

# UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY



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Twenty-ninth session Agenda item 68

> ACTIVITIES OF FOREIGN ECONOMIC AND OTHER INTERESTS WHICH ARE IMPEDING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES IN SOUTHERN RHODESIA, NAMIBIA AND TERRITORIES UNDER PORTUGUESE DOMINATION AND IN ALL OTHER TERRITORIES UNDER COLONIAL DOMINATION AND EFFORTS TO ELIMINATE COLONIALISM, <u>APARTHEID</u> AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION IN SOUTHERN AFRICA

## Report of the Fourth Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Arnaldo H. S. ARAÚJO (Guinea-Bissau)

1. At its 2236th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1974, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee (A/9750), decided to include in the agenda of its twenty-ninth session an item entitled:

"Activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Southern Rhodesia, Namibia and Territories under Portuguese domination and in all other Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, <u>apartheid</u> and racial discrimination in southern Africa: report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples".

At its 2237th plenary meeting, on the same day, the Assembly decided to allocate the item to the Fourth Committee for consideration and report.

2. At its 2080th meeting, on 1 October, the Fourth Committee decided to hold a separate debate on the item.

3. The Fourth Committee considered the item at its 2110th to 2114th, 2120th and 2121st meetings, between 11 and 28 November.

4. At the 2110th meeting, on 11 November, the Rapporteur of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the

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A/9941 English Page 2

Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples introduced chapter IV of the report of that Committee (A/9623 (part V)) relating to the item.

5. The general debate on the item took place at the 2110th to 2114th meetings, between 11 and 19 November.

6. At the 2120th meeting, on 27 November, the representatives of Mali, Zambia and Mongolia introduced a draft resolution (A/C.4/L.1069 and Corr.1) which was finally sponsored by the following Member States: <u>Bulgaria</u>, <u>Byelorussian Soviet</u> <u>Socialist Republic, Central African Republic, Congo, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey,</u> <u>Democratic Yemen, Egypt, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau,</u> <u>Guyana, Hungary, Iraq, Kenya, Kuwait, Liberia, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania,</u> <u>Mongolia, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone,</u> <u>Somalia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist</u> <u>Republic, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of</u> <u>Tanzania, Upper Volta, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia.</u>

7. At its 2121st meeting, on 28 November, the Fourth Committee voted on the draft resolution as follows:

(a) Operative paragraph 7 of the draft resolution was adopted by 106 votes to 1, with 9 abstentions;

(b) The draft resolution as a whole was adopted by a recorded vote of 106 to none, with 11 abstentions (see para. 8 below). The voting was as follows:

Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, In favour: Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Democratic Yemen, Ecuador, Egypt, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic. Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Khmer Republic, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Spain, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

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Against: None.

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## <u>Abstaining</u>: Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany (Federal Republic of), Ireland, Italy, Japan, Malawi, Netherlands, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

#### RECOMMENDATION OF THE FOURTH COMMITTEE

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

Activities of foreign economic and other interests which are
impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting
of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Southern
Rhodesia, Namibia and Territories under Portuguese domination
and in all other Territories under colonial domination and
efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial
discrimination in southern Africa

#### The General Assembly,

<u>Having considered</u> the item entitled "Activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Southern Rhodesia, Namibia and Territories under Portuguese domination and in all other Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, <u>apartheid</u> and racial discrimination in southern Africa",

<u>Having examined</u> the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to this question,  $\underline{1}/$ 

Taking into consideration the chapters of the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia relating to this question, 2/

<u>Recalling</u> its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and its resolution 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, containing the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration, as well as all other resolutions of the United Nations relating to the item,

<u>Reaffirming</u> the solemn obligation of the administering Powers under the Charter of the United Nations to promote the political, economic, social and educational advancement of the inhabitants of the Territories under their

1/ A/9623 (part V), chap. IV.

2/ A/9624 (vol. I) and Corr.1, A/9624 (vol. II) and A/9624/Add.1.

A/9941 English Page 4

administration and to protect the human and natural resources of those Territories against abuses.

<u>Reaffirming</u> that any economic or other activity which impedes the implementation of the Declaration and obstructs efforts aimed at the elimination of colonialism, <u>apartheid</u> and racial discrimination in southern Africa and other colonial Territories violates the political, economic and social rights and interests of the peoples of the Territories and is therefore incompatible with the purposes and principles of the Charter,

<u>Condemning</u> the increasingly intensified activities of those foreign economic, financial and other interests which continue to exploit the natural and human resources of the colonial Territories and to accumulate and repatriate huge profits to the detriment of the interests of the inhabitants, particularly in southern Africa, thereby impeding the realization by the peoples of the Territories of their legitimate aspirations for self-determination and independence,

<u>Strongly condemning</u> the support which South Africa and the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia continue to receive from those foreign economic, financial and other interests which are collaborating with them in their exploitation of the natural and human resources of, and in the further entrenchment of their illegal and racialist domination over, the international Territory of Namibia and the Non-Self-Governing Territory of Southern Rhodesia (Zimbabwe) respectively,

Noting with satisfaction the increasingly widespread public opinion against the nefarious involvement of foreign economic, financial and other interests which impede the implementation of the Declaration,

1. <u>Reaffirms</u> the inalienable right of the peoples of dependent Territories to self-determination and independence and to the enjoyment of the natural resources of their Territories, as well as their right to dispose of those resources in their best interests;

2. <u>Reiterates</u> that any administering Power which deprives the colonial peoples of the exercise of their legitimate rights over their natural resources or subordinates the rights and interests of those peoples to foreign economic and financial interests violates the solemn obligations it has assumed under the Charter of the United Nations;

3. <u>Reaffirms</u> that, by their depletive exploitation of natural resources, the continued accumulation and repatriation of huge profits and the use of those profits for the enrichment of foreign settlers and the entrenchment of colonial. domination over the Territories, the activities of foreign economic, financial and other interests operating at present in the colonial Territories of southern Africa constitute a major obstacle to political independence and to the enjoyment of the natural resources of those Territories by the indigenous inhabitants;

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4. <u>Condemns</u> the policies of the colonial Powers and other States which continue to support, or collaborate with, those foreign economic and other interests engaged in exploiting the natural and human resources of the Territories, thus violating the political, economic and social rights and interests of the indigenous peoples and obstructing the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in respect of those Territories;

5. <u>Calls upon</u> the colonial Powers, as well as those 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, who own and operate enterprises in colonial Territories, particularly in Africa, which are detrimental to the interests of the inhabitants of those Territories, in order to put an end to such enterprises and to prevent new investments that run counter to the interests of the inhabitants;

6. <u>Requests</u> all States to take effective measures to end the supply of funds and other forms of assistance, including military supplies and equipment, to those régimes which use such assistance to repress the peoples of the colonial Territories and their national liberation movements;

7. Invites all Governments and the organizations within the United Nations system, having regard to the relevant provisions of the Declaration on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, contained in General Assembly resolution 3201 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, and of the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, contained in General Assembly resolution 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, to ensure in particular that the permanent sovereignty of the peoples of the colonial Territories over their natural resources is fully respected and safeguarded;

8. <u>Calls upon</u> all States to discontinue all economic, financial or trade relations with South Africa concerning Namibia and to refrain from entering into economic, financial or other relations with South Africa, acting on behalf of or concerning Namibia, which may lend support to its continued illegal occupation of that Territory;

9. <u>Calls upon</u> the administering Powers to abolish every discriminatory and unjust wage system which prevails in the Territories under their administration and to apply in each Territory a uniform system of wages to all the inhabitants without any discrimination;

10. <u>Requests</u> the Secretary-General to give the widest possible publicity to the adverse effects of the activities of foreign economic and other interests in all colonial Territories, as well as to decisions 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 General Assembly on this question, and requests all Governments to assist the Secretary-General in that regard;

11. <u>Requests</u> the Special Committee to continue to study this question and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirtieth session.