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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

Report of the Third Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Nikolai N. KOMISSAROV (Byelorussian
Soviet Socialist Republic)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The item entitled "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: report of the Secretary-General" was included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly in accordance with Assembly resolution 33/24 of 29 November 1978.
2. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly decided to include the item in its agenda and to allocate it to the Third Committee.
3. The Committee considered this item at its 15th to 21st, and at its 35th, 38th to 40th meetings, from 10 to 17 October and on 5, 7 and 8 November. The views expressed by the representatives of Member States and observers on this item are contained in the summary records of those meetings (A/C.3/34/SR.15-21, 35 and 38-40).
4. The Committee had before it the following documents:
 - (a) Report of the Secretary-General on the item (A/34/367 and Add.1 and 2);
 - (b) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts on Southern Africa on violations of human rights in southern Africa (A/34/499);

(c) Documents of the Ministerial Meeting of the Co-ordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 4 to 9 June 1979 (A/34/357);

(d) Letter dated 27 July 1979 from the Chargé d'affaires of the Permanent Mission of Morocco transmitting the report of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Fez from 8 to 12 May 1979 (A/34/389 and Corr.1);

(e) Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned countries held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979 (A/34/542).

5. At the 15th meeting, on 10 October, the Director of the Division of Human Rights introduced the item (see A/C.3/33/SR.15, paras. 75-79).

II. CONSIDERATION OF DRAFT RESOLUTION A/C.3/34/L.27

6. At the 35th meeting, on 5 November, the representative of Lesotho, in her capacity as Chairman of the African Group for the month of October, introduced and orally revised a draft resolution (A/C.3/34/L.27) sponsored by Algeria, the Comoros, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Somalia, the Sudan, the United Republic of Cameroon and Uganda, subsequently joined by Angola, Benin, Burundi, Cape Verde, the Congo, Cuba, Kenya, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mauritania, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, the United Republic of Tanzania and Viet Nam.

7. Subsequently, the Comoros and the United Republic of Cameroon withdrew as sponsors of the revised draft resolution.

8. The following amendments were submitted:

(a) Document A/C.3/34/L.30 sponsored by Bahrain, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the Syrian Arab Republic, the United Arab Emirates, and Yemen, and introduced at the 38th meeting, on 7 November, by the representative of Iraq, reading as follows:

"1. In the fourth preambular paragraph, insert in the second sentence after Namibia 'and the resolution 725 (XXXIII) on the Palestinian Question'.

"2. Insert a new operative paragraph between operative paragraphs 3 and 4, reading as follows:

Strongly condemns all partial agreements and separate treaties which constitute a flagrant violation of the rights of the Palestinian people, the principles of the United Nations Charter and the resolutions adopted in various international forums on the Palestinian issue, and which prevent the realization of the Palestinian people's aspiration to return to their homeland, to achieve self-determination and to exercise full sovereignty on their territories;

"3. Renumber the operative paragraphs accordingly."

(b) Two oral amendments introduced by the representative of Uruguay at the 38th meeting, on 7 November, as follows:

- (i) To replace the word "Endorses" by the words "Takes note of" in the first line of operative paragraph 4;
- (ii) To delete all the words after the words "Western Sahara" in operative paragraph 4;

(c) An oral amendment introduced by the representative of the Ivory Coast at the 38th meeting, to replace in operative paragraph 11 the words "of Africa" by the words: "of South Africa, Zimbabwe, Namibia".

9. At the 39th meeting, on 8 November, an oral subamendment to the first amendment of Uruguay was submitted by Algeria on behalf of the co-sponsors of the draft resolution to add the words "with satisfaction" after the words "Takes note".

10. At the 40th meeting, on 8 November, the Committee voted on the amendments and on the draft resolution, by recorded votes, as follows:

(a) It adopted by 65 votes to 11, with 53 abstentions, the first amendment contained in document A/C.3/34/L.30 (see para. 8 above). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Ethiopia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: Canada, Egypt, Gabon, Gambia, Guatemala, Israel, Ivory Coast, Lesotho, Uganda, United States of America, Upper Volta.

Abstaining: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Brazil, Burma, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Costa Rica, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Grenada, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Liberia, Luxembourg, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Portugal, Samoa, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Spain, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Zambia.

(b) It adopted, by 59 votes to 36, with 36 abstentions, the second amendment contained in document A/C.3/34/L.30 (see para. 8). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Ethiopia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

Against: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Egypt, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Federal Republic of, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Lesotho, Liberia, Luxembourg, Malawi, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Portugal, Samoa, Singapore, Swaziland, Sweden, Uganda, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Upper Volta, Zaire, Zambia.

Abstaining: Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Bhutan, Brazil, Burma, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, Nepal, Peru, Sierra Leone, Spain, Suriname, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela.

(c) It adopted, by 64 votes to 7, with 49 abstentions, the subamendment by Algeria (see para. 9) to the first amendment of Uruguay to operative paragraph 4 (see para. 8 (b) (i)). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, Iran, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Against: Gabon, Guatemala, Morocco, Saudi Arabia, United States of America, Uruguay, Zaire.

Abstaining: Bahamas, Bahrain, Belgium, Bhutan, Burma, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Grenada, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mexico, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Spain, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, Upper Volta.

(d) It adopted, by 71 votes to 6, with 44 abstentions, the first amendment of Uruguay (see para. 8 (b) (i)), as subamended. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, India, Iran, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Poland, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Against: Gabon, Morocco, Saudi Arabia, United States of America, Uruguay, Zaire.

Abstaining: Bahamas, Bahrain, Belgium, Bhutan, Burma, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Denmark, Egypt, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Honduras, Iceland, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Philippines, Portugal, Spain, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon.

(e) It rejected, by 57 votes to 10, with 54 abstentions, the second amendment of Uruguay (see para. 8 (b) (ii)). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Chile, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Gabon, Morocco, Saudi Arabia, United States of America, Uruguay, Zaire.

/...

Against: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Ethiopia, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, India, Iran, Jamaica, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Poland, Rwanda, Samoa, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Abstaining: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Barbados, Belgium, Brazil, Burma, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Costa Rica, Denmark, Egypt, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Honduras, Iceland, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Philippines, Portugal, Sao Tome and Principe, Spain, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, Upper Volta.

(f) It rejected, by 52 votes to 18, with 51 abstentions, the amendment of the Ivory Coast (see para. 8 (c)). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Central African Republic, Colombia, Gabon, Gambia, Ivory Coast, Jordan, Morocco, Nigeria, Peru, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Suriname, Upper Volta, Venezuela, Zaire.

Against: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Congo, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Fiji, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Hungary, India, Iran, Iraq, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Qatar, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Abstaining: Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Brazil, Burma, Canada, Chad, Chile, Comoros, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras,

Iceland, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Mexico, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United States of America.

(g) In a separate vote, it adopted, by 91 votes to 25, with 16 abstentions, the last three words of operative paragraph 2. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, China, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, India, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, 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 Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Colombia, Denmark, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Guatemala, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Portugal, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay.

Abstaining: Bahamas, Burma, Chad, Chile, Costa Rica, Greece, Honduras, Indonesia, Lebanon, Malaysia, Nepal, Philippines, Samoa, Spain, Swaziland, United States of America.

(h) In a separate vote, it adopted, by 76 votes to 5, with 42 abstentions, operative paragraph 4, as amended. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Australia, Austria, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, India, Iran, Jamaica, Kenya,

Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Poland, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Against: Gabon, Morocco, Saudi Arabia, Uruguay, Zaire.

Abstaining: Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Belgium, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Egypt, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Guatemala, Honduras, Iceland, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Philippines, Portugal, Spain, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United States of America, Upper Volta.

(i) It adopted, by 97 votes to 22, with 14 abstentions, draft resolution A/C.3/34/L.27, as revised and amended (see para. 12 below):

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Chad, Chile, China, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, 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 Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Samoa, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Bahamas, Central African Republic, Colombia, Gabon, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Ivory Coast, Japan, Nepal, Papua New Guinea, Portugal, Spain, Uruguay.

11. Before the adoption of the draft resolution, as amended, Egypt withdrew its sponsorship.

III. RECOMMENDATION OF THE THIRD COMMITTEE

12. The Third Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

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

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, and 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, 1/ of the final communiqué and resolutions adopted by the Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, 2/ held at Fez from 8 to 12 May 1979, and of the final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries 3/ held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979,

Recalling resolutions CM/Res.719 (XXXIII) on Zimbabwe and CM/Res.720 (XXXIII) on Namibia and resolution 725 (XXXIII) on the Palestinian question of the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, held at Monrovia, from 6 to 20 July 1979,

1/ A/34/367 and Add.1 and 2.

2/ A/34/389 and Corr.1.

3/ A/34/542.

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, 4/ held at Cairo from 7 to 9 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. Strongly condemns all partial agreements and separate treaties which constitute a flagrant violation of the rights of the Palestinian people, the

4/ A/32/61, annex I.

principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the resolutions adopted in various international forums on the Palestinian issue, and which prevent the realization of the Palestinian people's aspiration to return to their homeland, to achieve self-determination and to exercise full sovereignty on their territories;

4. Reaffirms the inalienable rights of the peoples of Namibia and 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;

5. Takes note with satisfaction of the decision of the sixteenth Summit of the Heads of State or Government of the Organization of African Unity, held at Monrovia, in July 1979, on the question of Western Sahara and invites all Member States to spare no efforts for the effective implementation of that decision;

6. Takes note of the contacts made by the Government of the Comoros and the Government of France in the search for a just solution to the integration of the Comororan island of Mayotte into the Comoros in accordance with the resolutions of the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations on this question;

7. 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;

8. Condemns the violations of the sanctions imposed by the Security Council against the illegal rebel régime in Southern Rhodesia;

9. 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 offences and prohibiting their nationals from serving as mercenaries, and to report on such legislation to the Secretary-General;

10. 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;

11. Again demands the immediate application of the mandatory arms embargo against South Africa, imposed under Security Council resolution 418 (1977), by all countries, 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;

12. 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;

13. Strongly condemns the ever-increasing massacres of innocent and defenceless 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;

14. 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;

15. 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 independence in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations;

16. 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;

17. 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;

18. 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 Organization of African Unity;

19. Takes note of Economic and Social Council decision 1979/39 of 10 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;

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

20. 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;

21. 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.