 17 March 1976, 387 (1976) of 31 March 1976 and 388 (1976) of 6 April 1976, in which the Council, *inter alia*:

(a) Condemned the continued illegal occupation of the Territory of Namibia by South Africa;

(b) Demanded again that South Africa abolish its application of racially discriminatory and repressive laws and practices in Namibia;

(c) Reaffirmed that the present situation in Southern Rhodesia constitutes a threat to international peace and security, and expanded the sanctions against the racist

<sup>34</sup> E/5759 and Add.1, E/5760 and Add.1, E/5763.

régime under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations;

(d) Appealed to all States as well as to the organizations of the United Nations system to provide all possible assistance to the People's Republic of Mozambique;

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

"*The General Assembly,*

"*Recalling* its resolution 3057 (XXVIII) of 2 November 1973, in which it reaffirmed its resolve to achieve the total and unconditional elimination of racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid*,

"*Reaffirming* that the policies of racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid* are flagrant violations of the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and constitute serious violations of the obligations of the States Members of the United Nations under the Charter,

"*Bearing in mind* the vital importance of establishing a new international economic order based on justice and equality,

"*Noting* that the realization of the national independence of the People's Republic of Angola and the courageous action of the People's Republic of Mozambique in applying fully the United Nations system of sanctions against the racist régime in Southern Rhodesia have contributed to the growing isolation of the racist régime in South Africa,

"*Realizing* the serious threat to international peace and security resulting from the continued defiance of the racist régimes in South Africa and Southern Rhodesia of the resolutions and the will of the international community in relation to the abhorrent policies of *apartheid* and racial discrimination and the continued illegal occupation of Namibia and the denial of the right of peoples to self-determination,

"*Convinced* that the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination is a major undertaking in the fight against racial discrimination which deserves the full support of all Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations,

"1. *Condemns* the intolerable conditions which continue to prevail in southern Africa and elsewhere, including the denial of the right to self-determination and the inhumane and odious application of *apartheid* and racial discrimination;

"2. *Reaffirms* its recognition of the legitimacy of the struggle of oppressed peoples to liberate themselves from racism, racial discrimination, *apartheid*, colonialism and alien domination;

"3. *Calls upon* all States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to offer all possible assistance to the People's Republic of Angola, the People's Republic of Mozambique and the African countries surrounding the racist régimes in southern Africa, so that they may continue applying fully the sanctions against these régimes;

"4. *Urges* all States to co-operate loyally and fully in achieving the goals and objectives of the Decade for

Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination by taking actions and measures called for in the Programme for the Decade on the national, regional and international levels, and in particular:

"(a) To ensure immediate termination of all measures and policies, as well as military, nuclear, economic and other activities, which enable racist régimes in southern Africa to continue the repression of the African people;

"(b) To provide full support and assistance, morally and materially, to the peoples which are victims of *apartheid* and racial discrimination and to the liberation movements;

"(c) To cease immigration into South Africa;

"(d) To ensure the release of political prisoners in South Africa and of those subjected to restrictions for their opposition to *apartheid*;

"(e) To formulate and execute plans to realize the policy measures and goals contained in the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, and to consider the advisability of establishing national arrangements to follow up the implementation of the Programme for the Decade;

"(f) To review internal laws and regulations with a view to identifying and rescinding those which provide for, give rise to, or inspire racial discrimination or *apartheid*;

"(g) To ensure the cessation of all discriminatory measures against migrant workers and extend to them treatment equal to that provided for nationals of the host country with regard to human rights and the provisions of their labour legislation;

"(h) To sign and ratify the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,<sup>35</sup> the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid*<sup>36</sup> and all other relevant instruments;

"5. *Also urges* Member States which are parties to the International Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Racial Discrimination to comply fully with their obligations under the Convention and, in particular, to submit their reports in accordance with the time-table laid down in article 9 thereof;

"6. *Further urges* United Nations bodies, the specialized agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to ensure the continuation of their activities related to the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, with emphasis on, *inter alia*:

"(a) Providing moral and material support to the national liberation movements and the victims of *apartheid* and racial discrimination;

"(b) Assisting and conducting vigorous educational and information campaigns to dispel racial prejudice and to involve public opinion in the struggle against racism and racial discrimination;

"(c) Examining the socio-economic and colonial roots of racism, *apartheid* and racial discrimination with a view to eliminating them;

<sup>35</sup> General Assembly resolution 2106 A (XX) of 21 December 1965.

<sup>36</sup> General Assembly resolution 3068 (XXVIII) of 30 November 1973.



"7. *Appeals* to Member States which have not yet done so to forward the reports called for under paragraph 18(e) of the annex to its resolution 3057 (XXVIII), containing the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

"8. *Welcomes* any contributions and suggestions related to the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination by the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, 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, the Commission on Human Rights, its *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts and Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, especially with regard to the preparations for the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

"9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to draw on the expertise of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination and the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities while undertaking the relevant activities of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

"10. *Reiterates* the call in paragraph 18(g) of the annex to its resolution 3057 (XXVIII) to make adequate resources available to the Secretary-General to enable him to undertake the activities entrusted to him under the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

"11. *Appeals* to Governments and private organizations to make voluntary contributions which would make it possible to carry out all of the activities provided for in the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

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

2000th plenary meeting  
11 May 1976

#### 1990 (LX). World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Recalling* its resolution 1938 B (LVIII) of 6 May 1975,

*Having considered* the Secretary-General's report,<sup>37</sup>

*Noting* the communication<sup>38</sup> in which the Government of Ghana reiterated its offer to act as host to the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,

*Noting also* that, on account of the heavy expenditure to be met, the Government of Ghana has requested that the United Nations defray half of the additional cost involved in holding the Conference at Accra,

*Recognizing* the fact that although Ghana is one of the countries most seriously affected by the current world economic crisis, the Government of Ghana has committed

itself to a substantial financial contribution towards the Conference,

*Reiterating* its conviction that a world conference to combat racism and racial discrimination, held in an African developing country, would represent a high point of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,

1. *Reiterates* its total abhorrence of all forms of racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid*;

2. *Welcomes with appreciation* Ghana's continued interest in acting as host to the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, in particular the substantial financial contribution which the Government of Ghana has pledged itself to make towards that end;

3. *Recommends* that the General Assembly consider favourably the request by the Government of Ghana that the United Nations defray half of the additional cost involved in holding at Accra the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

4. *Authorizes* the President of the Economic and Social Council, in consultation with regional groups, to appoint a committee of sixteen members of the Council, which, acting as the preparatory sub-committee of the Council:

(a) Shall complete, in consultation with the Secretary-General and the Government of Ghana, the preparations for the Conference, in particular the provisional agenda, rules of procedure, timing, cost, representation at the Conference and documentation;

(b) Shall submit a report to the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-second session;

(c) May, while carrying out the task entrusted to it, draw on the expertise of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, the Commission on Human Rights and the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities and the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts, the Special Committee against *Apartheid* 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;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the preparatory sub-committee with all possible assistance;

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

"*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 3057 (XXVIII) of 2 November 1973, in which it reaffirmed its resolve to achieve the total and unconditional elimination of racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid*,

*Recalling also* its resolution 3378 (XXX) of 10 November 1975,

*Taking note* of the Economic and Social Council resolution 1990 (LX) of 11 May 1976,

*Having considered* the request of the Government of Ghana that the United Nations defray half of the additional cost involved in holding the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination at Accra, and the recommendation of the Economic and Social Council in this regard,

<sup>37</sup> E/5763.

<sup>38</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 15.

"Recognizing that Ghana is one of the countries most seriously affected by the current world economic crisis and that, despite this, the Government of Ghana is making a substantial financial contribution towards the Conference,

"1. Welcomes again and with appreciation the offer of the Government of Ghana to act as host to the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination and takes note of the measures contemplated by the Government aimed at ensuring the success of the Conference;

"2. Decides, in conformity with paragraph 13 of the annex to its resolution 3057 (XXVIII), containing the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, to convene in Ghana the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination to mobilize world public opinion and adopt measures likely to secure the full and universal implementation of United Nations decisions and resolutions on racism, racial discrimination, *apartheid*, decolonization and self-determination;

"3. Decides to make exception to its resolution 2609 (XXIV) of 16 December 1969 on the pattern of conferences and agrees that half of the additional cost involved in holding the Conference in Ghana shall be defrayed from the regular budget of the United Nations;

"4. Requests the Secretary-General to maintain his contacts with the Government of Ghana concerning future arrangements for the holding of the Conference,

"5. Decides to consider at its thirty-second session, as a matter of high priority, the question of the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination."

2000th plenary meeting  
11 May 1976

## 2056 (LXII). Implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

### *The Economic and Social Council*

Recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

#### *"The General Assembly,*

*"Reaffirming its resolve to achieve the total elimination of racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid*,*

*"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 it called for a continuing effort by all peoples, Governments and institutions to eradicate racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid*,*

*"Noting that, despite the support given to the Programme for the Decade by the international community, intolerable conditions continue to prevail in southern Africa and elsewhere, including the denial of the right to self-determination and the inhuman and odious application of *apartheid* and racial discrimination,*

*"Reiterating its conviction that a serious threat is posed to international peace and security by the continued defiance by the racist régimes in South Africa and Southern Rhodesia of the resolutions of the General Assembly and of various organs and bodies of the United Nations relating to the policies of *apartheid*, racial discrimination and the illegal occupation of Namibia,*

*"1. Reaffirms its resolution 31/77 of 13 December 1976 regarding the implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination and draws the attention of Member States, international organizations, specialized agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to the need to respect and implement the provisions of that resolution;*

*"2. Condemns once again the policies of *apartheid*, racism and racial discrimination which prevail in southern Africa and elsewhere, including the denial of the right to self-determination and the inhuman and odious application of *apartheid* and racial discrimination;*

*"3. Renews its strong support for oppressed peoples struggling to liberate themselves from racism, racial discrimination, *apartheid*, colonialism and alien domination;*

*"4. Appeals to all States to continue to cooperate with the Secretary-General by submitting their reports, when due, in compliance with the*

provisions of paragraph 18 (e) of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

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

"6. *Urges* United Nations organs, specialized agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to strengthen and enlarge the scope of their activities in support of the objectives of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, in particular by:

"(a) Intensifying their educational and informational campaigns;

"(b) Increasing their material and moral support to the national liberation movements and the victims of racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid*;

"(c) Offering all assistance to and co-operating with the Secretary-General to ensure the success of the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

"7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to do his utmost to give the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination the fullest publicity, having regard to the need to focus international attention on the struggle against racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid*;

"8. *Renews* its call for adequate resources to be made available to the Secretary-General to enable him to undertake the activities entrusted to him under paragraph 18 (g) of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

"9. *Appeals* once again to Governments and private organizations to make voluntary contributions in support of the activities envisaged in the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

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

2058th plenary meeting  
12 May 1977

## 2057 (LXII). World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Recalling* General Assembly resolution 3057 (XXVIII) of 2 November 1973 and its own resolution 1990 (LX) of 11 May 1976,

*Recalling also* its decision 206 (ORG-77) of 14 January 1977 and its resolution 2046 (S-III) of 23 February 1977,

*Having considered* the report of its Preparatory Subcommittee for the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,<sup>17</sup>

1. *Approves* the draft provisional agenda and the draft provisional rules of procedure<sup>18</sup> for the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to appoint, at the earliest possible time, after consultation with regional groups, a Secretary-General of the Conference and further requests that such an appointment be made at the level of Assistant Secretary-General, in order to ensure the appropriate capacity for co-ordination and interaction with Member States and within the United Nations organs, the specialized agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations;

3. *Recommends* to the General Assembly that invitations to participate in the Conference 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;

4. *Recommends* to the General Assembly that the following be invited to participate 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 General 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) Other interested committees of the United Nations;

(j) Non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council on the basis of a recommendation to be made by the Council to the General Assembly;

5. *Recommends* to the General Assembly to include Arabic as a language of the Conference;

6. *Decides* that the documentation for the Conference shall include pre-session and in-session documents as indicated in the annex to the present resolution;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations to take appropriate steps for the timely preparation of all the necessary documentation and to make the same available at least six weeks before the commencement of the Conference;

<sup>17</sup> E/5922.

<sup>18</sup> *Ibid.*, annexes I and II.

8. *Recommends* that the Conference be held in Geneva or New York or any other place which may be suggested by and accepted from, any Government that may subsequently offer to act as host to it;

9. *Recommends further* that the duration of the Conference should be two weeks, from 14 to 25 August 1978, this date being subject to adjustment if an offer is received and accepted from a Government to act as host to the Conference;

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

*"The General Assembly,*

*"Recalling* its relevant resolutions, in particular resolutions 3057 (XXVIII) of 2 November 1973 and 31/78 of 13 December 1976 in which it affirmed its total abhorrence of racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid* and resolved to achieve their total elimination,

*"Taking note* of Economic and Social Council resolution 2057 (LXII) of 12 May 1977, including the annex thereto in relation to the preparation of the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,

*"Taking note* of the communication dated 4 February 1977 from the Government of Ghana to the Secretary-General,<sup>19</sup>

*"1. Endorses* Economic and Social Council resolution 2057 (LXII), including the annex thereto;

*"2. Regrets* the circumstances which led to the withdrawal by the Government of Ghana of its offer to act as host to the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination and expresses its appreciation to Ghana for its co-operation;

*"3. Decides* to convene the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination at \_\_\_\_\_ from 14 to 25 August 1978;

*"4. Requests* the Secretary-General to invite as participants in the Conference:

*"(a) All States;*

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

*"5. Requests* the Secretary-General to invite 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 General 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) Other interested committees of the United Nations;*

*"(j) Non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council as indicated in the annex to the present resolution;<sup>20</sup>*

*"6. Authorizes* the allocation from the regular budget of the United Nations of the costs involved in holding the Conference;

*"7. Decides* to include Arabic as a language of the Conference;

*"8. Requests* the Secretary-General, as part of the preparatory process, to take adequate steps to ensure that maximum publicity shall be given to the Conference and, to that end, to allocate the necessary resources from the regular budget;

*"9. Calls upon* all States to contribute to the success of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, in particular by their active participation in the Conference;

*"10. Urges* all States to co-operate with the Secretary-General of the Conference in the preparation of the Conference;

*"11. Requests* the Secretary-General to report to it at its thirty-third session on the work of the Conference;

*"12. Decides* to consider at its thirty-third session as a matter of high priority an item entitled 'World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination'."

*2058th plenary meeting  
12 May 1977*

## ANNEX

### I. Pre-session documents

#### 1. Basic documents:

(a) Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

(b) International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination;

(c) International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid*.

#### 2. National reports:

Each Government invited would be requested to prepare a report of not more than 15 pages, under its own responsibility, analysing some of the problems of racial discrimination that might be found in its own country or in territories under its jurisdiction, and indicating how those problems had been dealt with. The reports should be in one of the official languages of the Conference and would be circulated in their original language.

#### 3. Reports and studies:

(a) Relevant reports and studies conducted by the organs and bodies of the United Nations;

<sup>19</sup> E/5911.

<sup>20</sup> To be submitted at a later stage.

(b) Relevant reports of seminars and symposia held under the auspices of the United Nations.

4. *Introductory papers:*

- (a) General introductory paper;
- (b) The provisional agenda with the appropriate annotations;
- (c) The draft provisional rules of procedure.

II. *In-session documents*

1. There would be no summary records, but the report of each committee would contain a concise summary of the discussions of various questions in that committee.

2. In the absence of summary records, special attention should be given to the preparation of press releases and other informational material.

3. A final document on the proceedings and results of the Conference would be prepared, containing the reports and recommendations of the main committees and all the decisions and declarations adopted by the Conference.

**2086 (LXII). Infringements of trade union rights in southern Africa**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Recalling* its resolution 1997 (LX) of 12 May 1976,

*Taking note* of the report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts on southern Africa,<sup>21</sup>

*Gravely concerned* at the increased use of arrests and bannings to suppress legitimate trade union activities among African workers in South Africa, Namibia and Zimbabwe,

*Commending* the widespread manifestations of trade union solidarity with the struggle of African workers in southern Africa,

1. *Condemns* the continued gross infringements of trade union rights in South Africa, Namibia and Zimbabwe;

2. *Calls for* the immediate release of all trade unionists at present under detention in southern Africa

<sup>21</sup> E/CN.4/1222 and Corr.1.

and for the lifting of all banning orders imposed on persons engaged in trade union activities;

3. *Demands* full recognition of all trade union rights of African workers in South Africa, Namibia and Zimbabwe.

*2060th plenary meeting  
13 May 1977*

**2087 (LXII). World Conference for Action against Apartheid**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Recalling* General Assembly resolution 3057 (XXVIII) of 2 November 1973 and its own resolution 1990 (LX) of 11 May 1976,

*Recalling* that the General Assembly, in its resolution 31/6 G of 9 November 1976, authorized the Special Committee against *Apartheid* to organize a World Conference for Action against *Apartheid* in 1977,

*Recalling further* its resolution 2082 B (LXII) in which it recommended that the General Assembly should declare 1978 International Anti-*apartheid* Year,

*Conscious* of the imperative need for effective international action against *apartheid* during the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,

1. *Welcomes* the generous offer made by the Government of Nigeria to act as host to the World Conference for Action against *Apartheid* at Lagos from 22 to 26 August 1977;

2. *Urges* all Member States, specialized agencies and other bodies of the United Nations concerned, and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to lend their maximum co-operation to ensure the success of the World Conference for Action against *Apartheid*;

3. *Invites* the Special Committee against *Apartheid* to submit the report and documents of the World Conference for Action against *Apartheid* to the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination.

*2060th plenary meeting  
13 May 1977*

**1978/7. Implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination**

*The Economic and Social Council*

Recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

*"The General Assembly,*

*"Recalling its resolutions 3057 (XXVIII) of 2 November 1973 and 32/10 of 7 November 1977,*

*"Noting that, at the mid-term of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, the evils of apartheid, racism and racial discrimination, including the denial of the right to self-determination, continue to prevail in southern Africa and elsewhere,*

*"Convinced that the withdrawal of foreign investments and the termination of the activities of the transnational corporations in southern Africa will contribute significantly to achieving the goals and objectives of the Programme for the Decade,*

*"1. Condemns once again the policies of apartheid, racism and racial discrimination which prevail in southern Africa and elsewhere, including the denial of the right to self-determination;*

*"2. Urges all States to continue to co-operate fully with the Secretary-General in the implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;*

*"3. Reaffirms its strong support for oppressed peoples struggling to liberate themselves from racism, racial discrimination, apartheid, colonialism and alien domination;*

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

*"5. Urges once again United Nations organs, the specialized agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to strengthen and enlarge the scope of their activities in support of the objectives of the Programme for the Decade, in particular by taking the measures specified in paragraph 6 of resolution 32/10;*

*"6. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to give the utmost publicity to the Programme for the Decade;*

*"7. Urges once again all Governments and private organizations to make available adequate resources to enable the Secretary-General to undertake the activities entrusted to him under the Programme and in support of the activities envisaged during the Decade;*

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

*14th plenary meeting  
4 May 1978*

**1978/21. Allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights in South Africa**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Recalling its decision 237 (LXII) of 13 May 1977 by which it transmitted to the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts of the Commission on Human Rights, for consideration and report, the allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights in South Africa made by the International Textile, Garment and Leather Workers' Federation and the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions,<sup>54</sup>*

*Having received with appreciation the report of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts thereon,<sup>55</sup>*

*1. Endorses the conclusions of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts of the Commission on Human Rights*

*that the repressive legislation adopted in South Africa and the practices pursued in accordance with this legislation are in flagrant contradiction with the international standards governing trade union rights and that South Africa has consistently and deliberately violated trade union freedoms;<sup>56</sup>*

*2. Condemns the continued infringement of trade union rights and, in particular, the repression of African workers and their trade unions in South Africa and Namibia;*

*3. Calls for the immediate repeal of banning orders issued against African and other trade unionists and an end to the use of torture and cruel and inhuman treatment of those detained for their political and trade union activities;*

*4. Demands the immediate and unconditional recognition of all trade union rights of African workers in South Africa and Namibia;*

*5. Requests the Secretary-General to draw the attention of Member States to the conclusions of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts and the present resolution.*

*15th plenary meeting  
5 May 1978*

<sup>54</sup> E/5930.

<sup>55</sup> E/1978/21.

<sup>56</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 85.

**1978/22. Measures to improve the situation and ensure the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Recalling the terms of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights<sup>57</sup> and those of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,<sup>58</sup>*

*Considering the Migrant Workers (Supplementary Provisions) Convention, 1975<sup>59</sup> and the Recommendation concerning Migrant Workers, 1975,<sup>60</sup> adopted by*

<sup>57</sup> General Assembly resolution 217 A (III).

<sup>58</sup> General Assembly resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.

<sup>59</sup> International Labour Office, *Official Bulletin*, vol. LVIII, 1975, Series A, No. 1, Convention No. 143.

<sup>60</sup> *Ibid.*, No. 1, Recommendation No. 151.

the General Conference of the International Labour Organisation,

*Bearing in mind* its resolution 2083 (LXII) of 13 May 1977,

*Considering in particular* General Assembly resolution 32/120 of 16 December 1977 by which the Assembly recommended that the Commission on Human Rights and the Economic and Social Council should consider the question of migrant workers fully and in depth at their next sessions, in collaboration with the International Labour Organisation, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and other interested agencies of the United Nations system, on the basis of the instruments adopted and the documents and studies prepared by the United Nations and the specialized agencies, including the study on the exploitation of labour through illicit and clandestine trafficking<sup>61</sup> and the report of the Seminar on the Human Rights of Migrant Workers, held at Tunis from 12 to 24 November 1975.<sup>62</sup>

*Having taken note* of the work done by the Commission on Human Rights in this field at its thirty-fourth session,<sup>63</sup>

1. *Stresses* the need to undertake the study recommended by the General Assembly in its resolution 32/120, on the basis of a consolidated report on the work done on the question by the interested agencies of the United Nations and by other intergovernmental bodies;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare such a report in conformity with the recommendation made by the Commission on Human Rights in its resolution 21 B (XXXIV) of 8 March 1978,<sup>64</sup> and to communicate it to Member States before December 1978 so that it may be brought to the attention of Governments;

3. *Decides* that a working group open to all States Members of the United Nations should meet at Geneva for not more than one week at the end of December 1978 to formulate specific proposals to be submitted to the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-fifth session when it begins to consider fully and in depth the question of migrant workers, in the light of other appropriate recommendations which the General Assembly may transmit to it on this subject;

4. *Decides further* to include as a separate item in the agenda of its first regular session of 1979 a question entitled "Measures to improve the situation and ensure the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers" and to examine that question on the basis of the report to be submitted to it by the Commission on Human Rights and of the report to be submitted to it by the Commission on Social Development in accordance with Council resolution 1926 (LVIII) of 6 May 1975.

*15th plenary meeting  
5 May 1978*

<sup>61</sup> E/CN.4/Sub.2/L.640.

<sup>62</sup> ST/TAO/HR/50.

<sup>63</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 4 (E/1978/34)*, chap. XX.

<sup>64</sup> *Ibid.*, chap. XXVI.

### 1978/33. Effects of apartheid on the status of women

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Recalling* General Assembly resolution 32/105 B of 14 December 1977, by which the Assembly proclaimed the year 1978 International Anti-Apartheid Year,

*Taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the effects of apartheid on the status of women in South Africa, Namibia and Southern Rhodesia,<sup>82</sup>

*Seriously concerned* about the inhuman conditions to which the oppressed peoples of southern Africa, including women, are subjected,

*Aware* that women in southern Africa are perpetually deprived of their fundamental rights because of the illegal, arbitrary and racist apartheid system,

*Noting with deep concern* the fate of Mrs. Winnie Mandela and others who are at present on trial in South Africa,

*Vigorously condemning* the activities and practices of the transnational corporations in southern Africa, which are incompatible with United Nations resolutions,

*Noting with appreciation* the contribution so far made by Member States and by intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to the United Nations assistance programmes for southern Africa—the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa, the United Nations Institute for Namibia and the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa,

*Expressing its concern*, however, at the fact that the assistance received to date falls short of the needs of women,

1. *Condemns* most categorically the criminal practice of apartheid and racial discrimination, which keeps the women of South Africa, Namibia and Southern Rhodesia in inhuman conditions;

2. *Urges* all Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and specialized agencies to take the necessary measures with a view to completely isolating the racist régimes of southern Africa;

3. *Urges* all Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, the United Nations and the specialized agencies to contribute generously to the United Nations assistance programmes for southern Africa, through financial support and other assistance;

4. *Recommends* to the Consultative Committee on the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women that it take the necessary steps to ensure that resources from the Voluntary Fund are used to provide legal aid to women in southern Africa;

5. *Appeals* to Member States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and specialized

<sup>82</sup> E/CN.6/619.

agencies to grant training scholarships to the women of southern Africa;

6. *Decides*, in accordance with paragraph 6 of General Assembly resolution 3280 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974, to invite women from the liberation movements of southern Africa recognized by the Organization of African Unity to participate as observers in the future sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women and meetings of the Preparatory Committee for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women, to be held in 1980;

7. *Recommends* to the Preparatory Committee for the World Conference that it include in the agenda of the Conference the item entitled "Effects of apartheid on women in southern Africa";

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to have the competent United Nations organs and specialized agencies collect and disseminate information on the status of the women victimized by apartheid;

9. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the Commission on the Status of Women, on the basis of studies already made on the question of transnational corporations, a report on the detrimental effects of the objectives of transnational corporations and their discriminatory employment practices on the status of women in southern Africa;

10. *Further requests* the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the Economic Commission for Africa, to have appropriate training programmes organized for the women of southern Africa.

15th plenary meeting  
5 May 1978

**1978/73. Activities of transnational corporations in southern Africa and their collaboration with the racist minority régimes in that area**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Recalling* General Assembly resolution 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

*Recalling also* the resolution adopted by the Commission on Transnational Corporations at its third session on the activities of transnational corporations in southern Africa and their collaboration with the racist minority régimes in that area,<sup>187</sup>

*Recalling further* the Maputo Declaration in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia and the Programme of Action for the Liberation of Zimbabwe and Namibia,<sup>188</sup> the Lagos Declaration for Action against Apartheid,<sup>189</sup> and General Assembly resolution S-9/2 of 3 May 1978,

*Having considered* the report of the Centre on Transnational Corporations entitled *Activities of Transna-*

<sup>187</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-third Session, Supplement No. 5 (E/5986)*, para. 14. See also paras. 46-57 of the report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its fourth session (*Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 12 (E/1978/52 and Corr.1-3)*).

<sup>188</sup> See *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1977*, document S/12344/Rev.1, annex V.

<sup>189</sup> A/CONF.91/9 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.XIV.2 and corrigendum), sect. X.

*tional Corporations in Southern Africa: Impact on Financial and Social Structures*,<sup>190</sup>

*Gravely concerned* at the continued collaboration of transnational corporations with the racist minority régimes in southern Africa, in contravention of United Nations resolutions,

*Considering* that the cessation of the activities of transnational corporations in southern Africa would constitute an important step in the struggle against the racist minority régimes,

*Conscious* of the continued need to enlist the active support of the home Governments of transnational corporations and to mobilize world public opinion against the involvement and collaboration of those corporations with the racist minority régimes, which impede the exercise of the inalienable right of the peoples of southern Africa to self-determination and their exercise of permanent sovereignty over their natural resources and economic activities,

*Welcoming* as a positive step measures taken by some home Governments to curtail the activities of their transnational and other corporations in southern Africa,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Centre on Transnational Corporations entitled *Activities of Transnational Corporations in Southern Africa: Impact on Financial and Social Structures*;

2. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the indigenous peoples of southern Africa to permanent sovereignty over their natural resources and all economic activities;

3. *Recognizes* the urgent need to take further and effective measures, including sanctions, in order to terminate the continuing collaboration of transnational and other corporations with the racist minority régimes in southern Africa;

4. *Strongly condemns* the continued investments and the exploitation of cheap black labour by transnational and other corporations which continue to collaborate with the racist minority régimes in southern Africa in contravention of United Nations resolutions, thereby contributing to the perpetuation of oppression and other inhuman practices perpetrated against the majority indigenous population by the racist minority régimes;

5. *Urges* all transnational corporations to comply strictly with the relevant United Nations resolutions by terminating all further investments in southern Africa and by ending their collaboration with the racist minority régimes;

6. *Commends* all anti-apartheid movements, churches, trade unions, universities and other organizations which have taken concrete steps, including shareholder action, to discourage and oppose the collaboration of transnational corporations with the racist minority régimes in southern Africa;

7. *Calls upon* all Governments which have not yet done so to take legislative, administrative, judicial and other measures in respect of their nationals and transnational corporations of their nationality owning or operating enterprises in southern Africa, in order to put an end to such activities;

8. *Calls further upon* all States to terminate all forms of collaboration by their nationals and transnational and other corporations of their nationality with the racist minority régimes in southern Africa and, in particular:

(a) To refrain from supplying petroleum, petroleum products or other strategic materials to the racist minority régimes;

<sup>190</sup> United Nations publication, Sales No. E.78.II.A.6.



(b) To refrain from extending loans, investments and technical assistance to the racist minority régimes in southern Africa and to corporations registered in those territories;

(c) To prohibit economic and financial interests under their national jurisdiction from co-operating with the racist minority régimes and enterprises registered in southern Africa;

(d) To refrain from all activities which may directly or indirectly contribute to the strengthening of the military capability of the racist minority régimes;

(e) To deny tariff and other preferences to exports from the territories occupied by the racist minority régimes in southern Africa, and any inducements or guarantees for investment and trade in the area;

(f) To prohibit all persons and enterprises of their nationality from making any royalty or tax payments to, or from knowingly transferring any assets or other financial resources in contravention of United Nations resolutions to facilitate trade with or investments in, the territories occupied by the racist minority régimes;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To instruct the Secretariat to continue its useful research on the activities of transnational corporations in southern Africa and their collaboration with the racist minority régimes in the area;

(b) To submit a report to the Commission on Transnational Corporations at its fifth session on the implementation of the present resolution, including in the report an in-depth study of the extent of the collaboration of the transnational corporations in the industrial, mining and military sectors;

(c) To annex to the above-mentioned report a list of transnational corporations which recognize and negotiate with non-white and multiracial trade unions, as well as a list of those which do not recognize such trade unions;

(d) To continue to collect and publicize information on the activities of transnational corporations which collaborate directly or indirectly with the racist minority régimes in southern Africa in contravention of United Nations resolutions.

*38th plenary meeting  
4 August 1978*

### **1979/3. 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 approved the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,

*Recalling further* the other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, in particular resolutions 33/99 and 33/100 of 16 December 1978,

*Convinced* that the effective implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination will help to promote and encourage respect for the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all without distinction as to race,

*Bearing in mind* the fact that, in accordance with paragraph 18 (a) of the Programme for the Decade, the General Assembly has entrusted the Economic and Social Council, in co-operation with the Secretary-General, with the responsibility for co-ordinating the

programmes and evaluating the activities undertaken in connexion with the Decade,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the reports submitted by the Secretary-General<sup>2</sup> to the Economic and Social Council pursuant to General Assembly resolutions 3057 (XXVIII), 33/99 and 33/100;

2. *Decides* to establish a working group of the whole, to meet during the first regular session of 1980 of the Council, to assist it in evaluating the activities of the Decade in the light of the provisions of the draft resolution on the subject recommended for adoption by the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session, set forth in paragraph 4 below;

3. *Instructs* the Chairman of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to appoint a group composed of five of its members which shall meet for not more than three days immediately before the thirty-second session of the Sub-Commission to formulate specific proposals concerning the work programme to be implemented with a view to the attainment of the goals and objectives of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

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

*"The General Assembly,*

*"Reaffirming* its resolve to achieve the total eradication of racism, racial discrimination and apartheid,

*"Recalling once again* 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, it called for a continuing effort by all peoples, Governments and institutions to eradicate racism, racial discrimination and apartheid,

*"Recalling* its resolutions 31/77 of 13 December 1976, 32/10 of 7 November 1977 and 33/98 of 16 December 1978,

*"Taking into account* its resolutions 33/99 and 33/100 of 16 December 1978,

*"Aware* of the serious threat to international peace and security resulting from the continued defiance by the racist régimes in South Africa and Southern Rhodesia of the resolutions adopted by the international community and of the will manifested by the latter to put an end to the abhorrent policies of apartheid and racial discrimination, the continuation of the illegal occupation of Namibia and the refusal to respect the right of peoples to self-determination,

*"Recalling* the importance of the attainment of the objectives of the Decade,

*"Expressing its satisfaction* at the results of the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination held at Geneva from 14 to 25 August 1978,

*"Convinced* that the Conference, which was held at the mid-point of the Decade and constituted an outstanding event therein, has, by the adoption of the Declaration and Programme of Action,<sup>3</sup>

<sup>2</sup> E/1979/13 and Add.1 and 2, E/1979/15 and Add.1.

<sup>3</sup> *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.

made a valuable and constructive contribution to the achievement of the objectives of the Decade,

"1. *Proclaims* that the elimination of all forms of racism and 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 Action adopted by the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination are matters of high priority for the international community and accordingly for the United Nations;

"2. *Strongly condemns* the policies of *apartheid*, racism and racial discrimination practised in southern Africa and elsewhere, including the denial of the right of peoples to self-determination;

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

"4. *Invites* all Member States, United Nations organs, the specialized agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to strengthen and enlarge the scope of their activities in support of the objectives of the Programme for the Decade;

"5. *Calls once again upon* all the 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 and operate enterprises in southern Africa, in order to put an end to such enterprises immediately;

"6. *Appeals* to all States to continue to cooperate with the Secretary-General by submitting their reports to him in accordance with paragraph 18 (e) of the Programme for the Decade;

"7. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session its report on the evaluation of the activities undertaken in connexion with the Decade, in accordance with paragraph 18 of the Programme for the Decade, taking into account the results of the Conference set out in the Declaration and Programme of Action which it adopted;

"8. *Adopts* a five-year programme of activities<sup>4</sup> designed to accelerate progress in the implementation of the Programme for the Decade;

"9. *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 and its Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities for their contribution to the implementation of the Programme for the Decade;

"10. *Invites* in particular the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination to monitor the implementation of the provisions of articles 4 and 7 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination<sup>5</sup> in order to prevent any incitement to racism and racial discrimination and to promote understanding, tolerance and friendship among nations and racial or ethnic groups;

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

13th plenary meeting  
9 May 1979

<sup>5</sup> General Assembly resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.

## 1979/12. Welfare of migrant workers and their families

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 1926 A (LVIII) of 6 May 1975 and 1978/22 of 5 May 1978,

*Bearing in mind* General Assembly resolutions 31/127 of 16 December 1976, 32/120 of 16 December 1977 and 33/163 of 20 December 1978, on measures to improve the situation and ensure the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers,

*Taking note* of the progress report of the Secretary-General on the welfare of migrant workers and their families,<sup>15</sup>

*Aware* of the contribution of migrant workers to the economic growth and social and cultural development of their host countries,

*Noting* that the problems of migrant workers continue to be of major importance to certain countries,

*Noting also* changing circumstances resulting from current economic trends and the needs to consider measures to prevent those circumstances from adversely affecting the welfare of migrant workers,

*Recalling* the World Population Plan of Action,<sup>16</sup> adopted by the World Population Conference, in which, *inter alia*, both labour-employing and labour-supplying countries were urged, if they had not yet done so, to conclude bilateral or multilateral agree-

<sup>15</sup> E/CN.5/568.

<sup>16</sup> *Report of the United Nations World Population Conference, Bucharest, 19-30 August 1974* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.75.XIII.3), chap. I.

<sup>4</sup> A tentative programme of activities was before the Council (see E/1979/15, paras. 26-28).

ments which would protect and assist migrant workers and safeguard the interests of the countries concerned,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* for the proposals contained in the progress report of the Secretary-General concerning ways and methods of coping successfully with the problems and needs associated with international labour migration;

2. *Affirms* the need for the United Nations to consider the situation of migrant workers in an inter-related manner, bearing in mind that the principle of equality of treatment extends to include the living conditions of migrant workers and their families, particularly with regard to housing, health, education and culture and social welfare;

3. *Reaffirms* the need for concerted action among the Governments of both labour-employing and labour-supplying countries to solve the economic, social and human problems raised by migratory movements of labour across national boundaries, including those arising from current economic trends;

4. *Recommends* that further efforts pursued on behalf of the welfare of migrant workers and their families by the United Nations, the International Labour Organisation, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Health Organization and other specialized bodies concerned should reinforce each other through effective co-operation and co-ordination arrangements;

5. *Welcomes* the progress made at the international level in standard-setting activities, as well as efforts under way in that direction;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the specialized agencies and other organizations concerned, to prepare a report on existing national legislative and administrative regulations, including relevant provisions contained in bilateral and multi-lateral agreements, with regard to the welfare of migrant workers and their families;

7. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to submit the above-mentioned report to the Commission for Social Development at its twenty-seventh session in order to enable it to make an assessment of the main principles applicable in this matter and to make necessary recommendations as to the scope of its future action in this field.

*14th plenary meeting  
9 May 1979*

**1979/13. Measures to improve the situation and ensure the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Aware* of the need to achieve international co-operation by solving international economic, social, intellectual and humanitarian problems through the development and promotion of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

*Recalling* in that connexion the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,<sup>17</sup> the Inter-

national Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination<sup>18</sup> and the International Covenants on Human Rights,<sup>19</sup>

*Considering* the Migrant Workers (Supplementary Provisions) Convention, 1975,<sup>20</sup> and the Recommendation concerning Migrant Workers, 1975,<sup>21</sup> adopted by the General Conference of the International Labour Organisation,

*Considering* the provisions relating to the question of migrant workers contained in the Declaration and Programme of Action<sup>22</sup> adopted by the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,

*Aware* of the contribution of migrant workers to the economic growth and the socio-cultural development of host countries,

*Noting* the changes brought about by current economic trends and the need to consider measures aimed at ensuring that those changes shall not have an adverse effect on the situation of migrant workers and their families,

*Noting*, in particular, that the problems of migrant workers, which are growing more acute in certain regions for political and economic and for social and cultural reasons, are a cause for serious concern and continue to be of great importance to some countries,

*Deeply concerned* at the fact that, despite the overall effort made by Member States, regional intergovernmental organizations and the various organizations of the United Nations system, migrant workers are still unable to exercise fully their rights in the social and labour fields, as defined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

*Reaffirming* its recognition of the fact that the relationship between workers and employers is in itself a source of rights and obligations and that a violation or even a limitation of such rights of migrant workers can therefore be tantamount to a violation of the principles set out in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

*Aware* of the important contribution made by the International Labour Organisation in protecting the rights of migrant workers,

*Appreciating*, moreover, the efforts made by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization with regard to migrant workers,

*Convinced*, in particular, that a close co-operative effort by the Commission on Human Rights, the Commission for Social Development, the International Labour Organisation, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Health Organization and other interested United Nations bodies and agencies will help to improve the situation of migrant workers,

*Recalling* its resolution 1978/22 of 5 May 1978,

*Further recalling* the relevant General Assembly resolutions, in particular resolutions 32/120 of 16 December 1977 and 33/163 of 20 December 1978,

<sup>18</sup> General Assembly resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.

<sup>19</sup> General Assembly resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

<sup>20</sup> International Labour Office, *Official Bulletin*, vol. LVIII, 1975, series A, No. 1, Convention No. 143.

<sup>21</sup> *Ibid.*, No. 1, Recommendation No. 151.

<sup>22</sup> *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.

<sup>17</sup> General Assembly resolution 217 A (III).

*Having taken note of the reports on the work done in this field by the Commission for Social Development at its twenty-sixth session<sup>23</sup> and by the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-fifth session,<sup>24</sup>*

1. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights, at its thirty-sixth session, to give all necessary attention to the provisions of its resolution 25 (XXXV) of 14 March 1979, in particular paragraphs 2 and 7, with a view to their implementation;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to invite the International Labour Organisation, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Health Organization and other interested United Nations bodies to continue their co-operation towards the preparation by the General Assembly of an international convention on protection of the rights of all migrant workers in accordance with the relevant recommendations contained in the Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination and to submit to the Council at its first regular session of 1980 a report on the results of this co-operation covering the activities being conducted by them in their respective spheres of competence;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to communicate to Member States at the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly the results of the consultations which the Assembly requested him to undertake pursuant to resolution 33/163 in order to explore the possibility of drawing up an international convention on the rights of migrant workers;

4. *Decides* to include in the agenda of its first regular session of 1980 the item entitled "Measures to improve the situation and ensure the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers".

*14th plenary meeting  
9 May 1979*

**1979/39. Report of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts of the Commission on Human Rights on allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights in the Republic of South Africa**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Recalling* its decision 1978/28 of 5 May 1978 concerning allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights in the Republic of South Africa,

*Expressing grave doubts* whether the recently proposed reforms will achieve fundamental changes in the situation of African workers in South Africa,

1. *Notes with appreciation* the report of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts<sup>59</sup> submitted pursuant to the above-mentioned decision;

2. *Requests* the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts to continue to study the question and to report thereon to the Commission on Human Rights and the Economic and Social Council at such times as it may consider appropriate;

3. *Demands* the immediate and complete abolition of all restrictions on the trade union rights of African workers in southern Africa, including migrant workers, and the immediate and unconditional recognition of all existing African trade unions.

*15th plenary meeting  
10 May 1979*

<sup>23</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 4 (E/1979/24)*, chap. VII.

<sup>24</sup> *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 6 (E/1979/36), chap. XII.

**1979/75. Activities of transnational corporations in southern Africa and their collaboration with the racist minority régimes in that area**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Recalling also the resolutions adopted by the Commission on Transnational Corporations at its third and fourth sessions on the activities of transnational corporations in southern Africa and their collaboration with the racist minority régimes in that area,<sup>80</sup>

Recalling further the Maputo Declaration in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia and Programme of Action for the Liberation of Zimbabwe and Namibia,<sup>81</sup> the Lagos Declaration for Action against Apartheid,<sup>82</sup> and General Assembly resolution S-9/2 of 3 May 1978,

Having considered the report of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations entitled "The activities of the transnational corporations in the industrial, mining and military sectors of southern Africa",<sup>83</sup>

Gravely concerned at the continued collaboration by transnational corporations with the racist minority régimes in southern Africa, in contravention of United Nations resolutions,

Gravely concerned further about the adverse trends in policies of home Governments which encourage transnational corporations to continue to collaborate with the racist minority régimes in southern Africa in violation of United Nations resolutions and in defiance of the legitimate aspirations of the oppressed peoples,

Considering that the cessation of the activities of transnational corporations in the area would constitute an important step in the struggle against the racist minority régimes,

Conscious of the continued need to enlist the active support of the home Governments of transnational corporations which operate in the territories occupied by the racist minority régimes,

Welcoming as a positive step measures taken by some home Governments to curtail the activities of their transnational and other corporations in southern Africa,

Mindful of the imperative need to maintain and strengthen international solidarity in support of the legitimate struggle of the oppressed peoples in southern Africa for self-determination and independence,

Recognizing the importance of mobilizing world public opinion against the involvement and collaboration of transnational corporations with the racist minority régimes in southern Africa,

<sup>80</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-third Session, Supplement No. 5 (E/5986)*, para. 14, and *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 12 (E/1978/52 and Corr.1-3)*, para. 1.

<sup>81</sup> See *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1977*, document S/12344/Rev.1, annex V.

<sup>82</sup> A/CONF.91/9 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.XIV.2 and corrigendum), sect. X.

<sup>83</sup> E/C.10/51.

1. Takes note of the report of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations entitled "The activities of the transnational corporations in the industrial, mining and military sectors of southern Africa";

2. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the oppressed peoples of southern Africa to self-determination and permanent sovereignty over their natural resources and all economic activities;

3. Reiterates that the activities of transnational corporations in the area and their collaboration with the racist minority régimes are detrimental to the interests of the oppressed peoples in South Africa, Southern Rhodesia and Namibia;

4. Recognizes the urgent need to take further and effective measures including sanctions, in order to terminate the continuing collaboration by transnational and other corporations with the racist minority régimes in southern Africa;

5. Calls upon all Governments to adhere strictly to and ensure the effective implementation of sanctions and decisions already adopted by the General Assembly and the Security Council;

6. Strongly condemns the continued investments and the exploitation of black labour by transnational and other corporations which continue to collaborate with the racist minority régimes in southern Africa in contravention of United Nations resolutions, thereby contributing to the perpetuation of oppression and other inhuman practices perpetrated against the majority of the population by the racist minority régimes;

7. Further condemns recent laws and regulations, such as that curtailing the flow of information on the activities of foreign subsidiaries, adopted by the racist minority régimes, particularly South Africa, in order to enlist the support of transnational corporations in the perpetuation of its inhuman policies of apartheid, and calls upon home Governments to adopt measures to ensure that transnational corporations of their nationality do not collaborate in the enforcement of such laws and regulations;

8. Urges all transnational corporations to comply fully with the relevant United Nations resolutions by terminating all further investments in the area and by ending their collaboration with the racist minority régimes;

9. Calls upon all Governments which have not yet done so to take legislative, administrative, judicial and other measures in respect of their nationals and transnational corporations of their nationality owning or operating enterprises in the area in order to put an end to such activities;

10. Calls further upon all States to terminate all forms of collaboration by their nationals and by transnational and other corporations of their nationality with the racist minority régimes in southern Africa and, in particular:

(a) To refrain from supplying petroleum, petroleum products or other strategic materials to the racist minority régimes;

(b) To refrain from extending loans, investments and technical assistance to the racist minority régimes in southern Africa and to corporations registered in those territories;

(c) To prohibit economic and financial interests under their national jurisdiction from co-operating with the racist minority régimes and enterprises registered in southern Africa;

(d) To refrain from all activities which may directly or indirectly contribute to the strengthening of the military capability of the racist minority régimes;

(e) To deny tariff and other preferences to exports from the territories occupied by the racist minority régimes in southern Africa as well as any inducements or guarantees for investment and trade in the area;

(f) To prohibit all persons and enterprises of their nationality from making any royalty or tax payments to, or from knowingly transferring any assets or other financial resources in contravention of United Nations resolutions to facilitate trade with or investments in the territories occupied by the racist minority régimes;

11. *Requests the Secretary-General:*

(a) To instruct the Secretariat to continue its useful research on the activities of transnational corporations in southern Africa and their collaboration with the racist minority régimes in the area;

(b) To submit to the Commission on Transnational Corporations at its sixth session, an in-depth analysis of the role of transnational corporations in the industrial, military and nuclear sectors of South Africa, Southern Rhodesia and Namibia;

(c) To update and expand the list of transnational corporations which recognize and negotiate with non-white and multiracial trade unions as well as those which do not, contained in the report mentioned in paragraph 1 above;

(d) To continue to collect and publicize information on the activities of transnational corporations which collaborate directly or indirectly with the racist minority régimes in southern Africa in contravention of United Nations resolutions;

(e) To organize symposia, workshops, seminars and other public enlightenment programmes, in collaboration with other United Nations bodies concerned, with a view to educating the general public in the home countries of transnational corporations on the activities of those corporations in southern Africa and the extent of their collaboration with the racist minority régimes in the area.

*40th plenary meeting  
3 August 1979*

**1980/7. 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 it approved the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,

*Recalling further* 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,

*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,

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

*"The General Assembly,*

*"Reaffirming* its determination to bring about the total eradication of racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid,*

*"Recalling once again* 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 eliminate racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid,*

*"Bearing in mind* the Declaration and the Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,<sup>15</sup>

*"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,

*"Seriously concerned* 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 perpetuate 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 the policies and actions of the *apartheid* régime constitute a threat to international peace and security,

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

*"Recognizing* the gravity of the situation of women and children under the yoke of *apartheid* and racial discrimination,

*"Reaffirming* that any collaboration with the racist régime in South Africa constitutes a hostile act against the oppressed people of South Africa as well as fla-

<sup>15</sup> *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.

grant disregard for the United Nations and the international community,

"*Noting with satisfaction* the favourable outcome of the struggle of the people of Zimbabwe to regain their sovereignty and national independence,

"*Recalling* the importance of the attainment of the objectives of the Decade,

"*Convinced* that a second world conference of the Decade for Action 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, contained in the annex to its resolution 34/24, 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, including the denial of the right of peoples to self-determination and independence;

"3. *Vigorously condemns* the repeated acts of aggression committed by South Africa against neighbouring States, particularly the recent attacks on Zambia;

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

"5. *Welcomes* the resounding victory of the people of Zimbabwe and the formation of the Government of the Patriotic Front, which is a prerequisite for the creation of the independent, sovereign State of Zimbabwe;

"6. *Congratulates* the national liberation movements, the anti-*apartheid* and anti-racist movements and other non-governmental organizations for their co-operation in international efforts to attain the objectives of the Decade;

"7. *Invites* all Member States, United Nations organs, specialized agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to strengthen and enlarge the scope of their activities in support of the objectives of the Programme for the Decade;

"8. *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 forthwith;

"9. *Calls upon* all States to adopt, as a matter of high priority, measures declaring punishable by law any dissemination of ideas based on racial superiority or hatred and outlawing organizations based on racial hatred and prejudice, including neo-Nazi and Fascist organizations as well as private clubs and institutions which are based on racial criteria or which spread ideas of racial discrimination and *apartheid*;

"10. *Appeals once again* to all States to continue to co-operate with the Secretary-General by submitting their reports to him, as provided for in paragraph 18 (e) of the Programme for the Decade;

"11. *Appeals once again* to all mass media and educational and cultural institutions to co-operate fully in implementing the Programme for the Decade;

"12. *Congratulates* the Special Committee against *Apartheid* on its efforts to carry out its task;

"13. *Approves* the Declaration of the International Seminar on an Oil Embargo against South Africa, held at Amsterdam from 14 to 16 March 1980 under the auspices of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*;<sup>10</sup>

"14. *Invites* the organizations of the United Nations system to intensify their efforts to keep public opinion constantly alert to the scourges of all forms of racism and racial discrimination and of *apartheid* by means of the publications of the Centre against *Apartheid* of the Secretariat and other relevant bodies;

"15. *Invites* all States, international bodies and non-governmental organizations to intensify the campaigns aimed at securing the release of all political prisoners held by the racist régimes because of their courageous efforts to combat *apartheid*, racism and racial discrimination and at defending the right of their peoples to self-determination and independence;

"16. *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;

"17. *Decides* to hold in 1983, as an important event of the Decade, 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 decisions and resolutions on racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid*;

"18. *Invites* the Economic and Social Council to begin the preparatory work for the conference at its first regular session of 1981 and to submit its suggestions on the subject to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

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

12th plenary meeting  
24 April 1980

<sup>10</sup> A/35/160, annex. For the printed text, see *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fifth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1980*, document S/13869.

**1980/16. Measures to improve the situation and ensure the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Convinced* of the need for international co-operation in solving international problems of an economic, social, intellectual or humanitarian nature and in developing or encouraging respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

*Bearing in mind* the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,<sup>37</sup> the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination<sup>38</sup> and the International Covenants on Human Rights,<sup>39</sup>

*Mindful* of the contribution made by migrant workers to the economic growth and the social and cultural development of host countries,

*Mindful also* of the efforts which must still be made in order to protect the rights and improve the living conditions of all migrant workers and their families,

*Recalling* that the family is the natural, basic element of society and is entitled to protection by society and the State and that, in that context, the families of migrant workers are entitled to the same protection as migrant workers themselves,

*Recalling* its resolution 1979/13 of 9 May 1979,

*Considering* General Assembly resolution 34/172 of 17 December 1979, which refers to the elaboration of an international convention on the protection of the rights of all migrant workers and their families,

*Having taken note* of the report of the Secretary-General on measures to improve the situation and ensure the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers,<sup>40</sup>

*Having taken note also* of the concerns expressed by the Commission on the Status of Women at its twenty-eighth session in its resolution 1 (XXVIII), of 5 March 1980, on the welfare of female migrant workers and the wives of migrant workers,<sup>41</sup>

*Concerned* at the fact that the Commission on Human Rights was unable to consider at its thirty-sixth session the item relating to migrant workers,

1. *Notes* that, despite the efforts made by the Governments of some host countries and by some international organizations, a considerable number of migrant workers continue to be denied the enjoyment of their basic rights;

2. *Duly notes* the decision by the General Assembly, in paragraph 3 of its resolution 34/172, to create at its thirty-fifth session a working group open to all Member States to elaborate an international convention on the protection of the rights of all migrant workers and their families;

3. *Invites* the international organizations concerned to participate in the deliberations of the working group and to co-operate with a view to elaborating such a convention;

<sup>37</sup> General Assembly resolution 217 A (III).

<sup>38</sup> General Assembly resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.

<sup>39</sup> General Assembly resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

<sup>40</sup> E/1980/16.

<sup>41</sup> *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1980, Supplement No. 5 (E/1980/15), chap. I, sect. C.*

4. *Invites* the Commission on Human Rights, at its thirty-seventh session, to devote all the time required to the implementation of paragraph 1 of Council resolution 1979/13;

5. *Invites also* the Governments of host countries to ensure the protection of the families of migrant workers;

6. *Decides* to consider at its first regular session of 1981 the item entitled "Measures to improve the situation and ensure the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers", to follow the progress of work relating to the elaboration by the General Assembly of the above-mentioned international convention on the protection of the rights of all migrant workers and their families, and to make further recommendations to the working group on the convention in the light of the conclusions concerning the subject which the Commission on Human Rights and the Commission for Social Development will submit in their reports on their thirty-seventh and twenty-seventh sessions, respectively, to the Economic and Social Council.

*18th plenary meeting  
30 April 1980*

**1980/28. Implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination**

*The Economic and Social Council*

1. *Decides* to authorize the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to entrust Mr. Justice Abu Sayeed Chowdhury, Special Rapporteur, with the preparation of a study on the discriminatory treatment of members of racial, ethnic, religious or linguistic groups at the various levels in the administration of criminal justice proceedings, such as police, military, administrative and judicial investigations, arrest, detention, trial and execution of sentences, including the ideologies or beliefs which contribute or lead to racism, in the light of the comments made in the Sub-Commission at its thirty-second session;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to give the Special Rapporteur all the assistance that he may require in his work;

3. *Requests* the Special Rapporteur to submit his report to the Sub-Commission at its thirty-fourth session;

4. *Decides also* to authorize the Sub-Commission to designate a special rapporteur from among its members to carry out a study on political, economic, cultural and other factors underlying situations leading to racism, including a survey of the increase or decline of all forms of racism and racial discrimination.

*22nd plenary meeting  
2 May 1980*



**1980/33. Allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights in the Republic of South Africa**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

Recalling its resolution 1979/39 of 10 May 1979 on the report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts of the Commission on Human Rights on allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights in the Republic of South Africa,

Noting with grave concern that recent reforms in South African labour legislation were cosmetic in nature and not aimed at producing fundamental changes in the situation of African workers, and that the legislation continues to deny them full and equal trade union rights,

1. Takes note of the report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts of the Commission on Human Rights,<sup>64</sup> submitted pursuant to the above-mentioned resolution;

2. Requests the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts to continue to study the situation and to report thereon to the Commission on Human Rights and the Economic and Social Council, as appropriate;

3. Also requests the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts, in the discharge of its mandate, to consult with the International Labour Organisation and the Special Committee against *Apartheid*, as well as with international and African trade union confederations;

4. Reiterates its demand for the immediate and complete abolition of all restrictions on the trade union rights of all African workers in South Africa, including migrant workers from neighbouring countries, and the immediate and unconditional recognition of all existing African trade unions;

5. Deplores the manoeuvres of the Government of South Africa and companies, including transnational corporations operating in South Africa, to weaken the existing African trade union movement through the establishment of so-called parallel trade unions and the harassment of officials of independent African trade unions;

6. Demands the release of all trade unionists in prison and the lifting of all banning orders imposed on persons engaged in trade union activities.

22nd plenary meeting  
2 May 1980

<sup>64</sup> See E/1980/25.

**1980/59. Activities of transnational corporations in southern Africa and their collaboration with the racist minority régimes in that area**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Recalling also the resolutions adopted by the Commission on Transnational Corporations at its third, fourth and fifth sessions on the activities of transnational corporations in southern Africa and their collaboration with the racist minority régimes in that area,<sup>40</sup>

Recalling further the Maputo Declaration in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia and Programme of Action for the Liberation of Zimbabwe and Namibia,<sup>41</sup> the Lagos Declaration for Action against *Apartheid*<sup>42</sup> and General Assembly resolution S-9/2 of 3 May 1978,

Having considered the report of the Secretariat entitled "In-depth analysis of the role of transnational corporations in the industrial, military and nuclear sectors of South Africa",<sup>43</sup>

Gravely concerned at the continued collaboration by transnational corporations with the racist minority régime of South Africa in contravention of United Nations resolutions,

Also gravely concerned about the adverse trends in the policies of some home Governments of transnational corporations which encourage such corporations to continue to collaborate with the racist minority régime of South Africa in violation of United Nations resolutions and in defiance of the legitimate aspirations of the oppressed peoples,

Considering that the cessation of the activities of transnational corporations in the area would constitute an

<sup>40</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-third Session, Supplement No. 5* (E/5986), para. 14, and *ibid.*, 1978, *Supplement No. 12* (E/1978/52 and Corr.1-3), para. 1.

<sup>41</sup> A/32/109/Rev.1-S/12344/Rev.1, annex V. For the final text, see *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1977*, document S/12344/Rev.1.

<sup>42</sup> *Report of the World Conference for Action against Apartheid, Lagos, 22 to 26 August 1977* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.XIV.2 and corrigendum), sect. X.

<sup>43</sup> E/C.10/66.

important step in the struggle against the racist minority régime,

*Conscious* of the heroic resistance currently mounted by various sections of the oppressed people of southern Africa against the racist minority régime of South Africa,

*Gravely concerned* at the recent intensification of repressive measures by the racist minority régime to entrench the inhuman *apartheid* system and to thwart the legitimate aspirations of the oppressed peoples of southern Africa,

*Conscious* of the continued need to enlist the active support of the home Governments of transnational corporations which operate in South Africa and Namibia,

*Welcoming* as a positive step measures taken by some home Governments to curtail the activities of their transnational and other corporations in southern Africa,

*Mindful* of the imperative need to maintain and strengthen international solidarity in support of the legitimate struggle of the oppressed peoples in southern Africa for self-determination and independence,

*Gravely concerned further* at the defiant refusal of the racist minority régime of South Africa to co-operate with the Security Council and the international community generally in the solution of the Namibian problem,

*Recognizing* the importance of mobilizing world public opinion against the involvement and collaboration of transnational corporations with the racist minority régime of South Africa,

1. *Notes with appreciation* the report of the Secretariat entitled "In-depth analysis of the role of transnational corporations in the industrial, military and nuclear sectors of South Africa";

2. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the oppressed peoples of southern Africa to self-determination and permanent sovereignty over their natural resources and all economic activities;

3. *Strongly condemns* the exploitation of the natural resources of Namibia by transnational corporations without the authority or sanction of the United Nations Council for Namibia, in contravention of its Decree No. 1, enacted on 27 September 1974,<sup>44</sup> and General Assembly resolution 32/9 of 4 November 1977;

4. *Reiterates* that the activities of transnational corporations in the area and their collaboration with the racist minority régime are detrimental to the interests of the oppressed peoples in South Africa and Namibia;

5. *Recognizes* the urgent need to take further and effective measures, including sanctions, in order to terminate the continuing collaboration by transnational and other corporations with the racist minority régime of South Africa;

6. *Calls upon* all Governments to adhere strictly to and ensure the effective implementation of sanctions

and decisions adopted by the General Assembly and the Security Council relating to South Africa;

7. *Strongly condemns* the continued investments and operations of transnational corporations in southern Africa, their exploitation of black labour and their continued collaboration with the racist minority régime of South Africa in contravention of United Nations resolutions, thereby contributing to the perpetuation of oppression and other inhuman practices perpetrated against the majority of the population of southern Africa by the racist minority régime;

8. *Deplores* the manoeuvres of the racist minority régime of South Africa and companies and transnational corporations operating in South Africa and Namibia to weaken the existing African trade union movement through the establishment of so-called parallel trade unions and the harassment and persecution of officials of independent African trade unions;

9. *Urges* all transnational corporations to comply fully with the relevant United Nations resolutions by terminating all further investments in the area and by ending their collaboration with the racist minority régime;

10. *Calls upon* all Governments which have not yet done so to take legislative, administrative, judicial and other measures in respect of their nationals and transnational corporations of their nationality owning or operating enterprises in the area, in order to put an end to such activities;

11. *Calls further upon* all States to terminate all forms of collaboration by their nationals and by transnational and other corporations of their nationality with the racist minority régime of South Africa and, in particular:

(a) To refrain from supplying petroleum, petroleum products or other strategic materials to the racist minority régime;

(b) To refrain from extending loans, investments and technical assistance to the racist minority régime of South Africa and to corporations registered in South Africa and Namibia;

(c) To prohibit economic and financial interests under their national jurisdiction from co-operating with the racist minority régime and enterprises registered in South Africa and Namibia;

(d) To refrain from exploiting the natural resources of Namibia in contravention of the decrees of the United Nations Council for Namibia and the relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

(e) To refrain from all activities which may directly or indirectly contribute to the strengthening of the military capability of the racist minority régime;

(f) To deny tariff and other preferences to exports from South Africa and Namibia, as well as any inducements or guarantees for investment and trade in the area;

(g) To prohibit all persons and enterprises of their nationality from making any royalty or tax payments or from knowingly transferring any assets or other financial resources, in contravention of United Nations

<sup>44</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 24A (A/9624/Add.1)*, para. 84. The Decree was issued in final form in *Namibia Gazette No. 1*.

resolutions, to South Africa and Namibia, to facilitate trade with or investments in those countries;

12. *Requests the Secretary-General:*

(a) To instruct the Secretariat to continue its useful research on the activities of transnational corporations in southern Africa and their collaboration with the racist minority régime of South Africa;

(b) To submit to the Commission on Transnational Corporations, at its seventh session, an addendum to its reports on the activities of transnational corporations in South Africa and Namibia, bringing up to date the information and analysis contained therein;

(c) To continue to collect and publicize information on the activities of transnational corporations which collaborate directly or indirectly with the racist minority régime of South Africa in contravention of United Nations resolutions;

(d) To organize symposia, workshops, seminars and other programmes of enlightenment, in collaboration with other United Nations bodies concerned, with a view to educating the general public in the home countries of transnational corporations on the activities of those corporations in southern Africa and the extent of their collaboration with the racist minority régime of South Africa.

*44th plenary meeting  
24 July 1980*

**1981/30. 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 resolution 1980/7 of 24 April 1980,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the Secretary-General submitted in accordance with General Assembly resolution 3057 (XXVIII);<sup>49</sup>

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,<sup>50</sup>

*"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,

*"Bearing in mind* the resounding victory of the people of Zimbabwe, achieved as a result of the struggle which it waged for the reconquest of its sovereignty and independence against the racist colonial régime which was oppressing it,

*"Expressing, however, 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 perpetuate 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,

<sup>49</sup> E/1981/15 and Add. 1 and 2.

<sup>50</sup> *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.

"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,

"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 decisions and resolutions 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, including 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 neighbouring States, particularly against Angola, Botswana, Mozambique 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, 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, including, in particular, an embargo on the delivery of oil and oil products to 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. Approves the Declaration of the International Seminar on the Implementation and Reinforcement of the Arms Embargo against South Africa,<sup>51</sup> 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 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 of the progress made by the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1981 in connexion with the preparatory work

<sup>51</sup> A/36/190-S/14442. annex.

for the Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

"15. *Decides* that the Preparatory Sub-Committee for the Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, established by the President of the Economic and Social Council in accordance with Council decision 1981/130 of 6 May 1981, shall hold its first session in New York during the first quarter of 1982, for a period of two weeks, and shall report to the Council at its first regular session of 1982, the Council being the Preparatory Committee for the Conference;

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

"17. *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 intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations;

"18. *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;

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

"20. *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;

"21. *Decides* to consider at its thirty-seventh session the status of preparations for the Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

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

*14th plenary meeting  
6 May 1981*

1981/35. **Measures to improve the situation and ensure the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers and their families**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Mindful* of the need for international co-operation in solving international problems of an economic, social, intellectual or humanitarian nature and in developing and encouraging respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

*Recalling* in that regard the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,<sup>58</sup> of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination<sup>59</sup> and of the International Covenants on Human Rights,<sup>60</sup>

*Mindful* of the contribution made by migrant workers to the economic growth and the social and cultural development of the host countries,

*Noting*, in particular, that the problems of migrant workers, which are becoming more serious in some regions for political and economic reasons and for social and cultural reasons, constitute a matter of grave concern and continue to be of the greatest importance to certain countries,

*Mindful* of the important contribution made by the International Labour Organisation in the protection of the rights of all migrant workers,

*Appreciating* also the efforts of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in matters relating to migrant workers,

*Deeply concerned* at the fact that, despite the general effort made by Member States, regional intergovernmental organizations and various United Nations bodies, migrant workers are still unable fully to exercise their rights in the social field and in the labour field as defined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

*Emphasizing*, therefore, the efforts that must still be made effectively to protect the rights of all migrant workers and their families and to improve their living conditions,

*Recalling* its resolution 1981/21 of 6 May 1981, recommended for adoption by the Commission for Social Development, and resolution 37 (XXXVII) of 12 March 1981 of the Commission on Human Rights,<sup>61</sup>

*Recalling* its resolution 1980/16 of 30 April 1980,

1. *Welcomes* the fact that the Working Group on the Drafting of an International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Their Families, established in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 34/172 of 17 December 1979, began its work during the thirty-fifth session of the Assembly;

2. *Expresses its conviction* that the drafting of that convention will further facilitate the exchanges of views needed for protecting the human rights and improving the situation of migrant workers and their families;

3. *Expresses the hope* that substantial progress will be made by the Working Group during the intersessional meeting to be held in May 1981 in accordance with General Assembly resolution 35/198 of 15 December 1980, so that the Working Group may fully discharge its mandate and complete the drafting of the

<sup>58</sup> General Assembly resolution 217 A (III).

<sup>59</sup> General Assembly resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.

<sup>60</sup> See General Assembly resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

<sup>61</sup> *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1981, Supplement No. 5 (E/1981/25 and Corr. 1), chap. XXVIII, sect. A.*

convention during the thirty-sixth session of the General Assembly;

4. *Decides* to consider at its first regular session of 1982 the item entitled "Measures to improve the situation and ensure the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers" and to monitor the status of work done with a view to protecting the rights of all migrant workers and their families.

*18th plenary meeting  
8 May 1981*

**1981/54. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Having examined* the report of the Secretary-General<sup>14</sup> and the reports of the President of the Economic and Social Council concerning the items 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"<sup>15</sup> and "Assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement by agencies and institutions within the United Nations system",<sup>16</sup>

*Having heard* the statement of 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,<sup>17</sup>

<sup>14</sup> A/36/154 and Add.1.

<sup>15</sup> E/1981/89.

<sup>16</sup> E/1981/90.

<sup>17</sup> See E/1981/C.3/SR.4.

*Recalling* General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all other resolutions adopted by United Nations bodies on this subject, including in particular General Assembly resolution 35/29 of 11 November 1980 and Council resolution 1980/50 of 23 July 1980,

*Reaffirming* the responsibility of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to take all effective measures, within their respective spheres of competence, to ensure the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and other relevant resolutions of United Nations bodies,

*Deeply conscious* of the continuing critical need of the people of Namibia and their national liberation movement, the South West Africa People's Organization, for concrete assistance from the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations in their struggle for liberation from the illegal occupation of their country by the racist minority regime in South Africa,

*Noting* the positive results of the International Conference on Assistance to Refugees in Africa, held at Geneva on 9 and 10 April 1981,<sup>18</sup>

*Deeply concerned* that, while progress has been maintained through the continuing efforts of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in the extension of assistance to refugees from southern Africa, the action taken so far by the organizations and agencies concerned in the provision of assistance generally to the people of Namibia is still far from adequate to meet their urgent and growing needs,

*Noting with satisfaction* the continuing efforts of the United Nations Development Programme in the extension of assistance to the national liberation movements concerned and commending the initiative taken by that organization in establishing channels for closer, periodic contacts and consultations between the specialized agencies and United Nations institutions and the Organization of African Unity and the national liberation movements in the formulation of assistance programmes,

*Noting also* the support given by the organizations within 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,

*Noting further with satisfaction* the high-level meetings held at Geneva from 13 to 16 April 1981 between representatives of the General Secretariat of the Organization of African Unity and the secretariats of the United Nations and organizations within the United Nations system, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 35/117 of 10 December 1980, on the question of co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity,

*Mindful* of the relevant conclusions and recommendations adopted by the International Conference on Sanctions against South Africa, held in Paris from 20 to 27 May 1981,

1. *Takes note* of the reports of the President of the Economic and Social Council and endorses the observations and suggestions contained therein;

2. *Reaffirms* 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 United Nations system of organizations of all the necessary moral and material assistance to the peoples of the colonial territories and their national liberation movements;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those specialized agencies and organizations within the United Nations system which have continued to co-operate in varying degrees with the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity in the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and other relevant resolutions of United Nations bodies, and urges all the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to accelerate the full and speedy implementation of the relevant provisions of those resolutions;

4. *Requests* the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, in the light of the intensification of the liberation struggle in Namibia, to do everything possible as a matter of urgency to render, in consultation with the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations Council for Namibia, increased assistance to the people of Namibia, in particular in connection with the Nationhood Programme for Namibia;

5. *Requests* the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council, to continue to take all necessary measures to withhold any financial, economic, technical or other assistance to the Government of South Africa until that Government restores to the people of Namibia their inalienable right to self-determination and independence, and to refrain from taking any action which might imply recognition of, or support for, the illegal occupation of Namibia by that regime;

6. *Requests also* the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council on the *apartheid* policy of the Government of South Africa, to intensify their support for the oppressed people of South Africa and to take such measures as will isolate the *apartheid* regime and mobilize world public opinion against *apartheid*;

7. *Urges* the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system which have so far not granted full membership to the United Nations Council for Namibia to do so without delay;

<sup>18</sup> For the report of the Secretary-General on the Conference, see A/36/316.

8. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Governments and the organizations concerned for their pledges of contributions made at the International Conference on Assistance to Refugees in Africa and urges all Governments and the organizations within the United Nations system to contribute generously to the funds earmarked for assistance to refugees in Africa, in particular those persons displaced as a result of the oppressive rule which the minority racist regime of South Africa imposes in both Namibia and South Africa;

9. *Notes with satisfaction* the arrangements made by several specialized agencies and United Nations institutions 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 international institutions which have not yet done so to follow this example and make the necessary arrangements without delay, including arrangements to defray the cost of the participation of those representatives;

10. *Recommends* that all Governments should intensify their efforts in the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system of which they are members to ensure the full and effective implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and other relevant resolutions of United Nations bodies;

11. *Urges* those specialized agencies and organizations within the United Nations system which have not already done so to include in the agenda of the regular meetings of their governing bodies a separate item on the progress made by those organizations in their implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and other relevant resolutions of United Nations bodies;

12. *Further urges* the executive heads of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to formulate, with the active co-operation of the Organization of African Unity, 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;

13. *Draws the attention* 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 to the present resolution and to the discussions on the subject at the second regular session of 1981 of the Council;

14. *Requests* the President of the Economic and Social Council to continue consultations on these matters with 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 and the Chairman of the Special Committee against *Apartheid* and to report thereon to the Council;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General to follow the implementation of the present resolution and to report thereon to the Council at its second regular session of 1982;

16. *Decides* to keep these questions under continuous review.

39th plenary meeting  
22 July 1981

#### 1982/24. Women and children under apartheid

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Recalling* General Assembly resolution 35/206 N of 16 December 1980 on women and children under apartheid,

*Recalling also* resolution 45 adopted by the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women,<sup>36</sup>

*Reaffirming* that apartheid is a crime against humanity,

*Noting with admiration* the great sacrifices of the women and children in South Africa and Namibia in the struggle for their inalienable rights and their national liberation,

*Recognizing* that the so-called constitutional and other reforms by the racist minority régimes are no more than mere adjustments within the framework of apartheid,

*Affirming* its full solidarity with the women of South Africa and Namibia in the struggle for liberation under the leadership of their national liberation movements,

*Considering* that international efforts should be greatly intensified to publicize the plight of women and children in South Africa and Namibia and to promote greater solidarity with and assistance to them in the context of their heroic struggle for the liberation of South Africa and Namibia,

*Appreciating* the valuable contribution made by the various United Nations voluntary funds for southern Africa, including the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa,

*Gravely concerned* about the inhuman oppression of millions of women and children under apartheid, which manifests itself in the killing, detention and torture of school children protesting against discrimination, the enforced separation of women from their husbands and mass starvation in the reserves,

*Commending* the Special Committee against Apartheid and its Task Force on Women and Children for giving special attention to the plight of women and children under apartheid,

*Noting with appreciation* the establishment of the International Committee of Solidarity with the Struggle of Women in South Africa and Namibia,

1. *Reaffirms* the commitment of the United Nations to the total eradication of apartheid and the promotion of the establishment of a democratic society in which all the people of South Africa as a whole, irre-

<sup>36</sup> Report of the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, Copenhagen, 14-30 July 1980 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.80.IV.3 and corrigendum), chap. I, sect. B.



spective of race, colour, sex or creed, will enjoy equal and full human rights and fundamental freedoms and will participate freely in the determination of their destiny;

2. *Invites* all Governments and organizations to observe 9 August annually as the International Day of Solidarity with the Struggle of Women in South Africa and Namibia;

3. *Appeals* to all Governments and organizations to provide generous contributions to the projects of the national liberation movements and front-line States for assistance to refugee women and children from South Africa and Namibia;

4. *Further appeals* to all Governments to make generous contributions to the various trust funds for southern Africa, including the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa;

5. *Welcomes* the decision of the Special Committee against *Apartheid* to organize, in co-operation with the International Committee of Solidarity with the Struggle of Women in South Africa and Namibia, an international conference on women and *apartheid*, to be held at Brussels from 17 to 19 May 1982;

6. *Invites* women's organizations all over the world to intensify their action in solidarity with the struggle for liberation in South Africa and Namibia and to consider a greater co-ordination of their efforts in co-operation with the Special Committee against *Apartheid*.

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);<sup>50</sup>

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,<sup>51</sup>

*"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-

<sup>50</sup> E/1982/24 and Add.1.

<sup>51</sup> *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.

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,<sup>52</sup> 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

<sup>52</sup> 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;<sup>53</sup>

"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,<sup>54</sup>

*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;<sup>55</sup>

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;

<sup>54</sup> *Ibid.*

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

<sup>53</sup> E/1982/26.

(k) Non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council which have contributed to the achievement of the goals and objectives of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination and to the implementation of the Programme of Action adopted by the first World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,<sup>56</sup> taking into account also their record in the struggle against racism and racial discrimination:

4. *Decides* that the languages of the Conference shall be Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish;

5. *Decides* that the documentation for the Conference shall include pre-session and in-session documents as indicated in paragraphs 63 to 78 of the report of the Preparatory Sub-Committee;<sup>57</sup>

6. *Decides* to authorize the Preparatory Sub-Committee to hold a second session of one week in March 1983 and to submit its report to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1983;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take appropriate steps as soon as possible to start the timely preparation of all the necessary documentation and to ensure that the documentation is available at least six weeks before the beginning of the Conference;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the Preparatory Sub-Committee for the Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination a draft programme of action containing proposals for activities to be undertaken after the Conference as a follow-up to the programme of activities adopted for the second half of the Decade<sup>58</sup> and the Programme of Action adopted by the first World Conference, taking into account the above-mentioned documents and the relevant resolutions and decisions of the United Nations regarding racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid*, and invites the Preparatory Sub-Committee, on the basis of the Secretary-General's draft, to submit to the Conference, through the Economic and Social Council, a draft programme of action;

9. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Preparatory Sub-Committee at its second session on the status of the documentation;

10. *Recommends* that the offer of the Government of the Philippines to act as host to the Conference should be accepted and that the formula decided upon by the General Assembly in its resolution 31/78 of 13 December 1976 regarding the cost involved in holding the first World Conference should apply to that offer;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to consult with the Government of the Philippines concerning arrangements for holding the Conference at Manila;

12. *Recommends* that the duration of the Conference should be two weeks, from 1 to 12 August 1983, these dates being subject to adjustment contingent upon the consultations with the Secretary-General;

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

*"The General Assembly,*

*"Recalling* its resolution 3057 (XXVIII) of 2 November 1973, by which it proclaimed the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,

*"Mindful* of the Declaration and the Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,<sup>56</sup>

*"Recalling* paragraph 26 of the programme of activities to be undertaken during the second half of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination annexed to its resolution 34/24 of 15 November 1979, by which the Assembly decided that 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,

*"Bearing in mind* its resolution 35/33 of 14 November 1980, by which it decided to hold in 1983, as an important event of the Decade, 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*,

*"Bearing in mind also* the provisions of its resolution 36/8 of 28 October 1981 regarding the preparations for the Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,

*"Taking note* of Economic and Social Council resolution 1982/32 of 5 May 1982, containing recommendations regarding the organization of the Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,

"1. *Endorses* Economic and Social Council resolution 1982/32;

"2. *Accepts* the offer of the Government of the Philippines to act as host to the Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

"3. *Decides* to convene the Conference at Manila from 1 to 12 August 1983;

"4. *Decides* to make an exception to its resolution 2609 (XXIV) of 16 December 1969 on the pattern of conferences and agrees that half of the additional cost involved in holding the Conference in the Philippines shall be defrayed from the regular budget of the United Nations;

"5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to invite as participants in the Conference:

"(a) All States;

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

"6. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to invite as observers to the Conference:

"(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;

<sup>56</sup> *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.

<sup>57</sup> E/1982/26.

<sup>58</sup> General Assembly resolution 34/24, annex.

“(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;

“(k) Non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council which have contributed to the achievement of the goals and objectives of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination and to the implementation of the Programme of Action adopted by the first World Conference, taking into account also their record in the struggle against racism and racial discrimination;

“7. *Requests* the Secretary-General, as part of the preparatory process, to take adequate steps to ensure that maximum publicity is given to the Conference and, to that end, to allocate the necessary resources from the regular budget;

“8. *Calls upon* all States to contribute to the success of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, in particular by their active participation in the Conference;

“9. *Urges* all States to co-operate with the Secretary-General of the Conference in the preparatory work and to consider the establishment of national committees for publicizing the aims and, eventually, the main results of the Conference;

“10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the work of the Conference;

“11. *Decides* to consider at its thirty-eighth session, as a matter of high priority, an item entitled ‘Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination’.”

25th plenary meeting  
5 May 1982

#### 1982/34. Study of the problem of discrimination against indigenous populations

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Recalling* its resolution 1589 (L) of 21 May 1971, resolutions 22 (XXXVII) of 10 March 1981<sup>60</sup> and 1982/19 of 10 March 1982<sup>61</sup> of the Commission on Human Rights and resolutions 8 (XXIV) of 18 August 1971,<sup>62</sup> 5 (XXXIII) of 10 September 1980<sup>63</sup> and 2 (XXXIV) of 8 September 1981<sup>64</sup> of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities,

*Recognizing* the urgent need to promote and to protect the human rights and fundamental freedoms of indigenous populations,

*Bearing in mind* the concerns expressed in this regard at the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination in 1978,<sup>65</sup>

*Believing* that special attention should be given to appropriate avenues of recourse at the national, regional and international levels in order to advance the promotion and protection of the human rights and fundamental freedoms of indigenous populations,

*Mindful* of the conclusions of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities and of the Commission on Human Rights that the plight of indigenous peoples is of a serious and pressing nature and that special measures are urgently needed to promote and protect the human rights and fundamental freedoms of indigenous populations,

1. *Authorizes* the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to establish annually a working group on indigenous populations which shall meet for up to five working days before the annual sessions of the Sub-Commission in order to review developments pertaining to the promotion and protection of the human rights and funda-

<sup>60</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1981, Supplement No. 5 (E/1981/25)*, chap. XXVIII.

<sup>61</sup> *Ibid.*, 1982, *Supplement No. 2 (E/1982/12 and Corr.1)*, chap. XXVI.

<sup>62</sup> See E/CN.4/1070 and Corr.1, chap. XII.

<sup>63</sup> See E/CN.4/1413 and Corr.1, chap. XVII.

<sup>64</sup> See E/CN.4/1512, chap. XX.

<sup>65</sup> See *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).

mental freedoms of indigenous populations, including information requested by the Secretary-General annually from Governments, specialized agencies, regional intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations in consultative status, particularly those of indigenous peoples, to analyse such materials, and to submit its conclusions to the Sub-Commission bearing in mind the report of the Special Rapporteur of the Sub-Commission;<sup>66</sup>

2. *Decides* that the Working Group shall give special attention to the evolution of standards concerning the rights of indigenous populations, taking account of both the similarities and the differences in the situations and aspirations of indigenous populations throughout the world;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to assist the working group on indigenous populations and make all necessary arrangements to enable it to carry out its functions.

*28th plenary meeting  
7 May 1982*

<sup>66</sup> E/CN.4/Sub.2/476 and Add.1-6.

*Having examined* the reports of the *Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts*,<sup>77</sup>

*Noting* that the Government of South Africa continues to violate, by its legislation, international standards concerning trade union rights,

*Noting further with grave concern* that police and State interference in industrial disputes and repression against the independent black trade union movement has persisted,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the *Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts* prepared in accordance with Council resolution 1981/41;<sup>78</sup>

2. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the *Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts* prepared in accordance with Council decision 1981/155,<sup>79</sup> and of the conclusions contained therein;

3. *Demands* the immediate recognition of the unimpeded exercise of freedom of association and trade union rights by the entire population of South Africa, without discrimination of any kind;

4. *Calls once again* for the immediate release of all the imprisoned trade unionists and the lifting of all banning orders imposed on persons engaged in trade union activities;

5. *Demands* the lifting of the ban on fund-raising drives by the Federation of South African Trade Unions;

6. *Reiterates* its demand for the cessation of all government and police interference in labour disputes;

7. *Requests* the *Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts* to continue to study the situation and to report thereon to the Commission on Human Rights and the Council, as appropriate;

8. *Also requests* the *Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts*, in the discharge of its mandate, to consult with the International Labour Organisation and the Special Committee against *Apartheid*, as well as with international and African trade union confederations;

9. *Decides* to consider at its first regular session of 1983 the question of allegations of infringements of trade union rights in South Africa as a subitem under the item entitled "Human rights questions".

*28th plenary meeting  
7 May 1982*

<sup>77</sup> E/1982/31, annex, and E/1982/47, annex.

<sup>78</sup> E/1982/31, annex.

<sup>79</sup> E/1982/47, annex.

**1982/40. Report of the *Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts of the Commission on Human Rights on allegations of infringements of trade union rights in the Republic of South Africa***

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Recalling* its resolution 1981/41 of 8 May 1981,

*Recalling* its decision 1981/155 of 8 May 1981, by which it transmitted to the *Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts of the Commission on Human Rights*, for consideration, the allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights in South Africa submitted by the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions,

**1982/47. 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 and**

**assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement by agencies and institutions within the United Nations system**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Having examined* the report of the Secretary-General<sup>12</sup> and the reports of the President of the Economic and Social Council concerning the items 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"<sup>13</sup> and "Assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement by agencies and institutions within the United Nations system",<sup>14</sup>

*Having heard* the statements of 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 and the Acting Chairman of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*,

*Recalling* General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all other resolutions adopted by United Nations bodies on this subject, including in particular Assembly resolution 36/52 of 24 November 1981 and Council resolution 1981/54 of 22 July 1981,

*Reaffirming* the responsibility of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to take all effective measures, within their respective spheres of competence, to ensure the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and other relevant resolutions of United Nations bodies,

*Deeply conscious* of the continuing critical need of the people of Namibia and their national liberation movement, the South West Africa People's Organization, for concrete assistance from the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations in their struggle for liberation from the illegal occupation of their country by the racist minority regime in South Africa,

*Deeply concerned* that, while progress has been maintained through the continuing efforts of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in the extension of assistance to refugees from southern Africa, the action taken thus far by the organizations and agencies concerned in the provision of assistance generally to the people of Namibia is still far from adequate to meet their urgent and growing needs,

*Noting with satisfaction* the continuing efforts of the United Nations Development Programme in the extension of assistance to the national liberation movements concerned and commending the initiative taken by that

organization in establishing channels for closer, periodic contacts and consultations between the specialized agencies and United Nations institutions and the Organization of African Unity and the national liberation movements in the formulation of assistance programmes, including in particular the holding at Dar es Salaam, from 8 to 11 December 1981, of an Interagency Consultative Meeting on Assistance to African National Liberation Movements Recognized by the Organization of African Unity,

1. *Takes note* of the reports of the President of the Economic and Social Council and endorses the observations and suggestions contained therein;

2. *Reaffirms* 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 United Nations system of organizations of all the necessary moral and material assistance to the peoples of the colonial territories and their national liberation movements;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those specialized agencies and organizations within the United Nations system which have continued to co-operate in varying degrees with the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity in the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and other relevant resolutions of United Nations bodies, and urges all the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to accelerate the full and speedy implementation of the relevant provisions of those resolutions;

4. *Requests* the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, in the light of the intensification of the liberation struggle in Namibia, to do everything possible as a matter of urgency to render, in consultation with the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations Council for Namibia, increased assistance to the people of Namibia, in particular in connection with the Nationhood Programme for Namibia;

5. *Requests also* the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to continue to take, in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council, all necessary measures to withhold any financial, economic, technical or other assistance to the Government of South Africa until that Government restores to the people of Namibia their inalienable right to self-determination and independence, and to refrain from taking any action which might imply recognition of, or support for, the illegal occupation of Namibia by that regime;

6. *Requests further* the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council on the *apartheid* policy of the Government of South Africa, to intensify

<sup>12</sup> A/37/177 and Add.1 and 2.

<sup>13</sup> E/1982/65.

<sup>14</sup> E/1982/77.

their support for the oppressed people of South Africa and to take such measures as will isolate the *apartheid* regime and mobilize world public opinion against *apartheid*;

7. *Notes with satisfaction* the inclusion of Namibia, represented by the United Nations Council for Namibia, in the membership of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 36/121 D of 10 December 1981,<sup>15</sup> and urges the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system which have not yet granted full membership to the United Nations Council for Namibia to do so without delay;

8. *Notes with satisfaction* the arrangements made by several specialized agencies and United Nations institutions 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 international institutions which have not yet done so to follow this example and make the necessary arrangements without delay, including arrangements to defray the cost of the participation of those representatives;

9. *Recommends* that all Governments should intensify their efforts in the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system of which they are members to ensure the full and effective implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and other relevant resolutions of United Nations bodies;

10. *Urges* those specialized agencies and organizations within the United Nations system which have not already done so to include in the agenda of the regular meetings of their governing bodies a separate item on the progress made by those organizations in their implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and other relevant resolutions of United Nations bodies;

11. *Further urges* the executive heads of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to formulate, with the active co-operation of the Organization of African Unity, 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;

12. *Draws the attention* 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 to the present resolution and to the discussions on the subject at the second regular session of 1982 of the Council;

13. *Requests* the President of the Economic and Social Council to continue consultations on these matters with 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 and the Chairman of the Special Committee against *Apartheid* and to report thereon to the Council;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to follow the implementation of the present resolution and to report thereon to the Council at its second regular session of 1983;

15. *Decides* to keep these questions under continuous review.

48th plenary meeting  
27 July 1982

<sup>15</sup> See Council decision 1982/110 of 16 April 1982.