

including those submitted during the thirty-second and thirty-third sessions of the General Assembly;

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session an item entitled "International Youth Year" and to grant it the highest priority, due consideration being given to the final designation of the most suitable period for the celebration of such a Year.

*43rd plenary meeting
3 November 1978*

33/8. Physical education and sports exchanges among young people

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Declaration on the Promotion among Youth of the Ideals of Peace, Mutual Respect and Understanding between Peoples, proclaimed in General Assembly resolution 2037 (XX) of 7 December 1965,

Bearing in mind principle IV of the Declaration, which enumerates some of the activities that should be encouraged and facilitated among young people in order to bring them together in educational, cultural and sporting activities in the spirit of the Declaration,

Noting the efforts being made by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to enhance the role of physical education and sports in school curricula and their importance in promoting universal understanding and friendship among peoples,

Convinced that physical education and sports exchanges can contribute to international efforts to promote peace, mutual understanding, co-operation and the development of friendly relations among peoples,

Convinced also 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,

1. *Recommends* that Member States should adopt the necessary measures to promote physical education and sports exchange programmes, particularly among young people and on the basis of equality of men and women, in order to improve the quality of life, inculcate fundamental human values and promote selfless competition, solidarity and full respect for the integrity and dignity of all human beings;

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

3. *Invites* the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, regional organizations and other interested organizations and programmes within the United Nations system to intensify their efforts to promote meetings between young people through sports and physical education activities;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session a report on the activities undertaken by Member States, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, regional organizations and other interested organizations and programmes within the

United Nations system in the field of physical education and sports, particularly among young people.

*43rd plenary meeting
3 November 1978*

33/23. Adverse consequences for the enjoyment of human rights of political, military, economic and other forms of assistance given to colonial and racist régimes in southern Africa

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3382 (XXX) and 3383 (XXX) of 10 November 1975 and 31/33 of 30 November 1976,

Recalling also 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, and its resolution 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

Mindful of its resolution 3171 (XXVIII) of 17 December 1973 relating to permanent sovereignty over natural resources of both developing countries and territories under colonial and foreign domination or subjected to the *apartheid* régime,

Bearing in mind resolutions 7 (XXXIII) of 4 March 1977⁵ and 6 (XXXIV) of 22 February 1978⁶ of the Commission on Human Rights,

Having taken note of the report prepared and brought up to date by the Special Rapporteur on the adverse consequences for the enjoyment of human rights of political, military, economic and other forms of assistance given to colonial and racist régimes in southern Africa,⁷

Convinced that the above-mentioned report contains additional evidence enabling the General Assembly to conclude that the political, military, economic and other forms of assistance given to the racist and colonialist régimes in South Africa and Southern Rhodesia by certain States is the major factor in the perpetuation of the abominable policies of these régimes inasmuch as they adversely affect the human rights and fundamental freedoms of the oppressed peoples of southern Africa,

Taking note of resolution 2 (XXXI) of 13 September 1978⁸ of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities,

Noting further that the maintenance by certain States of political, economic, military and other relations with the racist régime of South Africa is in flagrant and deliberate violation of the purposes and principles of the Charter and the relevant resolutions of the United Nations,

Convinced that the continued military and nuclear co-operation of certain States and organizations with the racist régime of South Africa constitutes a serious

⁵ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-second Session, Supplement No. 6 (E/5927)*, chap. XXI, sect. A.

⁶ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 4 (E/1978/34)*, chap. XXV, sect. A.

⁷ E/CN.4/Sub.2/383/Rev.1.

⁸ See E/CN.4/1296, chap. XVII, sect. A.

threat not only to the oppressed peoples of southern Africa, but also to all African States and particularly to the independence of the front-line States, and to international peace and security,

Regretting that the Security Council has not been in a position to take binding decisions to prevent any collaboration in the nuclear field with South Africa,

Also concerned at the frantic efforts made by the *apartheid* régime of South Africa to acquire nuclear weapons,

1. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the oppressed peoples of southern Africa to self-determination, independence and the enjoyment of the natural resources of their territories;

2. *Again reaffirms* the right of those same peoples to dispose of those resources for their greater well-being and to obtain just reparation for the exploitation, depletion, loss or depreciation of those natural resources, including reparations for the exploitation and abuse of their human resources;

3. *Vigorously condemns* the policies of maintaining the economic interests of certain Western and other States, as well as the activities of multinational corporations, and the increasing collaboration by some of those States and multinational corporations with the racist régimes in southern Africa, especially in the political, economic, military and nuclear fields, which impedes the enjoyment of human rights of the oppressed peoples of southern Africa;

4. *Reaffirms once again* that the States which give assistance to the colonial and racist régimes in southern Africa become accomplices in the inhuman practices of racial discrimination, colonialism and *apartheid* perpetrated by those régimes;

5. *Requests* the Security Council finally to adopt binding decisions to prohibit all collaboration with South Africa in the nuclear field, and to take effective measures to prevent the *apartheid* régime from acquiring nuclear weapons;

6. *Appeals* to all States scrupulously to observe the sanctions imposed by the United Nations on the illegal minority régime in Southern Rhodesia and the arms embargo imposed by the Security Council under its resolution 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977;

7. *Appeals* to all States, the specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations to extend all possible co-operation to the liberation movements of southern Africa recognized by the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity;

8. *Expresses its appreciation* for the updated report submitted by the Special Rapporteur;

9. *Invites* the Commission on Human Rights to give priority at its thirty-fifth session to consideration of the above-mentioned report prepared in pursuance of resolution 2 (XXXI) of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to have the above-mentioned report of the Special Rapporteur printed, to arrange for its widest possible dissemination and to transmit it to the Special Committee against *Apartheid*, the United Nations Council for Namibia and other bodies concerned within the United Nations system;

11. *Decides* to consider this item at its thirty-fifth session as a matter of high priority in the light of any recommendations which the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, the Commission on Human Rights, the Economic and Social Council and the Special Committee against *Apartheid* may wish to submit to it.

63rd plenary meeting
29 November 1978

33/24. 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 1975, 31/34 of 30 November 1976 and 32/14 of 7 November 1977, 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,⁹ of the letter dated 14 June 1978 from the representative of Senegal¹⁰ transmitting the text of the resolutions adopted by the Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, and of the letter dated 6 September 1978 from the representative of Yugoslavia¹¹ transmitting the documents of the Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Non-Aligned Countries,

Recalling the Maputo Declaration in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia and the Programme of Action for the Liberation of Zimbabwe and Namibia, adopted by the International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia,¹² held at Maputo from 16 to 21 May 1977, and the Lagos Declaration for Action against *Apartheid*¹³ adopted by the World Conference for Action against *Apartheid*,

Taking note of the Political Declaration¹⁴ 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 7 to 9 March 1977,

Considering that the activities of Israel, in particular the denial to the Palestinian people of their right

⁹ A/33/199 and Add.1-3.

¹⁰ A/33/151.

¹¹ A/33/206.

¹² A/32/109/Rev.1-S/12344/Rev.1, annex V. For the printed text, see *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1977*.

¹³ *Report of the World Conference for Action against Apartheid, Lagos, 22-26 August 1977* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.XIV.2 and corrigendum), sect. X.

¹⁴ A/32/61, annex I.