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36/8. Implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolve to bring about the total and unconditional eradication of racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid*, which still represent serious obstacles to further progress and to the strengthening of international peace and security,

Recalling that, in its resolution 3057 (XXVIII) of 2 November 1973 and in the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination annexed thereto, and in other relevant resolutions, it called upon all peoples, Governments and institutions to continue their efforts to eradicate racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid* and thus to promote respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, without distinction as to race, colour, descent or national or ethnic origin,

Taking into account the Declaration and the Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,²

Recalling that, in the programme of activities to be undertaken during the second half of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, contained in

the annex to its resolution 34/24 of 15 November 1979, it called upon all States, United Nations organs and inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations to intensify their efforts to achieve the speediest attainment of the objectives of the Decade, aimed at the complete and final elimination of all forms of racism and racial discrimination,

Bearing in mind the resounding victory of the people of Zimbabwe, achieved as a result of the struggle which it waged for the reconquest of its sovereignty and independence against the racist colonial régime that was oppressing it,

Expressing its serious concern, however, at the situation prevailing in South Africa and throughout southern Africa as a result of the policies and actions of the *apartheid* régime, particularly its efforts to perpetuate and strengthen racist domination of the country, its policy of "bantustanization", its brutal repression of opponents of *apartheid* and its renewed acts of aggression against neighbouring States,

Reaffirming that *apartheid* is a crime against humanity,

Particularly concerned at the persistence of the illegal occupation of Namibia by the racist minority régime of South Africa,

Disappointed that the talks between the United Nations and the South African racist and illegal occupation régime aimed at reaching a negotiated settlement of the question of Namibia have thus far failed because of the bad faith of that régime,

² *Report of the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, Geneva, 14-25 August 1978* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.XIV.2), chap. II.

Reaffirming that any collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa constitutes a hostile act against the oppressed people of South Africa and a contemptuous defiance of the United Nations and the international community,

Considering that such collaboration strengthens the racist régime, encourages it to persist in its repressive and aggressive policy and seriously aggravates the situation in southern Africa, thus constituting a threat to international peace and security,

Seriously concerned at the fact that the principal Western and other trading partners of South Africa are continuing to collaborate with the racist régime and that their collaboration constitutes the main obstacle to the abolition of that régime and the elimination of the inhuman and criminal system of *apartheid*,

Alarmed at the persistent collaboration of certain Western States and Israel with the racist régime of South Africa in nuclear matters,

Aware of the constant need to mobilize public opinion against any political, military, economic and other assistance granted to the racist régime of South Africa,

Aware of the need to promote solutions to the problems of discrimination facing migrant workers and their families, wherever such problems exist,

Recalling its resolution 35/33 of 14 November 1980, in which it decided to hold in 1983 a Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, which, while reviewing and assessing the activities undertaken during the Decade, should have as its main purpose the formulation of ways and means and of specific measures aimed at ensuring the full and universal implementation of United Nations resolutions and decisions on racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid*,

Stressing the importance of attaining the objectives of the Decade,

Convinced that the Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination will make a useful and constructive contribution to the attainment of those objectives,

1. *Proclaims* that the elimination of all forms of racism and of discrimination based on race and the attainment of the objectives of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination and of the programme of activities to be undertaken during the second half of the Decade are matters of high priority for the international community and, therefore, for the United Nations;

2. *Strongly condemns* the policies of *apartheid*, racism and racial discrimination pursued in southern Africa, all occupied Arab territories and elsewhere, including the denial of the right of peoples to self-determination and independence;

3. *Reaffirms* its strong support for the national liberation struggle against racism, racial discrimination, *apartheid*, colonialism and foreign domination and for self-determination by all available means, including armed struggle;

4. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the Namibian people to self-determination and independence;

5. *Vigorously condemns* the repeated acts of aggression committed by South Africa against neighbouring States, particularly against Angola, Botswana, Mozambique and Zambia;

6. *Expresses its profound solidarity* with the front-line States that are victims of the racist aggression and destabilization attempts of the Pretoria régime;

7. *Once again invites* all Member States, United Nations organs, specialized agencies, intergovernmental organizations, national liberation movements, anti-*apartheid* and anti-racist organizations and other solidarity groups

to strengthen and enlarge the scope of their activities in support of the objectives of the Programme for the Decade;

8. *Again requests* the Security Council to consider, as a matter of urgency, the imposition of full mandatory sanctions under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations against the racist régime of South Africa, including, in particular, an embargo on the delivery of oil and oil products to South Africa and the strengthening of the embargo on arms, with a view to putting an end to all military and nuclear collaboration with South Africa;

9. *Approves* the Declaration of the International Seminar on the Implementation and Reinforcement of the Arms Embargo against South Africa,³ held in London from 1 to 3 April 1981 under the sponsorship of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*;

10. *Vigorously condemns* the collaboration of certain Western countries, Israel and other States and of transnational corporations and other organizations which are maintaining or continuing to increase their collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa, particularly in the political, economic, military and nuclear fields, thereby encouraging that régime to persist in its inhuman and criminal policy of brutal oppression of the peoples of southern Africa and in its denial of human rights;

11. *Calls once again upon* all Governments which have not yet done so to take legislative, administrative and other measures in respect of their nationals and the bodies corporate under their jurisdiction that own enterprises in southern Africa in order to put an end to such enterprises;

12. *Calls upon* all States to adopt, as a matter of high priority, measures declaring punishable by law any dissemination of ideas based on racial superiority or hatred and outlawing organizations based on racial hatred and prejudice, including neo-Nazi and Fascist organizations and private clubs and institutions established on the basis of racial criteria or propagating ideas of racial discrimination and *apartheid*;

13. *Invites* Member States, the organs and bodies of the United Nations system and the specialized agencies to continue their efforts with a view to the protection of the rights of all migrant workers and their families;

14. *Takes note* of the progress made by the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1981 in connection with the preparatory work for the Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

15. *Decides* that the Preparatory Sub-Committee for the Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, established by the President of the Economic and Social Council in accordance with Council decision 1981/130 of 6 May 1981, shall hold its first session in New York during the first quarter of 1982, for a period of two weeks, and shall report to the Council at its first regular session of 1982, the Council being the Preparatory Committee for the Conference;

16. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the Preparatory Sub-Committee with all necessary assistance;

17. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to appoint in 1982, after consultation with the regional groups, a Secretary-General of the Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, who shall have the rank of Assistant Secretary-General and shall be responsible for the organization of the Conference and co-ordination with Member States, organs and bodies of the United Nations, specialized agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations;

³ A/36/190-S/14442, annex.

18. *Invites* Member States to continue to co-operate with the Secretary-General as part of the Programme for the Decade and the preparations for the Conference;

19. *Invites* the appropriate organs and bodies of the United Nations system to contribute to the preparations for the Conference;

20. *Expresses its satisfaction* to the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, the Special Committee against *Apartheid*, the United Nations Council for Namibia, 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 Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People and the Commission on Human Rights, through its *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts on Southern Africa, for their contribution to the implementation of the Programme for the Decade and invites them to include in their activities the preparations for the Conference;

21. *Decides* to consider at its thirty-seventh session the status of preparations for the Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

22. *Decides* to consider at its thirty-seventh session, as a matter of high priority, the item entitled "Implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination".

*42nd plenary meeting
28 October 1981*

36/9. 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, 33/24 of 29 November 1978, 34/44 of 23 November 1979 and 35/35 of 14 November 1980, 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 concerning the use and recruitment of mercenaries against national liberation movements and sovereign States,

Recalling further its relevant resolutions on the question of Palestine, in particular resolutions 3236 (XXIX) and 3237 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974, 34/65 A to D of 29 November and 12 December 1979 and 35/13 A to F of 3 November 1980,

Recalling also the eighth emergency special session of the General Assembly, on the question of Namibia, and its resolution ES-8/2 of 14 September 1981,

Recalling the resolutions on Namibia adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its thirty-seventh ordinary session, held at Nairobi from 15 to 26 June 1981, particularly resolutions CM/Res.855 (XXXVII) and CM/Res.865 (XXXVII),⁴

Deeply concerned at the continued terrorist acts of aggression committed by the racist Pretoria régime against the peoples of Angola, Mozambique, Zambia and other neighbouring States,

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, held at Cairo from 7 to 9 March 1977,⁵

Considering that the denial of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people to self-determination, sovereignty, independence and return to Palestine and the repeated acts of aggression by Israel against the peoples of the region constitute a serious threat to international peace and security,

Reaffirming its faith in the importance of the 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,

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, national unity and 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 of the United Nations and the resolutions of the United Nations regarding the exercise of the right to self-determination by peoples under colonial and alien domination,

Reaffirming also that the system of *apartheid* imposed on the South African people constitutes an inadmissible violation of the rights of that people and a constant threat to international peace and security,

Welcoming the independence of Belize,

Reaffirming the national unity and territorial integrity of the Comoros,

Gravely concerned at the continuation of the illegal occupation of Namibia by South Africa and the continued violations of the human rights of the peoples still under colonial and foreign domination and alien subjugation,

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. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the Namibian people, 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;

4. *Takes note with satisfaction* of resolution AHG/Res.103 (XVIII) adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its eighteenth ordinary session, held at Nairobi from 24 to 27 June 1981,⁶ and the decision of its Implementation Committee to organize and conduct a general and free referendum on self-determination in Western Sahara;

5. *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 Comorian island of Mayotte into the Comoros in accordance with the resolutions of the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations on this question;

⁴ See A/36/534, annex I.

⁵ A/32/61, annex I.

⁶ See A/36/534, annex II.