

agencies, where appropriate, with the efforts of the Organization of African Unity to promote social and economic development and to advance intra-African co-operation in this vital field;

8. *Reaffirms* the determination of the United Nations to work closely with the Organization of African Unity towards the establishment of the new international economic order in accordance with the resolutions adopted by the General Assembly and, in that regard, to take full account of the Lagos Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Monrovia Strategy for the Economic Development of Africa in the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade;²⁷

9. *Reiterates its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for his efforts, on behalf of the international community, to organize and mobilize special economic assistance programmes for African States experiencing grave economic difficulties, in particular for newly independent African States and the front-line States, to help them to cope with the situation caused by the acts of aggression committed against their territories by the *apartheid* régime of South Africa;

10. *Calls upon* all Member States, regional and international organizations and organizations within the United Nations system to participate actively in the implementation of those special economic assistance programmes;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep the Organization of African Unity informed periodically of the response of the international community to those programmes and to co-ordinate efforts with all similar programmes initiated by the Organization of African Unity;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the organizations within the United Nations system to ensure that adequate facilities continue to be made available for the provision of technical assistance to the General Secretariat of the Organization of African Unity as required;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to take the necessary measures to strengthen co-operation at the political, economic, cultural and administrative levels between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, particularly with regard to the provision of assistance to the victims of colonialism and *apartheid* in southern Africa, and in this connexion draws once again the attention of the international community to the need to contribute to the Assistance Fund for the Struggle against Colonialism and *Apartheid* established by the Organization of African Unity;

14. *Calls upon* all Member States and organizations within the United Nations system to increase their assistance to the African States affected by natural or other disasters by mobilizing special economic and emergency assistance programmes;

15. *Further calls upon* all Member States and regional and international organizations, in particular the specialized agencies, and non-governmental organizations to increase their aid to refugees in Africa;

16. *Requests* the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat and all the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to generate publicity and intensify the dissemination of information on social and economic development matters concerning Africa;

²⁷See sect. V, resolution 35/56, annex.

17. *Calls upon* United Nations bodies, in particular the Security Council, the Economic and Social Council, the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, the Special Committee against *Apartheid* and the United Nations Council for Namibia, to continue to associate closely the Organization of African Unity with all their work concerning Africa;

18. *Urges* the specialized agencies and other organizations concerned within the United Nations system to continue and expand their co-operation with the Organization of African Unity and, through it, their assistance to the liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity;

19. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution and on the development of co-operation between the Organization of African Unity and the organizations concerned within the United Nations system.

90th plenary meeting
10 December 1980

35/118. Plan of Action for the Full Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples

The General Assembly,

Having decided to hold a special commemorative meeting²⁸ on the occasion of the twentieth anniversary of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960,

Convinced that the Declaration has played and will continue to play an important role in assisting the peoples under colonial domination in their struggle for freedom and independence, and in mobilizing world public opinion for the complete elimination of colonialism in all its forms and manifestations,

Reaffirming that all peoples have the right to self-determination and independence and that the subjection of peoples to alien domination constitutes a denial of fundamental human rights and is a serious impediment to the maintenance of international peace and security and the development of peaceful relations among nations,

Reaffirming also the relevant provisions of the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations;²⁹

Deeply conscious of the fact that twenty years after the adoption of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples the system of colonialism continues to exist in several areas of the world,

Mindful of the courageous struggle being carried out by the peoples of southern Africa for freedom, self-determination, independence and equal rights,

Noting with satisfaction the achievement of independence in the last twenty years by a number of Trust

²⁸Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Plenary Meetings, 93rd meeting.

²⁹Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

Territories and Non-Self-Governing Territories, most recently Zimbabwe and Vanuatu,

Bearing in mind the important work accomplished by the United Nations and the international community with a view to securing the effective and complete implementation of the Declaration and other resolutions of the United Nations on the question of decolonization,

Reiterating the importance of publicity as an instrument for furthering the aims and purposes of the Declaration and of the role played in this connexion by a number of non-governmental organizations having a special interest in the field of decolonization,

Recalling its resolution 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, containing the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration,

Determined to take all necessary measures leading to the complete elimination of colonialism in all its forms and manifestations without further delay,

1. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of all peoples under colonial domination to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

2. *Declares* that the continuation of colonialism in all its forms and manifestations, including racism, *apartheid* and the exploitation by foreign and other interests of economic and human resources, is incompatible with the Charter of the United Nations, the Declaration and the principles of international law;

3. *Reaffirms* that the policy of *apartheid* of the South African régime and its illegal occupation of Namibia violate the principles enshrined in the Charter and constitute a threat to international peace and security;

4. *Reaffirms* the inherent right of peoples under colonialism in all its forms and manifestations to struggle by all means at their disposal against those colonial and racist régimes which suppress their aspirations for freedom, self-determination and independence;

5. *Categorically rejects* any agreement, arrangement or unilateral action by colonial and racist Powers which ignores, violates, denies or conflicts with the inalienable right of peoples under colonial domination to self-determination and independence;

6. *Adopts* the Plan of Action for the Full Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples set forth in the annex to the present resolution.

92nd plenary meeting
11 December 1980

ANNEX

Plan of Action for the Full Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples

1. Member States shall do their utmost to promote, in the United Nations and the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, effective measures for the full implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, in all Trust Territories and Non-Self-Governing Territories and other colonial Territories, irrespective of their size, including the adoption by the Security Council of necessary measures against Governments and régimes that engage in any form of repression of colonial peoples which would seriously impede the maintenance of international peace and security.

2. Member States shall render all necessary moral and material assistance to the peoples under colonial domination in their struggle to exercise their right to self-determination and independence.

3. Member States shall intensify their efforts to promote the implementation of the resolutions of the General Assembly and of the Security Council relating to Territories and countries under colonial domination.

4. Member States shall intensify their efforts to end all political, military, economic and other forms of collaboration with South Africa, particularly in the nuclear field, including the supply of nuclear material and equipment or components thereof, the transfer of nuclear technology and financial, technical or other assistance to the nuclear programme of South Africa, the sale of uranium enrichment facilities to, and the purchase of uranium from, South Africa, and shall take measures to prevent such collaboration and purchases by corporations, institutions and other bodies or individuals within their jurisdiction.

5. Member States shall endeavour to adopt, both individually and collectively, measures to achieve the cessation of all new foreign investments in and financial loans to South Africa.

6. Member States shall continue to wage a vigorous and sustained campaign against activities and practices of foreign economic, financial and other interests operating in colonial Territories which are detrimental to the interests of the population of those Territories and shall adopt legislative, administrative or other measures to bring about the discontinuance of such activities and practices on the part of their nationals and companies within their jurisdiction.

7. Member States, as well as 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 the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, contained in Assembly resolution 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, shall ensure that the permanent sovereignty of the countries and Territories under colonial, racist and alien domination over their natural resources shall be fully respected and safeguarded.

8. Member States shall adopt the necessary measures to discourage or prevent the systematic influx of outside immigrants and settlers into Territories under colonial domination, which disrupts the demographic composition of those Territories and may constitute a major obstacle to the genuine exercise of the right to self-determination and independence by the people of those Territories.

9. Member States shall oppose all military activities and arrangements by colonial and occupying Powers in the Territories under colonial and racist domination, as such activities and arrangements constitute an obstacle to the full implementation of the Declaration, and shall intensify their efforts with a view to securing the immediate and unconditional withdrawal from colonial Territories of military bases and installations of colonial Powers.

10. Member States shall also adopt the necessary measures to prevent the recruitment, financing and training of mercenaries in their territories for use against the national liberation movements struggling for their freedom and independence from the yoke of colonialism, racism and *apartheid*.

11. Member States shall recognize that armed conflicts in which peoples are fighting against colonial and racist domination and occupation in exercise of their right to self-determination are international armed conflicts as provided for by Additional Protocol I³⁰ to the Geneva Conventions of 1949.³¹ The legal status envisaged to apply to the combatants in the 1949 Geneva Conventions shall apply to persons engaged in armed struggle against colonial and alien domination and racist régimes. Those persons captured as prisoners shall be accorded the status of prisoners of war and their treatment shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Geneva Convention relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War, of 12 August 1949.³²

12. Member States and the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system shall intensify their moral and material assistance to the national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity.

13. All States shall undertake measures aimed at enhancing public awareness of the need for active assistance to bring about the com-

³⁰A/32/144, annex I.

³¹United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, Nos. 970-973.

³²*Ibid.*, No. 972, p. 135.

plete eradication of colonialism in all its forms and manifestations, including racism and *apartheid*, through the exercise of the right to self-determination. In particular, States shall endeavour to create satisfactory conditions for activities by national and international non-governmental organizations in support of the peoples under colonial domination.

14. All States shall co-operate fully with the United Nations Council for Namibia, the legal Administering Authority of the Territory until independence, in discharging the mandate entrusted to it under the terms of General Assembly resolution 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967 and subsequent resolutions of the Assembly.

15. All States shall also co-operate fully with the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in the performance of its mandate.

16. The General Assembly draws the attention of the Security Council to the need to continue to give special attention to those situations where the denial of the right of peoples to self-determination, as defined in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), poses a threat to international peace and security and, in particular, the need:

(a) To consider imposing mandatory economic sanctions against South Africa, under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, including in particular a mandatory embargo on the supply of petroleum and petroleum products to South Africa;

(b) To reinforce the arms embargo against South Africa by adopting comprehensive mandatory measures to end all military and nuclear collaboration with the *apartheid* régime of South Africa.

17. The Special Committee shall continue to examine the full compliance of all States with the Declaration and with other relevant resolutions on the question of decolonization. Questions of territorial size, geographical isolation and limited resources should in no way delay the implementation of the Declaration. Where General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) has not been fully implemented with regard to a given Territory, the Assembly shall continue to bear responsibility for that Territory until all powers are transferred to the people of the Territory without any conditions or reservations and the people concerned have had an opportunity to exercise freely their right to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration. The Special Committee is hereby directed:

(a) To continue to seek the most suitable ways for the speedy and total application of the Declaration to all Territories which have not yet attained independence and to propose to the General Assembly specific measures for the complete implementation of the Declaration;

(b) To undertake a thorough review of the list of Trust and Non-Self-Governing and other Territories which have not yet attained independence to which the Declaration applies and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

(c) To continue to send visiting missions to the colonial Territories at periodic intervals in order to enable the Special Committee to obtain first-hand information on conditions in those Territories;

(d) To continue to examine the views expressed, orally or in writing, by the peoples of the colonial Territories as well as by representatives of non-governmental organizations and individuals with knowledge of conditions in those Territories. Particular consideration shall be given to oral petitions and written communications regarding the Territories on which information is not being transmitted as provided for by Article 73e of the Charter or to which the Special Committee is denied access;

(e) To assist the General Assembly in making arrangements, in co-operation with the administering Powers, to secure a United Nations presence in the colonial Territories to enable it to participate in the elaboration of the procedural arrangements for the implementation of the Declaration and to observe or supervise the final stages of the process of decolonization in those Territories.

18. The United Nations shall intensify its efforts in disseminating information by all available means, including publications, radio and television, on the struggle of peoples for self-determination, independence and equal rights and against colonial domination, on the activities of the United Nations in the field of decolonization and on the role of the national liberation movements.

19. The specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system shall render, or continue to render, all possi-

ble moral and material assistance to the peoples of the colonial Territories and to their national liberation movements.

20. Those non-governmental organizations with a special interest in the field of decolonization and actively opposed to colonialism in all its forms and manifestations are requested to intensify their activities in co-operation with the Secretary-General and the relevant organs of the United Nations.

35/119. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples

The General Assembly,

Having examined 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,¹³

Recalling its resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, containing the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration,

Recalling all its previous resolutions concerning the implementation of the Declaration, in particular resolution 34/94 of 13 December 1979, as well as the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

Condemning the continued colonialist and racist repression of millions of Africans, particularly in Namibia, by the Government of South Africa through its persistent, illegal occupation of the international Territory and its intransigent attitude towards all efforts being made to bring about an internationally acceptable solution to the situation obtaining in the Territory,

Deeply conscious of the urgent need to take all necessary measures to eliminate forthwith the remaining vestiges of colonialism, particularly in respect of Namibia where desperate attempts by South Africa to perpetuate its illegal occupation have brought untold suffering and bloodshed to the people,

Strongly deprecating the policies of those States which, in defiance of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, have continued to collaborate with the Government of South Africa in its domination of the people of Namibia,

Conscious that the success of the national liberation struggle and the resultant international situation have provided the international community with a unique opportunity to make a decisive contribution towards the total elimination of colonialism in all its forms and manifestations in Africa,

Welcoming warmly the achievement of independence by the people of Zimbabwe and Vanuatu and mindful of the imperative need to assist the Governments of the two countries in their respective efforts to achieve national reconstruction and economic development,

Noting with satisfaction the work accomplished by the Special Committee with a view to securing the effective and complete implementation of the Declaration and the other relevant resolutions of the United Nations,

Noting also with satisfaction the co-operation and active participation of the administering Powers concerned in the relevant work of the Special Committee, as well as the continued readiness of the Governments con-

¹³Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session Supplement No. 23 (A/35/23/Rev.1).