

specific studies contained in the programme for the first phase that must be followed by concrete action not later than during the second phase;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the Economic Commission for Africa with the financial means and resources necessary to enable it effectively to fulfil its role as the lead agency for the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa and to submit to the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1981, a progress report on the implementation of the programme for the Decade;

16. *Requests* the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa to continue to submit progress reports on the implementation of the programme for the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa and to participate actively in the proposed World Communications Year, with a view to providing special impetus to development in Africa.

*84th plenary meeting  
5 December 1980*

### 35/109. World Communications Year

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 32/160 of 19 December 1977 on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa, in which it requested the Secretary-General, in consultation with the International Telecommunication Union and other specialized agencies concerned, to propose for consideration, as appropriate, one year during the Decade as a World Communications Year, in view of the importance of transport and communications to other regions of the world,

*Noting* Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/69 of 25 July 1980, in which the Council recommended 1983 as an appropriate year for the celebration of World Communications Year, provided that the arrangements necessary for its financing had been made, based on the principle of voluntary contributions,

1. *Endorses* the arrangements made by the Economic and Social Council concerning the programmes, organization, co-ordination and mobilization of resources to meet the requirements for a World Communications Year, as outlined in Council resolution 1980/69;

2. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to make appropriate proposals to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session, following its evaluation of the report on the state of preparations for the World Communications Year, in particular on the financial resources that will be available and on programmes that may be of interest to the international community, particularly the developing countries.

*84th plenary meeting  
5 December 1980*

### 35/110. Permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Arab territories

*The General Assembly,*

*Reaffirming* its resolution 34/136 of 14 December 1979,

*Bearing in mind* the relevant principles of international law and the provisions of the international con-

ventions and regulations, in particular Convention IV of The Hague of 1907,<sup>238</sup> and the fourth Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949,<sup>239</sup> concerning the obligations and responsibilities of the occupying Power,

*Recalling* its previous resolutions on permanent sovereignty over natural resources, particularly their provisions supporting resolutely the efforts of the developing countries and the peoples of territories under colonial and racial domination and foreign occupation in their struggle to regain effective control over their natural and all other resources, wealth and economic activities,

*Bearing in mind* the pertinent provisions of 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 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

*Recalling further* its resolutions 3175 (XXVIII) of 17 December 1973, 3336 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, 3516 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, 31/186 of 21 December 1976 and 32/161 of 19 December 1977 on permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Arab territories,

*Referring* to the note by the Secretary-General<sup>240</sup> concerning the report on permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Arab territories requested by the General Assembly in its resolution 34/136,

1. *Emphasizes* the right of the Arab States and peoples whose territories are under Israeli occupation to full and effective permanent sovereignty and control over their natural and all other resources, wealth and economic activities;

2. *Reaffirms* that all measures undertaken by Israel to exploit the human, natural and all other resources, wealth and economic activities in the occupied Arab territories are illegal and calls upon Israel to desist immediately from such measures;

3. *Further reaffirms* the right of the Arab States and peoples subjected to Israeli aggression and occupation to the restitution of, and full compensation for, the exploitation, depletion and loss of and damages to their natural, human and all other resources, wealth and economic activities, and calls upon Israel to meet their just claims;

4. *Calls upon* all States to support and assist the Arab States and peoples in the exercise of their above-mentioned rights;

5. *Calls upon* all States, international organizations, specialized agencies, investment corporations and all other institutions not to recognize, or co-operate with or assist in any manner in, any measures undertaken by Israel to exploit the resources of the occupied territories or to effect any changes in the demographic composition, geographic character or institutional structure of those territories;

6. *Regrets* the failure to prepare a report for submission to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session in accordance with Assembly resolution 34/136;

<sup>238</sup> Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, *The Hague Conventions and Declarations of 1899 and 1907* (New York, Oxford University Press, 1915), p. 100.

<sup>239</sup> United Nations *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, No. 973, p. 287.

<sup>240</sup> A/35/514.