Requests the Secretary-General to transmit to the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency the records of the thirty-second session of the General Assembly relating to the Agency's activities.

> 97th plenary meeting 8 December 1977

#### 32/50.Peaceful use of nuclear energy for economic and social development

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the International Atomic Energy Agency to the General Assembly for the year 1976,68

Recognizing the need to strengthen the role of the International Atomic Energy Agency in the promotion of the application of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes and to augment its resources for technical assistance to the developing countries in this field,

Bearing in mind the need to prevent the proliferation of nuclear weapons,

Having in mind the significance of nuclear energy for economic development and, in particular, its important role in accelerating the development of developing countries,

Convinced that the transfer of technology for the peaceful use of nuclear energy for development can greatly contribute to progress in general,

Taking into consideration the legitimate right of States to develop or acquire technology for the peaceful use of nuclear energy in order to accelerate their economic development,

Affirming the responsibility of States that are advanced in the nuclear field to promote the legitimate nuclear energy needs of the developing countries by participating in the fullest possible transfer of nuclear equipment, materials and technology under agreed and appropriate international safeguards applied through the International Atomic Energy Agency on a nondiscriminatory basis in order to prevent effectively proliferation of nuclear weapons,

Recalling the obligation assumed under international agreements and contracts by a number of such States to facilitate the fullest possible exchange of equipment, materials and scientific and technological information for the peaceful use of nuclear energy,

Convinced that the objectives of the full utilization of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes and the prevention of the proliferation of nuclear weapons can be promoted by the establishment of universally acceptable principles for international co-operation in the use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes,

- 1. Declares that:
- The use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes is of great importance for the economic and social development of many countries;
- All States have the right, in accordance with the principle of sovereign equality, to develop their

- programme for the peaceful use of nuclear technology for economic and social development, in conformity with their priorities, interests and needs;
- All States, without discrimination, should have access to and should be free to acquire technology, equipment and materials for the peaceful use of nuclear energy;
- (d) International co-operation in the field covered by the present resolution should be under agreed and appropriate international safeguards applied through the International Atomic Energy Agency on a nondiscriminatory basis in order to prevent effectively proliferation of nuclear weapons;
- 2. Invites all States as well as the international organizations concerned to respect and observe the principles set forth in the present resolution;
- Requests States to strengthen the existing programmes of the International Atomic Energy Agency for the development of the peaceful use of nuclear energy in the developing countries, the acquisition of installations, equipment and nuclear materials and information, as well as the training of personnel in the peaceful use of nuclear energy;
- 4. Invites all States to consider convening, at an appropriate stage, an international conference or conferences, under the auspices of the United Nations system, aimed at promoting international co-operation in the peaceful use of nuclear energy in accordance with the objectives of the present resolution;
- 5. Requests the Secretary-General to invite all States to communicate to him their views, observations and suggestions on such a conference and requests him to submit a report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session.

97th plenary meeting 8 December 1977

#### 32/105. Policies of apartheid of the Government of South Africa<sup>69</sup>

A

United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa,70 to which is annexed the report of the Committee of Trustees of the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa,

Gravely concerned over the widespread repression against all opponents of apartheid in South Africa, including frequent shootings of peaceful demonstrators and the series of deaths of detainees,

Reaffirming that humanitarian assistance to those persecuted under repressive and discriminatory legislation in South Africa, Namibia and Southern Rhodesia is appropriate and essential,

Considering the need for increased contributions to the Trust Fund and to the voluntary agencies con-

<sup>68</sup> International Atomic Energy Agency, The Annual Report for 1976 (Austria, July 1977); transmitted to the members of the General Assembly by a note of the Secretary-General (A/32/158 and Add.1).

<sup>69</sup> See also sect. 1, foot-note 3, and sect. X.B.3, decision 32/406. 70 A/32/302.

cerned, in order to enable them to meet the growing needs resulting from escalating repression,

- 1. Commends the Committee of Trustees of the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa for its efforts to promote humanitarian assistance;
- 2. Expresses its appreciation to the Governments, organizations and individuals that have contributed to the Trust Fund and to the voluntary agencies engaged in rendering humanitarian assistance to the victims of apartheid and racial discrimination;
- 3. Appeals for continued and increasing contributions to the Trust Fund and to the voluntary agencies concerned.

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В

# INTERNATIONAL ANTI-Apartheid YEAR

The General Assembly,

Recognizing the imperative need for stepping up the international campaign against apartheid, under the auspices of the United Nations and in pursuance of the Lagos Declaration for Action against Apartheid<sup>71</sup> adopted by the World Conference for Action against Apartheid, held at Lagos from 22 to 26 August 1977,

Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 2082 B (LXII) of 13 May 1977, in which the Council recommended that the General Assembly should declare 1978 International Anti-Apartheid Year,

Further taking note of resolution CM/Res.591 (XXIX) adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its twenty-ninth ordinary session, held at Libreville from 23 June to 3 July 1977, regarding the International Anti-Apartheid Year,<sup>72</sup>

Having considered the special report of the Special Committee against Apartheid concerning the proposed International Anti-Apartheid Year,<sup>73</sup>

- 1. Proclaims the year beginning on 21 March 1978 International Anti-Apartheid Year;
- 2. Endorses the programme for the International Anti-Apartheid Year recommended by the Special Committee against Apartheid in its special report, as set forth in the annex to the present resolution;
- 3. Requests all Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, information media and educational institutions to co-operate in the effective observance of the International Anti-Apartheid Year;
- 4. Requests the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in particular, to participate fully in the observance of the International Anti-Apartheid Year, in accordance with their mandates and in co-operation with the United Nations;
- 5. Invites the Special Committee to take all appropriate measures to promote the world-wide observance of the International Anti-Apartheid Year, in

<sup>71</sup> A/CONF.91/9 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.XIV.2 and corrigendum), sect. X.

<sup>72</sup> See A/32/310, annex I. <sup>73</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 22A (A/32/22/Add.1-3), document A/32/22/Add.2.

full solidarity with the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement;

- 6. Calls upon Member States to report to the Secretary-General on the activities organized to mark the International Anti-Apartheid Year;
- 7. Requests the Secretary-General to encourage the widest possible observance of the International Anti-Apartheid Year by Governments and organizations and to provide all necessary assistance to the Special Committee in the discharge of its responsibilities;
- 8. Decides to make a special allocation of \$300,000 to the budget of the Special Committee from the budget of the United Nations, to be utilized for special projects to be decided upon by the Committee in observance of the International Anti-Apartheid Year in consultation with the Secretary-General.

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### **ANNEX**

## Programme for the International Anti-Apartheid Year

- I. PURPOSE OF THE INTERNATIONAL YEAR
- 1. The main objective of the International Anti-Apartheid Year should be to make world opinion fully aware of:
- (a) The inhumanity of apartheid and its wider dangers to international peace;
- (b) The struggle of the oppressed people, under the leadership of their liberation movements, to attain freedom and human equality:
- (c) The noble objectives of the liberation movements of the South African people and their contribution to the purposes of the United Nations;
- (d) The cause of all those imprisoned, banned, banished and otherwise persecuted for their opposition to apartheid;
- (e) The imperative need for the cessation of any collaboration with the South African régime in the military, political, economic or other fields which encourages it to persist in the policies of apartheid;
- (f) The need for international assistance to enable the South African people to eradicate apartheid and establish a new society, based on the exercise of the right to self-determination by all the people of the country as a whole, irrespective of race, colour or creed.
- 2. The observance of the International Anti-Apartheid Year should promote:
  - (a) Further isolation of the South African régime;
- (b) Intensification of the international campaign against apartheid;
- (c) Greatly increased assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their liberation movements by Governments and organizations as well as the public in general;
- (d) Maximum publicity to the inhumanity of apartheid and the international efforts for its elimination.
- 3. During the International Anti-Apartheid Year, efforts should be made to promote the establishment of anti-apartheid and solidarity movements or committees, with broad public support, in all regions where they do not exist and to encourage practical arrangements for closest liaison among such organizations and between them and the United Nations.

# II. Programme for the International Anti-Apartheid Year

# A. General

4. The President of the General Assembly, the Secretary-General and the Chairmen of all United Nations bodies con-

cerned (Special Committee against Apartheid, Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, United Nations Council for Namibia and Commission on Human Rights), as well as the executive heads of the specialized agencies, should be invited to issue messages in connexion with the International Anti-Apartheid Year. These messages should be widely disseminated all over the world

- 5. The United Nations bodies concerned should be invited to consider, as early as possible, their contribution to the observance of the International Anti-Apartheid Year.
- 6. All Heads of State and Government should be invited to issue special messages in connexion with the International Anti-Apartheid Year.
- 7. All Governments and organizations should be invited to ensure the most effective observance of the International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (21 March), the International Day of Solidarity with the Struggling People of South Africa (16 June) and the Day of Solidarity with South African Political Prisoners (11 October).
- 8. All those Governments which have not done so should be urged to cease completely all kinds of collaboration with the apartheid régime in military, political, economic, cultural and any other fields and to implement the corresponding decisions and resolutions of the United Nations.
- 9. All those Governments which have not done so should be urged to become parties to the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid during the International Anti-Apartheid Year.
- 10. The General Assembly should devote a special meeting on 11 October or 10 December 1978 to the International Anti-Apartheid Year.

## B. Action by the Secretary-General

- 11. The Secretary-General should be requested to publicize as widely as possible, through the Centre against *Apartheid* and the Office of Public Information of the Secretariat, and through all media:
- (a) Actions taken by the United Nations and the specialized agencies for the eradication of apartheid;
  - (b) Information on political prisoners in South Africa;
- (c) Documents on the struggle for liberation in South Africa.
- 12. He should be requested to take all appropriate steps to promote the full implementation of the resolutions of the United Nations on *apartheid* and the Lagos Declaration for Action against *Apartheid*.<sup>71</sup>
- 13. He should further be requested to make appropriate arrangements, in consultation with the agencies concerned, for the co-ordination of plans for the observance of the International Anti-Apartheid Year by the United Nations system of organizations.

## C. Action by Governments

- 14. All Governments should be requested:
- (a) To proclaim the International Anti-Apartheid Year and encourage cities and non-governmental organizations to proclaim the Year;
- (b) To encourage parliaments to hold special sessions devoted to the International Anti-Apartheid Year, for instance on 21 March 1978, the International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination;
- (c) To establish national committees for the International Anti-Apartheid Year to ensure maximum publicity for its objectives, or to designate the anti-apartheid movements or similar organizations, where they exist, as the national committees for the Year;
- (d) To encourage the information media to give maximum publicity to the International Anti-Apartheid Year and its purposes and, in this connexion, to the just struggle of the

- oppressed people of South Africa and their liberation movements;
- (e) To promote the widest dissemination of information against apartheid in educational institutions;
- (f) To review actions taken in accordance with the resolutions of the United Nations on apartheid and to consider further action, particularly for the full implementation of the Lagos Declaration for Action against Apartheid concerning the cessation of military, nuclear, economic and other collaboration with South Africa;
- (g) To increase moral, material and political assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their liberation movements:
- (h) To invite leaders of the liberation movements and other opponents of apartheid in South Africa in order to publicize the objectives of the struggle for freedom and human dignity in South Africa;
- (i) To arrange, wherever practicable, public collections for assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their liberation movements:
- (j) To make generous special contributions to the United Nations Trust Fund for Publicity against *Apartheid* for the observance of the International Anti-Apartheid Year, and to increase contributions to funds for assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa.

# D. Action by specialized agencies and other intergovernmental organizations

- 15. The specialized agencies and other institutions within the United Nations system, as well as other intergovernmental organizations, should be requested:
- (a) To publicize, each within its mandate, the inhumanity of apartheid and the international efforts for its elimination;
- (b) To publicize more widely, or initiate, studies on apartheid, within their mandates, in consultation with the Special Committee against Apartheid.
- 16. The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, in particular, should be invited, in co-operation with the United Nations, to publicize the actions of all United Nations agencies against apartheid and to pay special attention to material for educational institutions and to audiovisual information.
- 17. The International Labour Organisation should be invited to co-operate closely with the Special Committee against *Apartheid* with regard to the observance of the International Anti-Apartheid Year by the trade union movement at the international and national levels.
- 18. The Universal Postal Union should be invited to encourage the issuance of special stamps for the International Anti-Apartheid Year.
- 19. The World Health Organization and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations should be invited, in co-operation with the United Nations, to publicize widely the effects of apartheid within their respective mandates.
- 20. The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees should be invited, in co-operation with the United Nations and other agencies, to publicize the needs for assistance of the refugees from South Africa and the inhumanity of the apartheid system which caused the efflux of refugees.
- 21. The specialized agencies and other institutions within the United Nations system, as well as other intergovernmental organizations, should be requested to review assistance provided by them to the oppressed people of South Africa and their liberation movements and consider means to increase such assistance as required.

# E. Action by trade unions, churches and other non-governmental organizations

22. Trade unions, churches, anti-apartheid and solidarity movements and other non-governmental organizations should be requested:

- (a) To undertake further action against apartheid in the light of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, particularly General Assembly resolution 31/6 J of 9 November 1976 entitled "Programme of Action against Apartheid";
- (b) To give priority during the International Anti-Apartheid Year to action against apartheid and formulate concrete programmes for that purpose;
- (c) To co-operate with the Special Committee against Apartheid in promoting the widest and most effective observance of the International Anti-Apartheid Year.
  - F. Action by the Special Committee against Apartheid
- 23. The Special Committee against Apartheid should be requested to take any appropriate action to promote the widest and most effective observance of the International Anti-Apartheid Year and, in this connexion:
- (a) To maintain close co-operation with the Secretary-General, the specialized agencies, the Organization of African Unity and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned;
- (b) To take active steps to promote increased assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their liberation movements-through funds of the United Nations and of the Organization of African Unity and other channels—and, in this connexion, to encourage public collections for this purpose;
- (c) To promote the cessation of any political, military, nuclear, economic and other collaboration with the apartheid régime;
- (d) To arrange, in co-operation with Governments and appropriate organizations, regional seminars and seminars for workers, students, women and churchmen on aspects of apartheid:
- (e) To participate effectively in the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;
- (f) To promote accession by all States which have not yet done so to the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid.74
- The Special Committee against Apartheid should be authorized to send delegations to meet with the executive heads of specialized agencies and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned to consult on plans for the International Anti-Apartheid Year. It should be authorized further to send representatives to various regions of the world to consult with Governments, organizations and the information media to promote the Year.
- 25. Under the guidance of the Special Committee against Apartheid, the Centre against Apartheid should be requested and authorized:
- (a) To increase publicity against apartheid and give special emphasis to audio-visual material;
- (b) To publish, in co-operation with the Office of Public Information, a bulletin on the observance of the International Anti-Apartheid Year;
- (c) To take any other appropriate action to promote the observance of the International Anti-Apartheid Year in all

 $\mathbf{C}$ 

TRADE UNION ACTION AGAINST apartheid

The General Assembly,

Having considered the special report of the Special Committee against Apartheid concerning the Second International Trade Union Conference for Action against Apartheid, held at Geneva on 10 and 11 June 1977,75

74 Resolution 3068 (XXVIII), annex.
75 Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 22A (A/32/22/Add.1-3), document A/32/22/Add.1.

Strongly convinced of the importance of action by the trade union movement, at the national and international levels, for the eradication of apartheid,

- 1. Commends the resolution adopted by the Second International Trade Union Conference for Action against Apartheid on 11 June 197776 to the attention of all Governments and intergovernmental and nongovernmental organizations;
- 2. Expresses its appreciation to the trade union organizations for their action against apartheid, particularly the world-wide observance of the Protest Week against Apartheid in January 1977;
- 3. Invites the trade union organizations to continue and intensify their active support for the struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement for the eradication of avartheid:
- 4. Authorizes the Special Committee against Apartheid to hold annual meetings with trade unions, as recommended in paragraph 11 of its special report, and to arrange for the participation of representatives of trade union organizations from southern Africa;
- 5. Requests the Special Committee to take all appropriate steps to promote and publicize trade union action against apartheid.

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D

RELATIONS BETWEEN ISRAEL AND SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Recalling its repeated condemnations of the intensification of relations and collaboration by Israel with the racist régime of South Africa in the political, military, economic and other fields, in particular resolution 31/6 E of 9 November 1976,

Taking note of the special report of the Special Committee against Apartheid concerning recent developments in relations between Israel and South Africa.77

Recalling Security Council resolution 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977,

Noting with grave anxiety that Israel has continued further to strengthen its relations with the racist régime of South Africa in defiance of the resolutions of the General Assembly,

Considering that the collaboration by Israel has constituted an encouragement to the racist régime of South Africa to persist in its criminal policy of apartheid and is a hostile act against the oppressed people of South Africa and the entire African continent,

- 1. Again strongly condemns Israel for its continuing and increasing collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa;
- 2. Demands once again that Israel desist forthwith from such collaboration and, in particular, terminate all collaboration in the military and nuclear fields;
- Requests the Special Committee against Apartheid to keep the matter under constant review and

77 Ibid., document A/32/22/Add.3.

<sup>76</sup> Ibid., document A/32/22/Add.1, annex.

report to the General Assembly and the Security Council as appropriate.

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 $\mathbf{E}$ 

## POLITICAL PRISONERS IN SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Gravely concerned over the continuing repression in South Africa, including the killings of peaceful demonstrators and innocent schoolchildren, mass arrests and bannings, and trials under arbitrary repressive laws, as well as ill-treatment, torture and killings of political detainees.

Noting the reports of the Special Committee against Apartheid<sup>78</sup> and the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts on Southern Africa of the Commission on Human Rights,<sup>79</sup> as well as Security Council resolution 417 (1977) of 31 October 1977,

Recalling its resolution 31/6 C of 9 November 1976 on solidarity with South African political pris-

Considering that the killings and repression by the racist régime of South Africa further aggravate the threat to international peace and security,

- 1. Strongly condemns the racist régime of South Africa for its killings and ruthless repression of opponents of apartheid and racial discrimination, and its banning orders against organizations and the information media;
- 2. Again pledges its solidarity with all political prisoners and detainees in South Africa;
- Reiterates its proclamation, in resolution 3411 C (XXX) of 28 November 1975, that the United Nations and the international community have a special responsibility towards the oppressed people of South Africa and their liberation movements, and towards those imprisoned, restricted or exiled for their struggle against apartheid;
- Requests the Special Committee against Apartheid, in co-operation with the Centre against Apartheid and all appropriate organizations, to publicize as widely as possible the cause of the political prisoners, detainees and restrictees in South Africa and to promote campaigns for their unconditional release.

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# MILITARY AND NUCLEAR COLLABORATION WITH SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Gravely concerned over the continued and rapid military build-up in South Africa,

Alarmed at the frantic efforts by the racist régime of South Africa to acquire nuclear-weapon capability,

Strongly condemning the racist régime of South Africa for its massive violence against the oppressed peo-

ple of South Africa, its continued illegal occupation of Namibia, its assistance to the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia and its repeated acts of aggression against independent African States,

Recognizing that the growing militarization of South Africa and its plans for nuclear development greatly aggravate the threat to international peace and security,

Condemning the continued collaboration by certain Governments and transnational corporations with the racist régime in defiance of repeated resolutions of the United Nations, enabling that régime to develop its military arsenal and to undertake nuclear development,

Recalling its requests to the Security Council to take mandatory measures, under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, to secure the full implementation of the arms embargo against South Africa and a cessation of all military co-operation with the racist régime of South Africa,

Taking note of Security Council resolution 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977,

Expressing serious regret that three permanent members of the Security Council-France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America—have continued to resist a comprehensive embargo on military and nuclear collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa,

Considering the need for urgent measures to secure the full implementation of Security Council resolution 418 (1977) and to promote its extension to cover all co-operation with the racist régime of South Africa which, directly or indirectly, facilitates its military buildup and nuclear development, as well as all military and nuclear co-operation with it,

Taking note of the Lagos Declaration for Action against Apartheid<sup>80</sup> adopted by the World Conference for Action against Apartheid, held at Lagos from 22 to 26 August 1977,

- Calls upon all Governments forthwith to implement Security Council resolution 418 (1977) without any reservations and qualifications whatsoever and irrespective of any existing contracts and licences already issued and to ensure that all corporations, organizations and individuals within their jurisdiction abide by its provisions;
- Calls upon all States, in particular France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, to co-operate fully in effective international action, in accordance with Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, to avert the grave menace to the peace resulting from the policies and actions of the racist régime of South Africa;
- 3. Requests the Security Council, in particular, to call upon all States, under Chapter VII of the Charter and irrespective of any existing contracts:
- (a) To refrain from any supply of arms, ammunition, military equipment or vehicles, or spare parts thereof, to South Africa, without any exceptions;
- (b) To ensure that such supplies do not reach South Africa through other countries;
- (c) To refrain from importing any military equipment or supplies manufactured by, or in collaboration with, South Africa;

<sup>78</sup> Ibid., Supplement No. 22 (A/32/22) and Supplement No. 22A (A/32/22/Add.1-3).
79 E/CN.4/1222 and Corr.1.

<sup>80</sup> A/CONF.91/9 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.XIV.2 and corrigendum), sect. X.

- (d) To cease any exchange of military, naval or air attachés with South Africa;
- (e) To terminate any form of military co-operation with South Africa;
- (f) To revoke all licences and terminate all technical assistance for the manufacture of military equipment and supplies in South Africa;
- (g) To end all transfer of nuclear equipment or fissionable material or technology to South Africa;
- (h) To prohibit companies, institutions or agencies within their jurisdiction from any co-operation with South Africa, directly or through participation in companies registered in South Africa, in its military build-up or nuclear development;
- (i) To prevent their nationals from working in South Africa in establishments producing supplies for military and police forces, or engaged in nuclear development;
- (j) To deny visas to South African military and police personnel and persons engaged in nuclear research and development;
- 4. Further requests the Security Council to establish machinery for supervising the implementation of the measures referred to in paragraph 3 above;
- 5. *Invites* all Governments and organizations to take all appropriate action to promote the purposes of the present resolution;
- 6. Authorizes the Special Committee against Apartheid:
- (a) To follow and publicize all developments concerning military and nuclear collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa and to report to the General Assembly and the Security Council all alleged violations of Council resolution 418 (1977) that may come to its notice:
- (b) To consult with experts, to hold hearings and to encourage conferences and campaigns in order to promote a total cessation of military and nuclear collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa.

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G

ECONOMIC COLLABORATION WITH SOUTH AFRICA The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/6 H of 9 November 1976,

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,

Firmly convinced that mandatory economic sanctions, under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, are essential to facilitate the speedy eradication of apartheid,

Taking note of the report of the Special Committee against Apartheid, 81

Condemning the continued and increased collaboration by certain Governments and transnational corporations with the racist régime of South Africa,

- 1. Requests the Security Council urgently to consider mandatory economic sanctions against South Africa;
- 2. Calls upon all States to cease economic collaboration with South Africa and to take effective action to prevent such collaboration by corporations within their jurisdiction;
  - 3. Requests all States, in particular:
- (a) To prohibit all loans to and investments in South Africa;
- (b) To terminate all incentives for trade with South Africa;
- (c) To end exchanges of trade missions with South Africa;
- (d) To impose an embargo on the supply of petroleum and petroleum products to South Africa and on investment in the petroleum industry in South Africa;
- (e) To deny facilities to airlines and shipping companies providing services to and from South Africa;
- 4. Encourages trade unions, churches, anti-apartheid movements and other organizations in their campaigns against collaboration with South Africa;
- 5. Requests the Special Committee against Apartheid:
- (a) To publicize all available information on collaboration by transnational corporations with the racist régime of South Africa in its pursuit of apartheid, in order that Governments and organizations may take appropriate action to secure a termination of such collaboration;
- (b) To take all appropriate steps, in co-operation with the Organization of African Unity, to promote an oil embargo against South Africa;
- (c) To promote action towards the termination of airline and shipping services to and from South Africa;
- (d) To take all other appropriate steps to promote the implementation of the present resolution;
- 6. Requests all Governments and organizations to co-operate with the Special Committee in the implementation of the present resolution.

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## H

DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION ON apartheid

The General Assembly,

Strongly convinced of the need to intensify greatly the efforts to acquaint world public opinion with the imperative need for the eradication of apartheid in South Africa,

Noting the insidious propaganda activities of the racist régime of South Africa and its supporters, as well as its repressive measures designed to silence all opposition to apartheid and racial discrimination inside South Africa,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee against Apartheid, 81

<sup>81</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 22 (A/32/22).

Commending the Centre against Apartheid for its efforts, in consultation with the Special Committee against Apartheid, to promote the dissemination of information against apartheid,

Expressing its appreciation to all Governments which have contributed to the Trust Fund for Publicity against Apartheid,

Recognizing the important contribution of the specialized agencies to the dissemination of information against apartheid,

- 1. Appeals to all Governments to contribute generously to the Trust Fund for Publicity against Apartheid;
- 2. Requests the Special Committee against Apartheid and the Centre against Apartheid to utilize the Trust Fund particularly for the production of audiovisual material and for assistance to appropriate organizations with a view to disseminating information material on apartheid:
- 3. Requests all Governments and organizations to co-operate with the Special Committee and the Centre against Apartheid towards the widest possible dissemination of information on apartheid;
- 4. Requests the Secretary-General to undertake, in co-operation with Member States whose transmitters can be heard in southern Africa, a regular programme of radio broadcasts directed at South Africa and concerned with United Nations efforts against apartheid and in support of the right of self-determination, as well as with related matters of interest to the peoples of southern Africa;
- 5. Urges Member States whose radio transmitters can reach South Africa and adjacent territories to make available transmission facilities for these broad-
- 6. Requests the Centre against Apartheid, in cooperation with the Office of Public Information of the Secretariat:
- (a) To lend all appropriate assistance for these transmissions, in particular to African radio stations broadcasting to South Africa:
- (b) To expand the production and distribution of information material in various languages and give special attention to the production of audio-visual material;
  - (c) To organize essay competitions on apartheid;
- 7. Requests the Secretary-General and Member States to issue special postage stamps on apartheid;
- 8. Commends, in particular, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the International Labour Organisation, the World Health Organization and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations for their studies and information activities on apartheid;
- 9. Requests all the specialized agencies to cooperate with the Centre against Apartheid towards coordinated efforts by the agencies and institutions within the United Nations system for the widest possible dissemination of information on apartheid.

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PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE AGAINST Apartheid

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee against Apartheid82 and its special reports,83

Commending the Special Committee for its activities in the discharge of the mandate given to it by the General Assembly,

Considering the need for the intensification and expansion of the activities of the Special Committee during the International Anti-Apartheid Year and in view of the urgent need for effective and co-ordinated international action to eradicate apartheid and to enable the South African people as a whole, on the basis of equality, to exercise its right to self-determination,

Recognizing the importance of adequate assistance by the Centre against Apartheid to the Special Committee in the discharge of its mandate,

Reiterating its determination, as expressed in General Assembly resolution 3411 C (XXX) of 28 November 1975, to devote increasing attention and all necessary resources to concert international efforts, in close cooperation with the Organization of African Unity, for the speedy eradication of apartheid in South Africa and the liberation of the South African people,

- 1. Encourages the Special Committee against Apartheid to intensify its activities to promote the implementation of the Programme of Action against Apartheid,84 the Lagos Declaration for Action against Apartheid<sup>85</sup> adopted by the World Conference for Action against Apartheid, held at Lagos from 22 to 26 August 1977, and all relevant resolutions of the United Nations in the light of paragraph 309 of the report of the Special Committee;
- Approves the recommendations of the Special Committee on its programme of work and on cooperation with other United Nations bodies;
  - 3. Authorizes the Special Committee:
- (a) To send missions to Member States and to the headquarters of the specialized agencies and other intergovernmental organizations, as required, to promote international action against apartheid and the observance of the International Anti-Apartheid Year;
- To intensify co-operation with the movement of non-aligned countries, the Organization of African Unity and other appropriate organizations;
- To participate in conferences concerned with apartheid;
- (d) To invite representatives of the South African liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity and those of other organizations active in opposition to apartheid, as well as experts, for consultations on various aspects of apartheid and on international action against apartheid;
- To associate representatives of the South African liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity with its missions;

<sup>83</sup> Ibid., Supplement No. 22A (A/32/22/Add.1-3).

<sup>84</sup> Resolution 31/6 J, annex. 85 A/CONF.91/9 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.XIV.2 and corrigendum), sect. X.

- 4. Requests and authorizes the Special Committee, in co-operation with the international and national organizations concerned, to organize or promote the organization of conferences against apartheid;
- 5. Requests the Special Committee to promote assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their liberation movements in accordance with the recommendations contained in its report;
- 6. Requests all specialized agencies and other institutions within the United Nations system to review and expand their programmes of assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa, in consultation with the Special Committee;
- 7. Authorizes the Special Committee to send representatives to attend meetings of the Governing Board of the United Nations Development Programme, the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and other bodies concerned with apartheid and assistance to South Africans;
- 8. Encourages the Special Committee to promote international campaigns for:
- (a) Cessation of military, nuclear, economic and other collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa;
- (b) Unconditional release of all persons imprisoned or restricted for their opposition to apartheid;
- (c) Public collections to assist the oppressed people of South Africa and the South African liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity;
- 9. Requests all specialized agencies and other institutions within the United Nations system to cooperate with the Special Committee in the discharge of its task;
- 10. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Special Committee, to strengthen the Centre against Apartheid and provide it with the necessary resources for the performance of its responsibilities, in the execution of the decisions of the Special Committee, for promoting more effective and co-ordinated action against apartheid;
- 11. Decides that verbatim records should be provided for special meetings held by the Special Committee in observance of the international days designated by the General Assembly.

102nd plenary meeting 14 December 1977

J

Assistance to the national liberation movement of South Africa

The General Assembly,

Noting that the racist régime of South Africa has further aggravated racial discrimination, domination and exploitation of the great majority of the people of South Africa and has intensified ruthless repression in order to enforce its criminal policy,

Recognizing that the policies and action of the racist régime of South Africa have aggravated a threat to the peace in southern Africa and that their continuation would lead to a wider conflict,

Further recognizing that the eradication of apartheid and the establishment of a non-racial society in South Africa are essential for peace and security in southern Africa.

Recalling its resolutions on the policies of apartheid of the racist régime of South Africa,

- 1. Strongly reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of South Africa as a whole, irrespective of race, colour or creed, to determine, on the basis of majority rule, the future of South Africa;
- 2. Further reaffirms the legitimacy of the struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement for the eradication of apartheid and the exercise of the right of self-determination by the people of South Africa as a whole;
- 3. Declares that, in view of the intransigence of the racist régime, its defiance of resolutions of the United Nations and its continued imposition of the criminal policy of apartheid, the national liberation movement has an inalienable right to continue its struggle for the seizure of power by all available and appropriate means of its choice, including armed struggle;
- 4. Further declares that the international community should provide all assistance to the national liberation movement of South Africa in its legitimate struggle and exercise all its authority, under the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, including Chapter VII, to facilitate the transfer of power from the minority racist régime to the genuine representatives of all the people of South Africa.

102nd plenary meeting 14 December 1977

## K

# SITUATION IN SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Special Committee against Apartheid<sup>86</sup> and the report of the World Conference for Action against Apartheid, held at Lagos from 22 to 26 August 1977,<sup>87</sup>

Mindful of the special responsibility of the United Nations and the international community towards the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement and towards those imprisoned, restricted or exiled for their struggle against apartheid,

Commending the heroic struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa for their inalienable rights,

Conscious of the crucial stage of the struggle for freedom in South Africa and its international significance,

Noting that the racist régime of South Africa is continuing its policy of apartheid, repression, "bantustanization" and aggression, in flagrant defiance of United Nations resolutions, and is thereby gravely aggravating the threat to international peace and security,

1. Strongly condemns the illegitimate minority racist régime of South Africa for its criminal policies and actions;

87 A/CONF.91/9 (United Nations publication, Sales No.

E.77.XIV.2 and 3 and corrigendum).

<sup>86</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 22 (A/32/22) and Supplement No. 22A (A/32/22/Add.1-3).

- 2. Declares that South Africa belongs to all its people, irrespective of race, colour or creed;
- 3. *Proclaims* its full support of the national liberation movement of South Africa, as the authentic representative of the South African people, in its just struggle;
- 4. Again condemns the establishment of bantustans and calls upon all Governments to implement fully the provisions of its resolution 31/6 A of 26 October 1976;
- 5. Declares that any collaboration with the racist régime and apartheid institutions is a hostile act against the purposes and principles of the United Nations;
- 6. Commends all Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations which have taken action against apartheid and in support of the South African national liberation movement in accordance with resolutions of the United Nations;
- 7. Invites all States and organizations to take all appropriate measures to persuade those Governments, transnational corporations and other institutions which continue to collaborate with the racist régime of South Africa to abide by the resolutions of the United Nations.

102nd plenary meeting 14 December 1977

L

WORLD CONFERENCE FOR ACTION AGAINST Apartheid

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the World Conference for Action against Apartheid, held at Lagos from 22 to 26 August 1977,88

Considering that the Conference has been an important event in promoting international action in support of the struggle of the South African people to eradicate apartheid and racial discrimination and to build a society based on the principle of equality of all persons, irrespective of race, colour or creed,

Mindful of the special responsibility of the United Nations and the international community towards the oppressed people of South Africa and their liberation movements and towards those imprisoned, restricted or exiled for their struggle against apartheid,

- 1. Endorses the Lagos Declaration for Action against Apartheid<sup>89</sup> and commends it to all Governments and to all intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations for appropriate and urgent action;
- 2. Requests the Secretary-General to ensure maximum publicity to the Lagos Declaration and to all the documents and records of the World Conference for Action against Apartheid;
- 3. Expresses its great appreciation to the Government of Nigeria, the Organization of African Unity, the South African liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity and all others concerned for their co-operation in ensuring the success of the Conference;
- 4. Encourages the Special Committee against Apartheid to take all appropriate steps, within its mandate,

88 Ibid. 89 A/CONF.91/9 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.XIV.2 and corrigendum), sect. X. towards the effective implementation of the Lagos Declaration.

102nd plenary meeting 14 December 1977

M

INTERNATIONAL DECLARATION AGAINST Apartheid IN Sports

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/6 F of 9 November 1976 on apartheid in sports,

Reaffirming the importance of effective international action to abolish apartheid in sports and in all other fields,

Having considered the report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against Apartheid in Sports, 90

- 1. Adopts and proclaims the International Declaration against Apartheid in Sports, recommended by the Ad Hoc Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against Apartheid in Sports and annexed to the present resolution;
- 2. Requests the Ad Hoc Committee to draft an international convention against apartheid in sports for submission to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session;
- 3. Authorizes the Ad Hoc Committee to consult with representatives of the organizations concerned and experts on apartheid in sports;
- 4. Decides that summary records should be provided for meetings of the Ad Hoc Committee;
- 5. Requests the Secretary-General to provide all necessary assistance to the Ad Hoc Committee in the discharge of its task.

102nd plenary meeting 14 December 1977

## ANNEX

## International Declaration against Apartheid in Sports

The General Assembly,

Recalling the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, in which Member States pledge to take joint and separate action in co-operation with the Organization for the achievement of universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex. language, or religion,

Considering the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 91 which states that all human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights and that everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth in the Declaration without distinction of any kind such as race, colour or national origin,

Recalling that, in accordance with the principles of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination. 92 States undertake not to sponsor, defend or support racial discrimination,

Recalling further that the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid98

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>90</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 36 (A/32/36).

Session, Supplement No. 36 (A/32/36).

91 Resolution 217 A (III).

92 Resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.

93 Resolution 3068 (XXVIII), annex.

declares that apartheid is a crime violating the principles of international law, in particular the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and constituting a serious threat to international peace and security,

Recalling that the General Assembly has adopted a number of resolutions in which the policies and practices of apartheid, including the application of apartheid in the field of sport, and collaboration with the racist régime in all areas, are condemned,

Reaffirming the legitimacy of the struggle of the people of South Africa for the total elimination of apartheid and racial discrimination.

Recognizing that the eradication of apartheid and rendering of assistance to the South African people to establish a non-racial society is one of the primary concerns of the international community,

Convinced that more effective measures must be taken as a matter of priority, during the International Anti-Apartheid Year and the Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, to eliminate apartheid in all its manifestations,

Reaffirming its unqualified support for the Olympic principle that no discrimination be allowed on the grounds of race, religion or political affiliation and its belief that merit should be the sole criterion for participation in sports activities,

Considering that international representative sporting contacts based on the Olympic principle can play a positive role in promoting peace and the development of friendly relations among nations of the world,

Recognizing that there can be neither adherence to the principle of merit selection nor fully integrated non-racial sport in any country practising apartheid until the apartheid system itself is eradicated,

Condemning the enforcement, by the racist régime of South Africa, of racial discrimination and segregation in sports,

Commending the sportsmen inside South Africa who are struggling against apartheid and upholding the principle of non-racialism in sport,

Condemning the repressive measures taken by the racist apartheid régime against the non-racial sports bodies and their leaders in South Africa,

Rejecting the policy of so-called "multinational" sport, enunciated by the South African racist régime, as no more than a device for perpetuating apartheid in sports and an attempt by the régime to mislead international public opinion in order to gain acceptance for participation in international sport,

Recognizing the importance in the international campaign against apartheid of the boycott of South African sports teams selected on the basis of apartheid,

Convinced that an effective campaign for the total boycott of South African sports teams can be an important measure in demonstrating the abhorrence of apartheid by Governments and peoples,

Commending all Governments, sportsmen, sports bodies and other organizations which have taken action against apartheid in sports,

Noting with concern that some national and international sports bodies have continued contacts with racist apartheid sports bodies in violation of the Olympic principle and resolutions of the United Nations,

Recognizing that participation in sports exchanges with teams selected on the basis of apartheid violates the fundamental human rights of the great majority of the people of South Africa and directly abets and encourages the commission of the crime of apartheid, as defined in the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid, and encourages the racist régime in its pursuit of apartheid,

Condemning sports contacts with any country practising apartheid and recognizing that participation in apartheid in sports condones and strengthens apartheid and thereby becomes the legitimate concern of all Governments,

Convinced that an international declaration against apartheid in sports would make it possible to take more effective measures at the international and national levels with a view to completely isolating and eliminating apartheid,

*Proclaims* this International Declaration against *Apartheid* in Sports:

### Article 1

States affirm and support this Declaration as an expression of international condemnation of apartheid and as a measure to contribute towards the total eradication of the system of apartheid, and to this end resolve to take strong action and to exert the greatest possible influence in order to ensure the total elimination of apartheid in sports.

#### Article 2

States shall take all appropriate action to bring about the total cessation of sporting contacts with any country practising apartheid and shall refrain from official sponsorship, assistance or encouragement of such contacts.

#### Article 3

States shall take all appropriate action towards the exclusion or expulsion of any country practising apartheid from international and regional sports bodies. They shall give full support to national sports bodies attempting to exclude such countries from membership of international and regional sports associations or to prevent such countries from participation in sports activities.

### Article 4

- 1. States shall publicly declare and express total opposition to apartheid in sports as well as full and active support for the total boycott of all teams and sportsmen from the racist apartheid sports bodies.
- 2. States shall pursue a vigorous programme of public education aimed at securing strict adherence to the Olympic principle of non-discrimination in sports and widespread national acceptance for the spirit and letter of United Nations resolutions on apartheid in sports.
- 3. Sports bodies shall be actively encouraged to withhold any support from sporting events organized in violation of the Olympic principle and United Nations resolutions. To this end, States shall convey the United Nations resolutions on apartheid in sports to all national sports bodies, urging them:
- (a) To disseminate such information to all their affiliates and branches:
- (b) To take all necessary action to ensure strict compliance with those resolutions.

## Article 5

States shall take appropriate actions against their sporting teams and organizations whose members collectively or individually participate in sports activities in any country practising apartheid or with teams from a country practising apartheid, which in particular shall include:

- (a) Refusal to provide financial or other assistance to enable sports bodies, teams or individuals to participate in sports activities in countries practising apartheid or with teams and individual sportsmen selected on the basis of apartheid;
- (b) Refusal to provide financial or other assistance for any purpose to sports bodies whose team members or affiliates participate in such sporting activities;
- (c) Withdrawal of access to national sporting facilities to such teams or individuals;
- (d) Non-recognition by States of all professional sporting contracts which involve sporting activities in any country practising apartheid, or with teams or individual sportsmen selected on the basis of apartheid;
- (e) Denial and withdrawal of national honours or awards to such teams or individuals;
- (f) Denial of official receptions to teams or sportsmen participating in sports activities with teams or individual sportsmen from any country practising apartheid.

### Article 6

States shall deny visas and/or entry to representatives of sports bodies, members of teams or individual sportsmen from any country practising apartheid.

#### Article 7

States shall establish national regulations and guidelines against participation with apartheid in sports and shall ensure that effective means exist for bringing about compliance with such guidelines.

### Article 8

States shall co-operate with anti-apartheid movements and other organizations which are engaged in promoting the implementation of the principles of this Declaration.

#### Article 9

States undertake to encourage actively and publicly all official bodies, private enterprises and other groups engaged in promoting, organizing or servicing sports activities to refrain from undertaking any action which in any way supports, assists or enables the organization of activities involving apartheid in sports.

### Article 10

States shall urge all their regional, provincial and other authorities to take whatever steps are necessary to ensure the strict compliance with the provisions of this Declaration.

#### Article 11

States agree to use their best endeavours to terminate the practice of apartheid in sports, in accordance with the principles contained in this Declaration and, to this end, States agree to work towards the prompt preparation and adoption of an international convention against apartheid in sports based on the principles contained in this Declaration which would include sanctions for violation of its terms.

## Article 12

- 1. States and international, regional and national sports bodies shall actively support projects, undertaken in collaboration with the Organization of African Unity and the South African liberation movements recognized by it, towards the formation of non-racial teams truly representative of South Africa.
- 2. To this end, States and all appropriate organizations shall encourage, assist and recognize genuine non-racial sports bodies in South Africa endorsed by the Special Committee against *Apartheid*, the Organization of African Unity and the South African liberation movements recognized by it.
- 3. States shall also give active support to sportsmen and sports administrators in their opposition to apartheid in sports.

# Article 13

International, regional and national sports bodies shall uphold the Olympic principle and cease all sports contact with the racist apartheid sports bodies.

## Article 14

International sports bodies shall not impose financial or other penalties on affiliated bodies which, in accordance with United Nations resolutions and the spirit of the Olympic Charter, refuse to participate in sports contact with any country practising apartheid.

## Article 15

National sports bodies shall take appropriate action to persuade their international federation to exclude racist apartheid sports bodies from membership and from all international activities.

# Article 16

All national Olympic committees shall declare their opposition to apartheid in sports and to sports contact with South Africa, and shall actively encourage all affiliates and constituent members to end all sports contact with South Africa.

## Article 17

The provisions of this Declaration concerning the boycott of South African sports teams shall not apply to non-racial sports bodies endorsed by the Special Committee against Apartheid, the Organization of African Unity and the South African liberation movements recognized by it and their members.

#### Article 18

All international, regional and national sports bodies and Olympic committees shall endorse the principles of this Declaration and support and uphold all provisions contained therein

### N

## BANTUSTANS

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/6 A of 26 October 1976, entitled "The so-called independent Transkei and other bantustans".

Condemning the racist régime of South Africa for its threats against Lesotho for having refused recognition of the so-called "independent" Transkei,

Further condemning the racist régime of South Africa for its stubborn pursuit of the bantustan policy and its plans to declare the so-called "independence" of Bophuthatswana,

Reiterating that the bantustan policy is designed to divide the African people of South Africa and deprive them of their inalienable rights in the country,

Convinced that the racist régime seeks to establish bantustans as reservoirs of cheap labour, strategic hamlets and buffer zones against the struggle for freedom in the country as a whole,

Noting that the African people of South Africa have rejected and opposed bantustans and the tribal chiefs who have collaborated with the racist régime in the creation of these bantustans,

- 1. Again denounces the establishment of bantustans as designed to consolidate the inhuman policy of apartheid, to destroy the territorial integrity of the country, to perpetuate white minority domination and to deprive the African people of South Africa of their inalienable rights;
- 2. Denounces the declaration of the so-called "independence" of the Transkei and that of Bophuthatswana and any other bantustans which may be created by the racist régime of South Africa and declares them totally invalid;
- 3. Reaffirms the inalienable rights of the African people of South Africa in the country as a whole;
- 4. Declares its firm support to Lesotho and any other States which may be subjected to threats and pressures by the racist régime in the pursuit of its bantustan policy;
- 5. Again calls upon all Governments to deny any form of recognition to the so-called "independent" bantustans, to refrain from any dealings with them and to reject travel documents issued by them;
- 6. Again requests all States to take effective measures to prohibit all individuals, corporations and other institutions under their jurisdiction from having any dealings with the so-called "independent" bantustans.

102nd plenary meeting 14 December 1977

# INVESTMENTS IN SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/6 K of 9 November 1976,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee against Apartheid,94

Convinced that a cessation of new foreign investments in South Africa would constitute an important step in the struggle against apartheid, as such investments abet and encourage the apartheid policies of that country.

Noting with regret that the Security Council has been unable to reach agreement on steps to achieve the cessation of such investments in South Africa,

Welcoming as positive steps the decisions of those Governments which have taken measures to achieve the cessation of further investments from their countries in South Africa,

Noting that while there has been some decrease in the flow of new foreign investments into South Africa since resolution 31/6 K was adopted, a number of foreign economic and financial interests have continued and increased their investments,

Urges the Security Council, when studying the problem of the continued struggle against the apartheid policies of South Africa, to consider again steps to achieve, at an early date, the cessation of further foreign investments in South Africa.

> 104th plenary meeting 16 December 1977

## 32/149. Report of the Security Council

The General Assembly

Takes note of the report of the Security Council covering the period from 16 June 1976 to 15 June 1977.95

> 106th plenary meeting 19 December 1977

#### United Nations Conference on Science 32/184. and Technology for Development<sup>96</sup>

The General Assembly,

Recalling its 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 its resolution 31/184 of 21 December 1976, in which it decided to convene the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for De-

94 Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 22 (A/32/22).
95 Ibid., Supplement No. 2 (A/32/2).
96 See also sect. V, resolution 32/115, and sect. X.B.4, decisions 32/430 and 32/431.

velopment during 1979 and to take a final decision on the question of the site of the Conference at its thirty-second session.

Recalling also its resolution 32/115 of 15 December 1977,

Taking note of the offer made by the Government of Austria to act as host to the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development, 97

- 1. Decides that the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development shall be held at Vienna for two weeks in 1979 at an appropriate time:
  - 2. Requests the Secretary-General to invite:
  - (a) All States to participate in the Conference;
- (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 the capacity of observers, to participate in the Conference in that capacity in accordance with Assembly resolutions 3237 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974 and 31/152 of 20 December 1976;
- (c) Representatives of the national liberation movements recognized in its region by the Organization of African Unity to participate in the Conference in the capacity of observers in accordance with General Assembly resolution 3280 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974:
- (d) The United Nations Council for Namibia to participate in the Conference in accordance with paragraph 3 of General Assembly resolution 32/9 E of 4 November 1977;
- (e) The specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, as well as interested organs of the United Nations, to be represented at the Conference:
- (f) Interested intergovernmental organizations to be represented by observers at the Conference;
- (g) Directly concerned non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council to be represented by observers at the Conference;
- 3. Requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the necessary arrangements are made for the effective participation in the Conference of the representatives referred to in paragraph 2 (b) and (c) above, including the requisite financial provisions for their travel expenses and per diem;
- 4. Requests the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements to co-operate with the Government of Austria with a view to holding the Conference, to submit to the Conference all relevant documentation and to arrange for the necessary staff, facilities and services that it will require, including the provision of summary records of its meetings;
- Decides that the languages of the Conference shall be those used in the General Assembly and its Main Committees.

107th plenary meeting 19 December 1977

<sup>97</sup> See A/C.2/31/3 and A/C.2/32/2.