

4. *Reaffirms* that the States and organizations which give assistance to the colonial and racist régimes in southern Africa are accomplices in the inhuman practices of racial discrimination, *apartheid* and colonialism perpetrated by those régimes;

5. *Invites* the Security Council to impose a total embargo on sales, gifts and the transfer of arms or any other kind of military supplies to South Africa;

6. *Calls upon* all States scrupulously to observe the sanctions imposed on the illegal minority régime in Southern Rhodesia;

7. *Calls upon* all States, specialized agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to offer all possible assistance to the liberation movements of southern Africa that are recognized by the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations;

8. *Invites* the Economic and Social Council, in collaboration with the Commission on Human Rights, to examine the question of the consequences of the use of the veto by the above-mentioned three permanent members of the Security Council on the enjoyment of human rights by the oppressed peoples of southern Africa and to submit a report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to give the Special Rapporteur the assistance he needs to complete his study;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the preliminary report of the Special Rapporteur to the Special Committee against *Apartheid* and to the United Nations Council for Namibia;

11. *Decides* to consider this item at its thirty-third session as a matter of priority in the light of any recommendation by the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, the Commission on Human Rights and the Economic and Social Council, as well as by the Special Committee against *Apartheid* and the United Nations Council for Namibia.

83rd plenary meeting
30 November 1976

31/34. 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 and 3382 (XXX) of 10 November 1975,

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 on the use and recruitment of mercenaries against national liberation movements and sovereign States,

Reaffirming its faith in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

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 enjoyment of human rights,

Affirming that bantustanization is incompatible with genuine independence, unity and national sovereignty and would have 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 and the resolutions of the United Nations regarding the exercise of the right to self-determination by peoples under colonial and alien domination,

Welcoming the independence of Seychelles,

Reiterating the need to respect the independence and to maintain the territorial integrity of the Comoros,

Indignant at the continued violations of the human rights of the peoples still under colonial and foreign domination and alien subjugation, the continuation of the illegal occupation of Namibia and the perpetuation of the racist minority régimes in Zimbabwe and South Africa,

1. *Reaffirms* the legitimacy of the peoples' struggle for independence, territorial integrity, national unity and liberation from colonial and foreign domination and alien subjugation by all available means, including armed struggle;

2. *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;

3. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the peoples of Namibia and Zimbabwe, of the Palestinian people and of all peoples under alien and colonial domination to self-determination, independence and sovereignty without external interference;

4. *Condemns* the policy of bantustanization and reiterates its support for the oppressed people of South Africa in their just and legitimate struggle against the racist minority régime in Pretoria;

5. *Condemns* any interference in the internal affairs of the Comoros and demands the immediate withdrawal of the French Administration from the Comorian island of Mayotte;

6. *Reiterates* that the practice of using mercenaries against movements for national liberation and independence constitutes a criminal act and that the mercenaries themselves are criminals, and calls upon the Governments of all countries to enact legislation declaring the recruitment, financing and training of mercenaries in their territory and the transit of mercenaries through their territory to be punishable offences and prohibiting their nationals from serving as mercenaries;

7. *Condemns* the policies of those members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and of other countries whose political, economic, military or sporting relations with the racist régimes in southern Africa and elsewhere encourage these régimes to persist in their suppression of the aspirations of peoples for self-determination and independence;

8. *Strongly condemns* all Governments which do not recognize the right to self-determination and in-

dependence of all peoples still under colonial and foreign domination and alien subjugation, notably the peoples of Africa and the Palestinian people;

9. *Strongly condemns* the massacres of innocent and defenceless people, including women and children, by the racist minority régimes of southern Africa in their desperate attempt to thwart the legitimate demands of the people;

10. *Demands* full respect for the basic human rights of all individuals detained or imprisoned as a result of their struggle for self-determination and independence, and strict respect for article 5 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights under which no one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment,⁴ and their immediate release;

11. *Notes with appreciation* the material and other forms of assistance that peoples under colonial and alien régimes continue to receive from Governments, United Nations agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and calls for a maximization of this assistance;

12. *Keenly awaits* the conclusion of the following studies by the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities:

(a) Historical and current development of the right to self-determination on the basis of the Charter of the United Nations and other instruments adopted by United Nations organs, with particular reference to the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms;

(b) Implementation of United Nations resolutions relating to the right of peoples under colonial and alien domination to self-determination;

13. *Decides* to remain seized of this item at its thirty-second session on the basis of reports that Governments, United Nations agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations are requested to submit concerning the strengthening of assistance to colonial Territories and peoples under alien domination and foreign subjugation.

*83rd plenary meeting
30 November 1976*

31/35. Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees,⁵ transmitted by the Economic and Social Council under its resolution 2011 (LXI) of 2 August 1976, and having heard his statement,⁶

Recalling its resolutions 3454 (XXX) and 3455 (XXX) of 9 December 1975 relating to the activities of the High Commissioner for the benefit of refugees and displaced persons,

Recognizing the importance of the essential humanitarian tasks which the High Commissioner is called

⁴ Resolution 217 A (III).

⁵ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 12 (A/31/12), Supplement No. 12A (A/31/12/Add.1) and Supplement No. 12B (A/31/12/Add.2).*

⁶ *Ibid.*, Thirty-first Session, Third Committee, 49th meeting, paras. 1-12; and *ibid.*, Third Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum.

upon to perform and for which his Office has acquired particular expertise and experience,

Bearing in mind the increasingly useful co-operation between the High Commissioner and other members of the United Nations system, resulting in better co-ordination of action and greater efficiency,

Recognizing the need for further strengthening the international protection of refugees,

1. *Endorses* Economic and Social Council resolution 2011 (LXI) on the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;

2. *Commends* the High Commissioner and his staff for the efficient manner in which they continue to discharge their manifold activities on behalf of refugees and displaced persons;

3. *Requests* the High Commissioner to intensify his efforts, in co-operation with Governments, United Nations bodies and voluntary agencies, to promote permanent and speedy solutions to the problems facing his Office through voluntary repatriation and assistance in rehabilitation of returnees, integration in countries of asylum or resettlement in other countries as needed;

4. *Further requests* the High Commissioner to continue his humanitarian assistance on behalf of refugees and displaced persons in Africa and urges the fullest co-operation of all concerned for this purpose;

5. *Urges* Governments to strengthen further their support for the humanitarian activities which the High Commissioner is carrying out in accordance with pertinent resolutions of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council by:

(a) Facilitating his efforts in the field of international protection by means of accession to international instruments relating to refugees and respect for the rights of refugees;

(b) Co-operating in the promotion of permanent and speedy solutions to the problems faced by his Office;

(c) Providing the necessary financial means to attain the objectives of his humanitarian assistance programmes.

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30 November 1976*

31/36. Question of the establishment, in accordance with the Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness, of a body to which persons claiming the benefit of the Convention may apply

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3274 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974,

Having considered the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees⁷ on the question of the establishment, in accordance with the Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness of 1961,⁸ of a body to which persons claiming the benefit of the Convention may apply,

Noting that the High Commissioner is carrying out the functions required under the Convention without any financial implications for the United Nations,

⁷ *Ibid.*, Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 12B (A/31/12/Add.2).

⁸ A/CONF.9/15, 1961.