- 13. Calls upon the developed countries to respond to the appeal of young people to provide financial and other assistance to the developing countries in their efforts to carry out their developmental policies in order to implement the aims of the Second United Nations Development Decade;
- 14. Requests Governments and educational institutions, taking into account in particular the relevant studies and recommendations of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, to encourage, as appropriate, closer association of young people in the planning and management of education programmes so as to enable them to participate in the solution of their own problems, in the over-all development of educational systems and in the planning and operation of governmental programmes designed to serve youth;
- 15. Requests the Secretary-General and the specialized agencies concerned to continue to undertake, on a regional and on a world-wide basis, programmes and projects related to the problems and needs of youth, especially those of the handicapped, young workers and rural youth, and their participation in national development, as well as their role in the promotion and protection of human rights, and to co-operate closely, as appropriate, with youth organizations;
- 16. Decides to resume the consideration of this item in the future, taking into account in particular the advisability of considering the question of the implementation of the Declaration on the Promotion among Youth of the Ideals of Peace, Mutual Respect and Understanding between Peoples.

1901st plenary meeting, 11 November 1970.

2643 (XXV). Assistance to Pakistan in connexion with the cyclone and tidal bore of November 1970

The General Assembly,

Deeply grieved over the immense loss of human life and destruction of property as a result of the recent severe cyclone and tidal bore in East Pakistan,

Recalling its resolution 2435 (XXIII) of 19 December 1968 and Economic and Social Council resolutions 1533 (XLIX) and 1546 (XLIX) of 23 and 30 July 1970,

Aware of the immediate and effective measures taken by the Government of Pakistan to provide relief for the victims of the disaster and to restore satisfactory living conditions in the devastated areas,

Aware also that the assistance envisaged in cases of natural disaster in resolution 2435 (XXIII) is inadequate for relief in calamities of major magnitude,

Believing that assistance to a Member State which has suffered a natural disaster of such magnitude is an expression of international solidarity,

Bearing in mind that immediate relief assistance at the international level should be followed by concerted action for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of the disaster areas,

- 1. Expresses its deep sympathy to the people and the Government of Pakistan on the loss of life and the devastation caused by the recent disaster;
- 2. Appeals to the Governments of States Members of the United Nations or members of specialized agen-

cies and to governmental and non-governmental organizations to make generous contributions through the United Nations system or other channels for emergency relief to the victims of the disaster;

- 3. Further requests the Secretary-General, Member States, specialized agencies and other members of the United Nations system, especially the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Institute for Training and Research, the World Food Programme, the International Labour Organisation, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Health Organization, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Monetary Fund and the International Atomic Energy Agency, and also governmental and non-governmental organizations, to provide the largest possible volume of resources in order to assist the Government of Pakistan in implementing the programmes it envisages for reconstruction, rehabilitation and development in the afflicted area;
- 4. Invites the Secretary-General, in exercising his functions relating to natural disasters, to take steps to ensure the fullest possible co-ordination of the assistance to be provided through the United Nations, the specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations, and to co-operate with other international sources of such assistance.

1913th plenary meeting, 20 November 1970.

2646 (XXV). Elimination of all forms of racial discrimination

The General Assembly,

Convinced as ever before that apartheid constitue a crime against humanity,

Aware that racism and apartheid continue to be instruments of colonialism, imperialism and economic exploitation, and that they are a total negation of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations.

Concerned that numerous resolutions have been adopted, but with little or no effect on the evils of racism and all other forms of racial discrimination,

Alarmed that South Africa blatantly continues to pursue its policy of racial discrimination and apartheid in flagrant violation of the purposes and principles of the Charter, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and relevant United Nations resolutions,

Considering that the extensive arms build-up of the military forces in southern Africa poses a real threat to the security and sovereignty of independent African States opposed to racial discrimination and to the maintenance of international peace and security,

Noting with grave concern that the white racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia continues to operate illegally and that the measures so far taken by the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the administering Power, to bring down the rebellion have proved insufficient and ineffective,

Convinced that the Security Council's mandatory sanctions against the illegal minority régime of South-

ern Rhodesia have failed owing mainly to the obstinate non-compliance of South Africa, Portugal and other States, contrary to their obligations under the Charter,

Aware that many States, in flagrant disregard of previous resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council, continue to maintain political, commercial, military, economic, social and other relations with the Government of South Africa and with the illegal white racist minority régimes in southern Africa,

Noting that the year 1970, the twenty-fifth anniversary of the United Nations, marks a significant milestone in the life of the United Nations and that the year 1971 has been proclaimed the International Year for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,

Welcoming the entry into force of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,

Taking note of the report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination,⁸ submitted under article 9 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,

Reiterating its firm determination to bring about the complete elimination of racial discrimination and racism, which are abhorrent to the conscience and sense of justice of mankind,

- 1. Reaffirms the legitimacy of the struggle of all oppressed peoples everywhere, and in particular those of South Africa, Namibia, Southern Rhodesia and Territories under Portuguese colonial domination, to obtain racial equality by all possible means;
- 2. Calls for increased and continued moral, and in particular material, support to all peoples under colonial and alien domination, struggling for the realization of their right to self-determination and for the elimination of all forms of racial discrimination;
- 3. Condemns the unholy alliance between South Africa, Portugal and the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia, designed to suppress the struggle of the peoples of southern Africa against racism, apartheid, economic exploitation and colonial domination;
- 4. Declares that any State whose official policy or practice is based on racial discrimination, such as apartheid, contravenes the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and should therefore have no place in the United Nations;
- 5. Condemns the activities of those States which, by political, economic and military collaboration with the racist régimes of southern Africa, enable and encourage those régimes in the enforcement and perpetuation of their policy of apartheid and other forms of racial discrimination;
- 6. Calls upon all those Governments which still maintain diplomatic, consular, commercial, military, social and other relations with the Government of South Africa and other racist régimes in southern Africa to terminate such relations immediately in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council;
- 7. Condemns the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland for its reluctance to bring down the illegal white minority régime in Southern Rhodesia, and calls upon that Government to take all the necessary steps to bring to an end the usurpation of the lawful rights of the people
- ³ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/8027).

- of Southern Rhodesia by the illegal régime at present in Salisbury and to restore to them their political, social and economic rights in accordance with the fundamental principles of international law and of the Charter;
- 8. Welcomes the observance of 1971 as the International Year for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, and urges all Governments, the specialized agencies and all other organizations concerned to make renewed efforts to take effective and practical measures to this end;
- 9. Requests the Secretary-General, the specialized agencies and other organizations concerned to continue to undertake programmes and projects designed to combat apartheid and all forms of racial discrimination and to publicize the evils of these policies;
- 10. Requests the Secretary-General to print and disseminate as widely as possible, for use during the International Year for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, the Special Study of Racial Discrimination in the Political, Economic, Social and Cultural Spheres⁴ prepared by the Special Rapporteur of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities;
- 11. Urges all those States which are not yet parties to the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination to take steps to accede to or ratify it, as the case may be;
- 12. Urges all progressive forces within southern Africa, especially the youth, to intensify their struggle against the policy of apartheid and all other forms of racial discrimination;
- 13. Urges the mass media of information, particularly during the International Year for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, to publicize, independently and in co-operation with the Secretary-General, the evils of apartheid and all other forms of racial discrimination, thus contributing to the promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms;
- 14. Decides to consider this item at its twenty-sixth session and invites the Secretary-General to submit a further progress report, based on information received from Governments, the specialized agencies and other international organizations, on the observance of the International Year for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination and on the activities of United Nations organs to eliminate all forms of racial discrimination.

1915th plenary meeting, 30 November 1970.

2647 (XXV). Elimination of all forms of racial discrimination

The General Assembly,

Recalling that Member States pledged themselves solemnly under Article 1 of the Charter of the United Nations to promote and encourage respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

Gravely concerned at the persistence of apartheid and other forms of racial discrimination, which are an intolerable affront to the dignity of the individual,

Noting that disregard for fundamental human rights and manifestations of hostility or intolerance towards any race or distinct group of persons may create lasting

⁴ United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.71.XIV.2.