

NOV - 5 1979



UNITED NATIONS
GENERAL
ASSEMBLY

UN/JA COLLECTION



Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.3/34/L.27
31 October 1979

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Thirty-fourth session
THIRD COMMITTEE
Agenda item 82

IMPORTANCE OF THE UNIVERSAL REALIZATION OF THE RIGHT OF
PEOPLES TO SELF-DETERMINATION AND OF THE SPEEDY GRANTING
OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES FOR THE
EFFECTIVE GUARANTEE AND OBSERVANCE OF HUMAN RIGHTS

Algeria, Cameroon, Comoros, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea-
Bissau, Somalia, Sudan and Uganda: draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2649 (XXV) of 30 November 1970, 2955 (XXVII) of 12 December 1972, 3070 (XXVIII) of 30 November 1973, 3246 (XXIX) of 29 November 1974, 3382 (XXX) of 10 November 1977, 33/24 of 29 November 1978, Security Council resolutions 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977 and 437 (1978) of 10 October 1978,

Recalling also its resolutions 2465 (XXIII) of 20 December 1968, 2548 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969, 2708 (XXV) of 14 December 1970, 3103 (XXVIII) of 12 December 1973 and 3314 (XXIX) of 14 December 1974 on the use and recruitment of mercenaries against national liberation movements and sovereign States,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General, of the letter dated 14 June 1978 transmitting the text of the resolutions adopted by the Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, and of the final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries held at Havana, Cuba from 3 to 9 September 1979.

Recalling resolutions CM/Res.719 (XXXIII) on Zimbabwe and CM/Res.720 (XXXIII) on Namibia of the OAU Council of Ministers held in Monrovia, Liberia, from the 6th to the 20th of July 1979.

Taking note of the Political Declaration adopted by the First Conference of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity and the League of Arab States held at Cairo from 7th to 9th of March 1977,

Considering that the activities of Israel, in particular the denial to the Palestinian people of their right to self-determination and independence, constitute a serious and increasing threat to international peace and security,

Reaffirming its faith in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and the importance of its implementation,

Reaffirming the importance of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination, national sovereignty and territorial integrity and of the speedy granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples as imperatives for the full enjoyment of all human rights,

Reaffirming that "bantustanization" is incompatible with genuine independence, unity and national sovereignty and has the effect of perpetuating the power of the white minority and the racist system of apartheid in South Africa,

Reaffirming the obligation of all Member States to comply with the principles of the Charter and the resolutions of the United Nations regarding the exercise of the right to self-determination by peoples under colonial and alien domination,

Welcoming the independence of Dominica and Saint Lucia,

Reaffirming the national unity and territorial integrity of the Comoros,

Indignant at the continued violations of the human rights of the peoples still under colonial and foreign domination and alien subjugation, the continuation of the illegal occupation of Namibia and South Africa's attempts to dismember its territory, the perpetuation of the racist minority régimes in Zimbabwe and South Africa, and the denial to the Palestinian people of their inalienable national rights,

1. Calls upon all States to implement fully and faithfully the resolutions of the United Nations regarding the exercise of the right to self-determination by peoples under colonial and alien domination;
2. Reaffirms the legitimacy of the struggle of peoples for independence, territorial integrity, national unity and liberation from colonial and foreign domination and foreign occupation by all available means, including armed struggle;
3. Reaffirms the inalienable rights of the peoples of Namibia, Zimbabwe, of the Palestinian people and of all peoples under alien and colonial domination, to self-determination, national independence, territorial integrity, national unity and sovereignty without external interference;

4. Endorses the decision of the sixteenth Summit of the Heads of State or Government of the Organization of African Unity held in Monrovia, Liberia, in July 1979, on the question of Western Sahara and invites all member States to spare no efforts for the effective implementation of the said decision;
5. Takes note of the contacts undertaken by the Comoro Government in the search for a just solution to the integration of the Comoro Island of Mayotte to the Comoros in accordance with the resolutions of the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations on this question;
6. Condemns the policy of "bantustanization" and reiterates its support for the oppressed people of South Africa in their just and legitimate struggle against the racist minority régime in Pretoria;
7. Condemns the violations of the sanctions imposed by the Security Council against the illegal rebel régime in Southern Rhodesia;
8. Reaffirms that the practice of using mercenaries against national liberation movements and sovereign States constitutes a criminal act and that the mercenaries themselves are criminals, and calls upon the Governments of all countries to enact legislation declaring the recruitment, financing and training of mercenaries in their territory and the transit of mercenaries through their territory to be punishable offenses and prohibiting their nationals from serving as mercenaries, and to report on such legislation to the Secretary-General;
9. Condemns the policies of those members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and of other countries whose political, economic, military, nuclear, strategic, cultural and sporting relations with the racist régimes in southern Africa and elsewhere encourage these régimes to persist in their suppression of the aspirations of peoples for self-determination and independence;
10. Again demands the immediate application of the mandatory arms embargo against South Africa imposed under Security Council resolution 418 (1977), by all countries, and particularly by those countries that maintain military and nuclear co-operation with the racist Pretoria régime, and continue to supply related material to that régime;
11. Strongly condemns all Governments which do not recognize the right to self-determination and independence of all peoples still under colonial and foreign domination and alien subjugation, notably the peoples of Africa and the Palestinian people;
12. Strongly condemns the ever increasing massacres of innocent and defenseless people, including women and children, by the racist minority régimes of southern Africa in their desperate attempt to thwart the legitimate demands of the people;

13. Further condemns the expansionist activities of Israel in the Middle East, as well as the continuous bombing of civilian Arab and, in particular, Palestinian populations and the destruction of their villages and encampments, which constitutes a serious obstacle to the realization of the self-determination and independence of the Palestinian people;

14. Urges all States, competent United Nations organizations, specialized agencies and other international organizations, to extend their support to the Palestinian people through its representative, the Palestine Liberation Organization, in its struggle to restore its rights to self-determination and its independence in accordance with the United Nations Charter;

15. Demands the immediate and unconditional release of all persons detained or imprisoned as a result of their struggle for self-determination and independence, full respect for their fundamental individual rights and the observance of article 5 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, under which no one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel inhuman or degrading treatment;

16. Reiterates its appreciation for the material and other forms of assistance that peoples under colonial and foreign rule continue to receive from Governments, United Nations agencies and intergovernmental organizations and calls for a maximization of this assistance;

17. Further calls for a maximization of all forms of assistance by all States, appropriate United Nations organs, specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations, to the victims of racism, racial discrimination and apartheid, through their national liberation movements recognized by the OAU;

18. Takes note of the decision of ECOSOC 1979/39 of 10th May 1979 by which the Council decided that the two studies entitled respectively:

(a) Historical and current development of the right to self-determination on the basis of the Charter of the United Nations and other instruments adopted by United Nations organs, with particular reference to the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms;

(b) Implementation of United Nations resolutions relating to the right of peoples under colonial and foreign domination to self-determination;

be printed and given the widest possible circulation, including in Arabic;

19. Requests the Secretary-General to give maximum publicity to the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and to give the widest possible publicity to the struggle being waged by oppressed peoples for the realization of their self-determination and national independence;

20. Decides to consider this item again at its thirty-fifth session on the basis of the reports that Governments, United Nations agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations have been requested to submit concerning the strengthening of assistance to colonial Territories and peoples under foreign domination and control.
