35/29. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations

The General Assembly.

Having considered the item entitled “Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations”,

Recalling the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, and the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration, contained in its resolution 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, as well as all other resolutions adopted by the General Assembly and the Security Council on this subject, including in particular Assembly resolution 34/42 of 21 November 1979.

Mindful of the observance in 1980 of the twentieth anniversary of the Declaration, which has played and will continue to play a role of vital importance in the exercise by the colonial countries and peoples of their inalienable right to self-determination and independence.

Having examined the reports submitted on the item by the Secretary-General, the Economic and Social Council and the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, as well as the related report of the United Nations Council for Namibia, Taking into account the relevant provisions of the 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,

Welcoming warmly the achievement of independence by the peoples 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,

Aware that the struggle of the people of Namibia for self-determination and independence is in its final and most crucial stage and that it is therefore incumbent upon the entire international community to intensify concerted action in support of the people of Namibia and their sole and authentic representative, the South West Africa People’s Organization, for the attainment of their goal,

Deeply conscious of the critical need of the Namibian people and their national liberation movement, the South West Africa People’s Organization, and of the peoples of other colonial Territories for concrete assistance from the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system in their struggle for liberation from colonial rule and in their efforts to achieve and consolidate their national independence,

Mindful of the urgent need to accelerate the process of the final elimination of colonialism in all its forms and manifestations and, in this respect, reaffirming the responsibility of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to take all the necessary measures, within their respective spheres of competence, to ensure the full and speedy implementation of resolution 1514 (XV), containing the Declaration, and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations, particularly those relating to the provision of moral and material assistance, on a priority basis, to the peoples of the colonial Territories and their national liberation movements,

Deeply concerned that, although there has been progress in the extension of assistance to refugees from Namibia, the actions taken hitherto by the organizations concerned in providing assistance to the people of the Territory through their national liberation movement, the South West Africa People’s Organization, still remain inadequate to meet the urgent needs of the Namibian people,

Expressing its confident hope that closer contacts and consultations between the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and the Organization of African Unity and the national liberation movements will help to overcome procedural and other difficulties which have impeded or delayed the implementation of some assistance programmes,

Recalling its resolution 34/92 C of 12 December 1979 in which it requested all specialized agencies and other organizations and conferences of the United Nations system to grant full membership to the United Nations Council for Namibia as the legal Administering Authority for Namibia,

Expressing its appreciation to the general secretariat of the Organization of African Unity for the continued cooperation and assistance extended by it to the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in connexion with the implementation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations,

Expressing its appreciation also to the Governments of the front-line States for the steadfast support extended to the people of Namibia and their national liberation movement, the South West Africa People’s Organization, in their just and legitimate struggle for the attainment of freedom and independence, and aware of the particular needs of those Governments for assistance in that connexion,

Noting with satisfaction the intensified efforts of the United Nations Development Programme in the extension of assistance to the national liberation movements and commending the initiative taken by that body in establishing channels for closer, periodic contacts and consultations between the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, on the one hand, and the Organization of African Unity and the national liberation movements, on the other, in the formulation of assistance programmes,

Noting also the support given by the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to the implementation of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 32/9 A of 4 November 1977,

Noting with satisfaction the high-level meetings held at Nairobi from 5 to 7 June 1980 between representatives of the general secretariat of the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations and organizations within the United Nations system, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 34/21 of 9 November 1979, on the question of co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity.
Mindful of the necessity of keeping under continuous review the activities of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in the implementation of the various United Nations decisions relating to decolonization,

1. Approves the chapter of 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 relating to the item; 46

2. Reaffirms that the recognition by the General Assembly, the Security Council and other United Nations organs of the legitimacy of the struggle of colonial peoples to achieve freedom and independence entails, as a corollary, the extension by the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system of all the necessary moral and material assistance to the peoples of the colonial Territories and their national liberation movements;

3. Expresses its appreciation to certain specialized agencies and organizations of the United Nations system which have continued to co-operate in varying degrees with the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity in the implementation of resolution 1514 (XV), containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, and urges all specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to accelerate the full and speedy implementation of the relevant provisions of those resolutions;

4. Expresses its concern that the assistance extended thus far by the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to the colonial peoples, particularly the people of Namibia and their national liberation movement, the South West Africa People's Organization, is far from adequate in relation to the actual needs of the peoples concerned;

5. Regrets that the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund have not yet taken the necessary measures towards the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration and other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, deplores in particular the fact that the agencies continue to maintain co-operation with the colonialist racist minority régime of South Africa and urges the executive heads of those agencies to draw the particular attention of their governing bodies to the present resolution with a view to formulating specific programmes beneficial to the peoples of the colonial Territories, particularly Namibia;

6. Requests the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to render or continue to render, as a matter of urgency, all possible moral and material assistance to the colonial peoples struggling for liberation from colonial rule;

7. Requests once again the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to continue to provide all moral and material assistance to the newly independent and emerging States;

8. Recommends that the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system should initiate or broaden contacts with the colonial peoples in consultation with the Organization of African Unity, review their procedures in respect of the formulation and preparation of assistance programmes and projects and introduce greater flexibility in those procedures so as to be able to extend the necessary assistance without delay to help the colonial peoples and their national liberation movements in their struggle to exercise their inalienable right to self-determination and independence in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

9. Urges those specialized agencies and organizations of the United Nations system which have not already done so to include in the agenda of the regular meetings of their governing bodies a separate item on the progress made by those organizations in the implementation of the Declaration and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

10. Urges once again the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council, to take all necessary measures to withhold any financial, economic, technical or other assistance from the Government of South Africa, to discontinue all support to that Government until it restores to the people of Namibia their inalienable right to self-determination and independence and to refrain from taking any action which might imply recognition of, or support for, the legitimacy of the domination of the Territory by that régime;

11. Welcomes the achievement of independence by the peoples of Zimbabwe and Vanuatu and invites all Governments, the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to extend the maximum possible assistance to the Governments of the two countries in their respective efforts to achieve national reconstruction and economic development;

12. Notes with satisfaction the arrangements made by several specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system which enable representatives of the national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity to participate fully as observers in the proceedings relating to matters concerning their respective countries, and calls upon those agencies and other organizations which have not yet done so to follow this example and to make the necessary arrangements without delay;

13. Urges the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system which have so far not granted full membership to the United Nations Council for Namibia to do so without delay;

14. Requests the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to extend substantial material assistance to the Governments of the front-line States in support of the struggle of the people of Namibia and their sole and authentic representative, the South West Africa People's Organization, for the achievement of freedom and independence;

15. Recommends that all Governments should intensify their efforts in the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system of which they are members to ensure the full and effective implementation of the Declaration and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations and, in that connexion, should accord priority to the question of providing assistance on an emergency basis to the peoples in the colonial Territories and their national liberation movements;

16. Urges the executive heads of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, having regard to the recommendations contained in paragraph 8 above, to formulate with the active co-operation of the Organization of African Unity and to submit, as a matter of priority, to their governing and legislative organs concrete proposals for the full
implementation of the relevant decisions of the United Nations, in particular specific programmes of assistance to the peoples of the colonial Territories and their national liberation movements;

17. **Requests** the Secretary-General to continue to assist the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in working out appropriate measures for implementing the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and to prepare for submission to the relevant bodies, with the assistance of those agencies and other organizations, a report on the action taken since the circulation of his previous report in implementation of the relevant resolutions, including the present resolution;

18. **Requests** the Economic and Social Council to continue to consider, in consultation with the Special Committee, appropriate measures for co-ordination of the policies and activities of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in implementing the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

19. **Requests** the Special Committee to continue to examine this question and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

57th plenary meeting
11 November 1980

35/30. United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions on the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa, in particular resolution 34/31 of 21 November 1979,

Further recalling the provision in paragraph 4 of its resolution 34/31 by which it requested the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Advisory Committee on the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa, to complete arrangements for an early evaluation of the Programme in order to determine its effectiveness and identify priorities for further work,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the Programme for 1979/80, containing an account of the work of the Advisory Committee during the year,

Noting with appreciation the work of the Evaluation Group established by the Advisory Committee, on the basis of which the Committee formulated its conclusions and recommendations,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to student refugees from Namibia, Zimbabwe and South Africa,

Recognizing that the Programme should be strengthened so as to enable it to meet adequately the related requirements of the growing outflow of student refugees from South Africa and Namibia,

Taking account of the desirability of providing educational opportunities and counselling to student refugees in a broad spectrum of professional, cultural, technical and linguistic disciplines suitable for their future functions, notably in the fields of development and international co-operation,

Recognizing that a substantial increase in contributions is required in view of the increased demand for assistance and the rising cost of scholarships brought about by inflation,

1. **Commends** the Secretary-General and the Advisory Committee on the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa on the work they have accomplished in assessing the policy and operations of the Programme and determining the future course of the Programme in the light of the situation in southern Africa;

2. **Endorses** the conclusions and recommendations of the Advisory Committee contained in the report of the Secretary-General;

3. **Decides** that new scholarship awards under the Programme should continue to be granted to students from Zimbabwe for a one-year period dating from independence and that awards for Zimbabwean students already sponsored should be continued until completion of the courses for which the awards were granted;

4. **Requests** the Secretary-General and the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to take appropriate steps to ensure that the administration of the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa, both at Headquarters and in the field, is able to cope with the increased demand placed upon the Programme for the provision of educational and training assistance;

5. **Expresses its appreciation** to all States, organizations and individuals that have made voluntary contributions or provided scholarships to the Programme;

6. **Appeals** to all States, organizations and individuals to make further generous contributions to the Programme so as to enable it to continue effectively and to expand its operations to meet the acute need for educational opportunities in southern Africa.

57th plenary meeting
11 November 1980

35/31. Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 34/32 of 21 November 1979,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General on offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories, prepared under General Assembly resolution 545 (IX) of 22 November 1954,

Expressing its particular appreciation of the generous offers made by Member States of study and training facilities for students from Zimbabwe prior to its accession to independence in April 1980,

Considering that more scholarships should be made available to the inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories in all parts of the world and that steps should be taken to encourage applications from students in those Territories,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General;

2. Expresses its appreciation to those Member States which have made scholarships available to the inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories:

"A/35/525.  
"Ibid., para. 31.  
"A/35/149.  
"A/35/518.