

their provisions selectively, in a manner inconsistent with their object and purpose,

Emphasizing the need for States to ensure consistent application of the Convention, as well as the need for harmonization of national legislation with the provisions of the Convention,

Recognizing also the need for co-operation in the early and effective implementation by the Preparatory Commission of resolution II of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea,⁵²

Noting the increasing needs of countries, especially developing countries, for information, advice and assistance in the implementation of the Convention and in their developmental process for the full realization of the benefits of the comprehensive legal régime established by the Convention,

Noting also that the Preparatory Commission has decided to hold its fourth regular session at Kingston from 17 March to 11 April 1986 and its summer meeting in 1986 at Geneva, Kingston or New York as it may decide,⁵³

Taking note of activities carried out in 1985 under the major programme on marine affairs, set forth in chapter 25 of the medium-term plan for the period 1984-1989,⁵⁴ in accordance with the report of the Secretary-General⁵⁵ as approved in General Assembly resolution 38/59 A,

Recognizing that the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea encompasses all uses and resources of the oceans and that all related activities within the United Nations system need to be implemented in a manner consistent with it,

Recalling its approval of the financing of the expenses of the Preparatory Commission from the regular budget of the United Nations,

Taking special note of the report of the Secretary-General prepared in response to paragraph 10 of General Assembly resolution 39/73,⁵⁶

1. *Recalls* the historic significance of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea as an important contribution to the maintenance of peace, justice and progress for all peoples of the world;

2. *Expresses its satisfaction* at the increasing number of ratifications deposited with the Secretary-General;

3. *Calls upon* all States that have not done so to consider ratifying or acceding to the Convention at the earliest possible date to allow the effective entry into force of the new legal régime for the uses of the sea and its resources;

4. *Calls upon* all States to safeguard the unified character of the Convention and related resolutions adopted therewith;

5. *Takes note* of the Declaration adopted by the Preparatory Commission for the International Sea-Bed Authority and for the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea on 30 August 1985;

6. *Calls upon* States to desist from taking actions which undermine the Convention or defeat its object and purpose;

7. *Calls upon* States to observe the provisions of the Convention when enacting their national legislation;

8. *Calls* for an early adoption of the rules for registration of pioneer investors in order to ensure the effective implementation of resolution II of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea, including the registration of pioneer investors;

⁵³ See A/40/923, para. 108.

⁵⁴ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 6A (A/37/6/Add.1), annex II.*

⁵⁵ A/38/570 and Corr.1 and Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1.

⁵⁶ A/40/923.

9. *Expresses its appreciation* for the effective execution by the Secretary-General of the central programme in law of the sea affairs under chapter 25 of the medium-term plan for the period 1984-1989;

10. *Further expresses its appreciation* for the report of the Secretary-General prepared in response to General Assembly resolution 39/73 and requests him to continue to carry out the activities outlined therein, as well as those aimed at the strengthening of the new legal régime of the sea, special emphasis being placed on the work of the Preparatory Commission for the International Sea-Bed Authority and for the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea, including the implementation of resolution II of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea;

11. *Approves* the programme of meetings of the Preparatory Commission for 1986;⁵³

12. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General to continue to assist States in the implementation of the Convention and in the development of a consistent and uniform approach to the new legal régime thereunder, as well as in their national, subregional and regional efforts towards the full realization of the benefits therefrom and invites the organs and organizations of the United Nations system to cooperate and lend assistance in these endeavours;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-first session on developments relating to the Convention and on the implementation of the present resolution;

14. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-first session the item entitled "Law of the sea".

110th plenary meeting
10 December 1985

40/64. Policies of apartheid of the Government of South Africa⁵⁷

A

COMPREHENSIVE SANCTIONS AGAINST THE RACIST RÉGIME OF SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Recalling and reaffirming its resolution 39/72 A of 13 December 1984,

Recalling its relevant resolutions and those of the Security Council calling for concerted international action to force the racist régime to start eliminating apartheid by putting an immediate end to repressive practices against the black majority, releasing all political prisoners, abrogating all racist laws and regulations, dismantling bantustans and finding a political solution to the crisis in South Africa through the full participation of the black majority in determining their future,

Taking note of the declarations adopted at the following meetings organized by the Special Committee against Apartheid:

(a) The special session of the Committee in commemoration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Sharpeville massacre, held at Headquarters on 22 March 1985,⁵⁸

(b) The International Conference on Women and Children under Apartheid, held at Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania, from 7 to 10 May 1985,⁵⁹

⁵⁷ See also sect. I, footnote 9, and sect. X.B.3, decision 40/407.

⁵⁸ A/40/213 and Corr.1, annex.

⁵⁹ A/40/319-S/17197, annex.

(c) The International Conference on Sports Boycott against South Africa, held in Paris from 16 to 18 May 1985,⁶⁰

(d) The International Seminar on Racist Ideologies, Attitudes and Organizations Hindering Efforts for the Elimination of *Apartheid* and on Means to Combat Them, held at Siofok, Hungary, from 9 to 11 September 1985,⁶¹

Gravely concerned about the breaches of peace and the threat to international peace and security resulting from the escalation of violence against the oppressed people of South Africa by the *apartheid* régime, its acts of aggression against neighbouring African independent States and its continued occupation of Namibia,

Deeply shocked by the policy of extermination carried out by the racist régime towards the black civilian population of South Africa,

Reaffirming that *apartheid* is a crime against humanity, which should be eliminated without any further delay, and that the United Nations has a primary responsibility to assist in efforts to eliminate this threat to international peace and security,

Reaffirming its support to the struggle of the people of South Africa for the exercise of their right to self-determination and for the establishment of a democratic, united and non-racial South Africa where all the people participate freely to determine their destiny,

Reaffirming its conviction that comprehensive and mandatory sanctions imposed by the Security Council under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, universally applied, would be the most appropriate and effective and peaceful means by which the international community can assist the legitimate struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa and discharge its responsibilities for the maintenance of international peace and security,

Considering that political, economic, military, cultural and other forms of collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa bolster the régime in its attempt to break its international isolation, thus encouraging it to persist in its defiance of the world public opinion and to escalate its repression, aggression and destabilization,

Considering also that collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa, in particular in the political, economic, military and cultural fields, displays an utter insensitivity towards the prolonged suffering of the oppressed people of South Africa resulting from the criminal acts and policies of the racist régime of South Africa,

Expressing its grave concern at the continued violation of the arms embargo as well as nuclear collaboration by certain Western States and Israel with the racist régime of South Africa,

Deploring the attitude of those Western permanent members of the Security Council that have so far prevented the Council from adopting comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against South Africa under Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter,

Commending the Secretary-General for his efforts to ensure concerted action against *apartheid* by organizations within the United Nations system,

Taking note with appreciation of the resolution adopted on 27 September 1985 by the General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency on South Africa's nuclear capability,⁶²

Expressing its appreciation to Governments that have adopted measures and policies against collaboration with the *apartheid* régime of South Africa,

Welcoming action taken by legislators, municipalities and other government institutions as well as universities, churches, labour unions, student and women's groups and anti-*apartheid* movements to divest from corporations and financial institutions that are collaborating with South Africa,

Commending the decisions of those banks, financial institutions and other corporations that have withdrawn from South Africa and decided not to extend any loans or credits to it,

Urging Member States that have not yet done so to adopt legislative and other measures to ensure the total isolation of the racist régime of South Africa in political, military, nuclear, economic, cultural and other fields,

Commending athletes, entertainers and others who have demonstrated solidarity with the oppressed people of South Africa by complying with the boycotts of South Africa,

1. *Endorses* the report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*,⁶³

2. *Commends* to the attention of all Governments and organizations the declarations adopted at the conferences and seminars organized or co-sponsored by the Special Committee;

3. *Strongly condemns* the racist régime of South Africa for its brutal oppression, repression and violence against the people of South Africa, its illegal occupation of Namibia and its repeated acts of aggression, subversion, terrorism and destabilization against independent African States;

4. *Condemns* the policies of "constructive engagement" and active collaboration with the *apartheid* régime followed by the Governments of certain Western and other States which give encouragement to the racist régime in its repression of the people's legitimate struggle, aggression against neighbouring States and defiance of the decisions and resolutions of the United Nations, and appeals to those Governments to abandon such policies and join in the concerted efforts to bring a speedy end to *apartheid*;

5. *Condemns* the activities of those transnational corporations and financial institutions that have continued political, economic, military and nuclear collaboration with the racist minority régime of South Africa ignoring repeated appeals by the General Assembly;

6. *Again declares* that it is the responsibility of the United Nations and the international community as a whole to assist the people of South Africa in eliminating *apartheid* through cessation of any form of collaboration with the régime;

7. *Again calls upon* the Security Council urgently to take action under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations with a view to applying comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against South Africa and, in particular:

(a) To review the implementation of and to re-enforce the mandatory arms embargo against South Africa adopted by its resolution 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977;

(b) To strengthen the voluntary embargo on the imports of arms from South Africa adopted by its resolution 558 (1984) of 13 December 1984 by rendering it mandatory and extending it to cover the imports of related materials in addition to arms and ammunitions;

⁶⁰ A/40/343-S/17224, annex.

⁶¹ A/40/660-S/17477, annex.

⁶² See A/40/576 and Corr.1.

⁶³ Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 22 (A/40/22).

(c) To prohibit all co-operation with South Africa, particularly in the military and nuclear fields, by Governments, corporations, institutions and individuals;

(d) To impose a total ban on all forms of nuclear collaboration with South Africa, including effective embargoes on the imports of South African and Namibian uranium and on the export and supply of nuclear material, equipment or technology to South Africa;

(e) To impose an effective embargo on the supply of oil and oil products to South Africa and on all assistance to the oil industry in South Africa, particularly to the oil from coal industry;

(f) To prohibit financial loans and credits to and investment in South Africa;

(g) To ban all trade with South Africa;

8. *Requests* all States, individually and collectively, to take all appropriate measures to facilitate such action by the Security Council;

9. *Requests* all States that have not yet done so, pending action by the Security Council, to adopt legislative and/or other comparable measures to ensure the following:

(a) Strict implementation of the arms embargo against South Africa, including the prohibition of imports of arms from South Africa and the enactment of appropriate legislation to ensure such a ban;

(b) Prohibition of any form of collaboration with South Africa in the military and nuclear fields;

(c) Effective implementation of ban on all trade with South Africa, in particular, the sale of krugerrands and the import of gold, uranium, coal and other minerals;

(d) Prohibition of the supply of oil and oil products to South Africa as well as technology to its oil industry;

(e) Prohibition of financial loans and investments as well as the withdrawal of investment in South Africa;

(f) Speedy accession to or ratification of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid;⁶⁴

(g) Observance of sports, cultural, academic, consumer, tourism and other boycotts of South Africa;

10. *Requests* all States concerned to take action against corporations and other interests that violate the mandatory arms embargo against South Africa and those that are involved in the illicit supply to South Africa of oil and oil products in spite of the embargo imposed on the supply of oil and oil products to South Africa, as well as those who persist in collaboration with the apartheid régime;

11. *Calls upon* States and organizations to support United Nations action for total isolation of the apartheid régime of South Africa and to co-operate with the Special Committee against Apartheid for the achievement of this goal;

12. *Calls upon* all organizations within the United Nations system as well as other international organizations that have not yet done so to exclude forthwith the South African régime from their membership;

13. *Calls upon* the Economic Commission for Europe to discontinue all contacts with the racist régime of South Africa and to terminate all co-operation with it;

14. *Calls once again upon* the International Monetary Fund urgently to terminate credit and other assistance to the racist régime of South Africa;

15. *Calls upon* all organizations within the United Nations system to take all necessary measures:

(a) To withhold any facilities from or investments of any funds in banks, financial institutions and corporations that are doing business with South Africa;

(b) To refrain from purchasing directly or indirectly products of South African origin;

(c) To deny any contracts or facilities to corporations collaborating with South Africa and not to invest any money in them;

(d) To prohibit any official travel by South African Airways or South African shipping lines;

16. *Strongly supports* the movement against conscription into the armed forces of the racist régime of South Africa;

17. *Invites* all Governments and organizations to assist, in consultation with the liberation movements, persons genuinely compelled to leave South Africa because of their objection on the ground of conscience to serving in the military or police force of the apartheid régime;

18. *Further commends* anti-apartheid movements, religious bodies, trade unions, student and women's organizations and other groups engaged in campaigns for the isolation of the apartheid régime and for assistance to the South African liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity;

19. *Requests and authorizes* the Special Committee against Apartheid to redouble its efforts and intensify its activities for the total isolation of the apartheid régime, for promoting comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against South Africa and for mobilizing public opinion and encouraging public action against collaboration with South Africa;

20. *Further requests* the Special Committee to keep the matter of collaboration between South Africa and Israel and between South Africa and any other State under constant review and to report to the General Assembly and the Security Council as appropriate.

111th plenary meeting
10 December 1985

B

SITUATION IN SOUTH AFRICA AND ASSISTANCE TO THE LIBERATION MOVEMENTS

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee against Apartheid,⁶³

Recalling its resolution 39/2 of 28 September 1984, in which, *inter alia*, it stated that South Africa's continued defiance of United Nations resolutions and its imposition of the rejected so-called "new constitution" will inevitably lead to further escalation of the already explosive situation in South Africa and will have far-reaching consequences for southern Africa and the world,

Recalling Security Council resolutions 473 (1980) of 13 June 1980, 554 (1984) of 17 August 1984, 556 (1984) of 23 October 1984 and 569 (1985) of 26 July 1985, in which it demanded, *inter alia*, the cessation of the uprootings, relocation and denationalization of the indigenous African people, and demanded the immediate lifting of the state of emergency in thirty-six districts in South Africa,

Recalling, in particular, its resolution 3411 C (XXX) of 28 November 1975, in which it proclaimed that the United Nations and the international community had a

⁶⁴ Resolution 3068 (XXVIII), annex.

special responsibility towards the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movements,

Gravely concerned about the situation in South Africa, and in southern Africa as a whole, resulting from the policies and actions of the *apartheid* régime, in particular, its efforts to perpetuate and consolidate racist domination in the country, its policy of "bantustanization", its brutal repression of opponents of *apartheid* and its constant acts of aggression against neighbouring States,

Noting with indignation that South Africa's policy of bantustanization is aimed at further dispossessing the African majority of its inalienable rights and depriving it of citizenship and fomenting fratricidal conflict,

Gravely concerned at the continuing massacres, killings and other atrocities against defenceless opponents of *apartheid* perpetrated by the racist régime in Sharpeville, Soweto, Sebokeng and other black townships,

Alarmed at the massive arrests and detentions of leaders and activists of liberation organizations inside the country as well as the increasing number of deaths resulting from police brutality and torture during detentions, which have been confirmed by reports of international humanitarian organizations, and the Detainees Parent Support Committee in South Africa and the Institute of Criminology of the University of Cape Town,

Reaffirming the legitimacy of the struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa and their liberation movements by all available means, including armed struggle, for the elimination of *apartheid*, which is declared as a crime against humanity, and seriously violating international peace and security,

1. *Again proclaims* its full support of the national liberation movements of South Africa as the authentic representatives of the South African people in its just struggle for freedom;

2. *Strongly condemns* the illegitimate minority racist régime of South Africa for its policies and actions, in particular the imposition of the state of emergency in that country;

3. *Condemns* the South African racist régime for defying resolutions of the United Nations and persisting with the further entrenchment of *apartheid*, a system declared a crime against humanity and a threat to international peace and security;

4. *Strongly condemns* the Pretoria régime for the killing of defenceless African people protesting against their forced removal from Crossroads and other places as well as the arbitrary arrests of members of the United Democratic Front, National Forum and other mass organizations opposed to *apartheid*;

5. *Condemns* the execution of Benjamin Maloise in defiance of international calls for rescinding his execution order;

6. *Reaffirms* that freedom fighters of South Africa should be treated as prisoners of war in accordance with Additional Protocol I⁶⁵ to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949;⁶⁶

7. *Demands* that the Pretoria régime withdraw the trumped up charges of "high treason" instituted against members of the United Democratic Front and other organizations and immediately and unconditionally release all of them;

8. *Further demands* that the Pretoria régime release unconditionally and immediately all political prisoners and detainees, including Nelson Mandela and Zephania Mothopeng;

9. *Commends* the massive united resistance of the oppressed people of South Africa against *apartheid*, and reaffirms the legitimacy of their struggle for a united, non-racial and democratic South Africa;

10. *Demands* the immediate lifting of the state of emergency in South Africa;

11. *Demands* that the racist régime:

(a) Withdraw all its troops immediately and unconditionally from Angola;

(b) Put an end to its illegal occupation of Namibia;

(c) Strictly observe the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of independent African States;

12. *Appeals* to all States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, anti-*apartheid* and solidarity movements, trade unions, religious bodies, student and other public organizations, mass media as well as city and other local authorities and individuals urgently to provide increased political, economic, educational, legal and other forms of support to the oppressed people of South Africa, as well as humanitarian and all other necessary assistance to the national liberation movements of South Africa in their just struggle for the exercise of the right of self-determination by the oppressed people of South Africa;

13. *Reaffirms* that only the total eradication of *apartheid* and the establishment of a non-racial democratic society based on majority rule, through the full and free exercise of adult suffrage by all the people in a united and unfragmented South Africa, can lead to a just and lasting solution of the explosive situation in South Africa;

14. *Decides* to continue the authorization of adequate financial provision in the regular budget of the United Nations to enable the South African liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity — namely, the African National Congress of South Africa and the Pan Africanist Congress of Azania — to maintain offices in New York in order to participate effectively in the deliberations of the Special Committee against *Apartheid* and other appropriate bodies;

15. *Requests* the Security Council, as a matter of urgency, to consider the serious situation in South Africa emanating from the imposition of the so-called "new constitution" and the state of emergency and to take all necessary measures, in accordance with Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, to avert the further aggravation of tension and conflict in South Africa and in southern Africa as a whole.

111th plenary meeting
10 December 1985

C

WORLD CONFERENCE ON SANCTIONS AGAINST RACIST SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Gravely concerned about the deteriorating situation in South Africa,

Recalling its resolutions concerning economic and other sanctions against South Africa,

Recalling also Security Council resolution 569 (1985) of 26 July 1985,

Noting with regret, however, that the Security Council has thus far failed to take action under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

⁶⁵ A/32/144, annex I.

⁶⁶ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, Nos. 970-973

Taking note of the resolution adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its forty-second ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa from 10 to 17 July 1985,⁶⁷ and of the statement by the current Chairman of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of that organization of 21 October 1985,³⁰ *inter alia*, for the convening of a World Conference on Sanctions against Racist South Africa,

1. *Decides* to organize, in co-operation with the Organization of African Unity and the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, a World Conference on Sanctions against Racist South Africa in June 1986;

2. *Authorizes* the Special Committee against *Apartheid*, in co-operation with the Organization of African Unity and the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, to make all necessary arrangements for the organization of the Conference;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide all necessary assistance to the Special Committee in the organization of the Conference;

4. *Invites* all appropriate United Nations organs, the specialized agencies and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to co-operate with the Special Committee in the implementation of the present resolution;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report on the Conference to the General Assembly at its forty-first session.

111th plenary meeting
10 December 1985

D

PUBLIC INFORMATION AND PUBLIC ACTION AGAINST APARTHEID

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolutions on public information and public action against *apartheid*, including in particular resolution 39/72 E of 13 December 1984,

Having considered the special report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid* on concerted international action for the elimination of *apartheid*,⁶⁸

Recognizing the inescapable moral challenge by the inhuman system of *apartheid* in South Africa,

Reaffirming its solidarity with the just struggle of the people of South Africa for the elimination of *apartheid* and the exercise of the right of self-determination by that people as a whole, irrespective of race, colour or creed,

Recognizing the important role of public information and public involvement in international efforts for the elimination of *apartheid*,

Condemning the racist régime of South Africa and its collaborators for their nefarious propaganda to confuse and divert public attention from the evils of *apartheid*,

Considering that the United Nations has a special responsibility to disseminate as widely as possible information on the inhumanity of *apartheid*, including the escalation of racist violence by the régime against the black majority, the just struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa and the action by the international community for the elimination of *apartheid*,

Recognizing the importance of contributions by Governments, non-governmental organizations, information media and individuals towards such efforts,

Welcoming and commending the relevant activities of many trade unions, artists, athletes and other individuals committed to freedom and human dignity,

Noting with concern the recent measure imposed by the racist régime further to restrict the freedom of the press and information media to report on the situation prevailing in South Africa,

1. *Commends* the efforts of the Special Committee against *Apartheid* and endorses the recommendations contained in its special report to further enhance the dissemination of information on the evils of *apartheid*;

2. *Encourages* the Special Committee and the Centre against *Apartheid* of the Secretariat to intensify their activities designed to inform world public opinion of the situation in South Africa, and promote public action in support of the just struggle of the oppressed people and the objectives of the United Nations;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, as a matter of high priority, to take all appropriate steps to ensure full co-operation by the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat and all organizations within the United Nations system with the Special Committee and the Centre against *Apartheid* in dissemination of information on the evils of *apartheid*;

4. *Requests* the Department of Public Information to ensure the widest dissemination of information on atrocities and crimes committed by the *apartheid* régime;

5. *Appeals* to all Governments, information media, non-governmental organizations and individuals to lend their co-operation to the United Nations in disseminating information against *apartheid*;

6. *Appeals* to all Governments, information media, non-governmental organizations and individuals to intensify further the international campaign for the release of Nelson Mandela, Zephania Mothopeng and all South African political prisoners and detainees;

7. *Appeals* to all Governments to contribute generously to the Trust Fund for Publicity against *Apartheid* and to information activities of non-governmental organizations engaged in programmes against *apartheid*;

8. *Launches an appeal* to all information media, intellectuals and other public leaders to contribute to efforts to arouse the conscience of the world against *apartheid*;

9. *Fully supports* the efforts of the information media to continue, in the face of great difficulty, danger and official curbs, to keep the world informed of the truth.

111th plenary meeting
10 December 1985

E

RELATIONS BETWEEN ISRAEL AND SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolutions on relations between Israel and South Africa,

Having considered the special report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid* on recent developments concerning relations between Israel and South Africa,⁶⁹

⁶⁷ A/40/666, annex II, resolution CM/Res.1004 (XLII).

⁶⁸ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 22A (A/40/22/Add.1-4)*, document A/40/22/Add.4.

⁶⁹ *Ibid.*, document A.40/22/Add.2.

Noting with appreciation the efforts of the Special Committee to expose the increasing and continuing collaboration between Israel and South Africa,

Reiterating that the increasing collaboration by Israel with the racist régime of South Africa, especially in the military and nuclear fields, in defiance of resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council is a serious hindrance to international action for the eradication of *apartheid*, an encouragement to the racist régime of South Africa to persist in its criminal policy of *apartheid* and a hostile act against the oppressed people of South Africa and the entire African continent and constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

1. Commends the Special Committee against *Apartheid* for publicizing the growing relations between Israel and South Africa and promoting public awareness of the grave dangers of the alliance between Israel and South Africa;

2. Again strongly condemns the continuing and increasing collaboration of Israel with the racist régime of South Africa, especially in the military and nuclear fields;

3. Demands that Israel desist from and terminate all forms of collaboration with South Africa forthwith, particularly in the military and nuclear fields, and abide scrupulously by the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council;

4. Calls upon all Governments and organizations in a position to do so to exert their influence to persuade Israel to desist from such collaboration;

5. Requests the Special Committee to continue to publicize, as widely as possible, information on the relations between Israel and South Africa;

6. Again requests the Secretary-General to render, through the Department of Public Information and the Centre against *Apartheid* of the Secretariat, all possible assistance to the Special Committee in disseminating information relating to the collaboration between Israel and South Africa;

7. Further requests the Special Committee to keep the matter under constant review and to report to the General Assembly and the Security Council as appropriate.

111th plenary meeting
10 December 1985

F

PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE AGAINST APARTHEID

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*,⁶³

1. Commends the Special Committee against *Apartheid* for its vigorous efforts to promote concerted international action in support of the legitimate aspirations of the oppressed people of South Africa and in implementation of relevant United Nations resolutions;

2. Endorses the recommendations contained in paragraphs 400 to 404 of the report of the Special Committee⁶³ relating to its programme of work and activities to promote the international campaign against *apartheid*;

3. Authorizes the Special Committee to organize or co-sponsor conferences, seminars or other events, to send missions to Governments, organizations and conferences and to assist campaigns against *apartheid* as it may deem necessary in the discharge of its responsibilities, within the

financial resources allocated under the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to provide the necessary staff and services for such activities;

4. Decides to make a special allocation of \$500,000 to the Special Committee for 1986 from the regular budget of the United Nations for the cost of special projects to be decided upon by the Committee in order to promote the international campaign against *apartheid*;

5. Again requests Governments and organizations to make voluntary contributions or provide other assistance for the special projects of the Special Committee and to make generous contributions to the Trust Fund for Publicity against *Apartheid*.

111th plenary meeting
10 December 1985

G

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION AGAINST APARTHEID IN SPORTS

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 32/105 M of 14 December 1977, by which it adopted the International Declaration against *Apartheid* in Sports,

Recalling also its resolution 39/72 D of 13 December 1984, by which it requested the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against *Apartheid* in Sports to continue its work with a view to submitting the draft Convention to the General Assembly at its fortieth session,

Recalling further that the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid*⁶⁴ declares that *apartheid* is a crime violating principles of international law, in particular the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Mindful of the special responsibility of the United Nations to eliminate *apartheid* and racial discrimination in sports and in society,

Convinced that *apartheid* still dominates sports and the society as a whole in South Africa and that all so-called reforms have not led to any meaningful change in sports and the society in that country,

Reaffirming its unqualified support for the Olympic principle that no discrimination be allowed on the grounds of race, religion or political affiliation and its belief that merit should be the sole criterion in sport activities,

Reaffirming the necessity to ensure an international concerted action to isolate the racist régime of South Africa from the field of international sports as well as all other fields,

Commending the efforts of the Special Committee against *Apartheid* to ensure the total isolation of *apartheid* in sports and, in particular, the publication of the *Register of Sports Contacts* with South Africa, and urging Member States, pending the entry into force of the Convention, to co-operate with the Special Committee on matters relating to the isolation of *apartheid* in sports,

Commending all sports bodies, teams and individual sportsmen that have declared their determination not to engage in sports contacts with South Africa until the evil system of *apartheid* is abolished,

Convinced that the Convention would be an important instrument towards the isolation of the racist régime of South Africa and the elimination of *apartheid* in sports and that it should be signed and ratified by States at the

earliest possible date and its provisions implemented without delay,

Considering that the text of the Convention should be made known throughout the world,

1. *Adopts* and opens for signature and ratification the International Convention against *Apartheid* in Sports, the text of which is annexed to the present resolution;

2. *Appeals* to all States to sign and ratify the Convention as soon as possible;

3. *Requests* all Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to acquaint the public as widely as possible with the text of the Convention, using all the information media at their disposal;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the urgent and wide dissemination of the Convention and, for that purpose, to publish and circulate its text;

5. *Commends* the efforts of the Special Committee against *Apartheid* and requests it to continue to publish the *Register of Sports Contacts* with South Africa until the establishment of the Commission against *Apartheid* in Sports.

111th plenary meeting
10 December 1985

ANNEX

International Convention against *Apartheid* in Sports

The States Parties to the present Convention,

Recalling the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, in which all Members pledged themselves to take joint and separate action, in co-operation with the Organization, for the achievement of universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

Considering that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights³⁹ proclaims that all human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights and that everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth in the Declaration without distinction of any kind, particularly in regard to race, colour or national origin,

Observing that, in accordance with the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,⁷⁰ States Parties to that Convention particularly condemn racial segregation and *apartheid* and undertake to prevent, prohibit and eradicate all practices of this nature in all fields,

Observing that the General Assembly of the United Nations has adopted a number of resolutions condemning the practice of *apartheid* in sports and has affirmed its unqualified support for the Olympic principle that no discrimination be allowed on the grounds of race, religion or political affiliation and that merit should be the sole criterion for participation in sports activities,

Considering that the International Declaration against *Apartheid* in Sports,⁷¹ which was adopted by the General Assembly on 14 December 1977, solemnly affirms the necessity for the speedy elimination of *apartheid* in sports,

Recalling the provisions of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid*⁶⁴ and recognizing, in particular, that participation in sports exchanges with teams selected on the basis of *apartheid* directly abets and encourages the commission of the crime of *apartheid*, as defined in that Convention,

Resolved to adopt all necessary measures to eradicate the practice of *apartheid* in sports and to promote international sports contacts based on the Olympic principle,

Recognizing that sports contact with any country practising *apartheid* in sports condones and strengthens *apartheid* in violation of the Olympic principle and thereby becomes the legitimate concern of all Governments,

Desiring to implement the principles embodied in the International Declaration against *Apartheid* in Sports and to secure the earliest adoption of practical measures to that end,

⁷⁰ Resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.

Convinced that the adoption of an International Convention against *Apartheid* in Sports would result in more effective measures at the international and national levels, with a view to eliminating *apartheid* in sports,

Have agreed as follows

Article 1

For the purposes of the present Convention:

(a) The expression "*apartheid*" shall mean a system of institutionalized racial segregation and discrimination for the purpose of establishing and maintaining domination by one racial group of persons over another racial group of persons and systematically oppressing them, such as that pursued by South Africa, and "*apartheid* in sports" shall mean the application of the policies and practices of such a system in sports activities, whether organized on a professional or an amateur basis;

(b) The expression "national sports facilities" shall mean any sports facility operated within the framework of a sports programme conducted under the auspices of a national government;

(c) The expression "Olympic principle" shall mean the principle that no discrimination be allowed on the grounds of race, religion or political affiliation;

(d) The expression "sports contracts" shall mean any contract concluded for the organization, promotion, performance or derivative rights, including servicing, of any sports activity;

(e) The expression "sports bodies" shall mean any organization constituted to organize sports activities at the national level, including national Olympic committees, national sports federations or national governing sports committees;

(f) The expression "team" shall mean a group of sportsmen organized for the purpose of participating in sports activities in competition with other such organized groups;

(g) The expression "sportsmen" shall mean men and women who participate in sports activities on an individual or team basis, as well as managers, coaches, trainers and other officials whose functions are essential for the operation of a team

Article 2

States Parties strongly condemn *apartheid* and undertake to pursue immediately by all appropriate means the policy of eliminating the practice of *apartheid* in all its forms from sports.

Article 3

States Parties shall not permit sports contact with a country practising *apartheid* and shall take appropriate action to ensure that their sports bodies, teams, and individual sportsmen do not have such contact.

Article 4

States Parties shall take all possible measures to prevent sports contact with a country practising *apartheid* and shall ensure that effective means exist for bringing about compliance with such measures.

Article 5

States Parties shall refuse to provide financial or other assistance to enable their sports bodies, teams and individual sportsmen to participate in sports activities in a country practising *apartheid* or with teams or individual sportsmen selected on the basis of *apartheid*.

Article 6

Each State Party shall take appropriate action against its sports bodies, teams and individual sportsmen that participate in sports activities in a country practising *apartheid* or with teams representing a country practising *apartheid*, which in particular shall include:

(a) Refusal to provide financial or other assistance for any purpose to such sports bodies, teams and individual sportsmen;

(b) Restriction of access to national sports facilities by such sports bodies, teams and individual sportsmen;

(c) Non-enforceability of all sports contracts which involve sports activities in a country practising *apartheid* or with teams or individual sportsmen selected on the basis of *apartheid*;

(d) Denial and withdrawal of national honours or awards in sports to such teams and individual sportsmen;

(e) Denial of official receptions in honour of such teams or sportsmen.

Article 7

States Parties shall deny visas and/or entry to representatives of sports bodies, teams and individual sportsmen representing a country practising *apartheid*.

⁷¹ Resolution 32/105 M, annex.

Article 8

States Parties shall take all appropriate action to secure the expulsion of a country practising *apartheid* from international and regional sports bodies.

Article 9

States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to prevent international sports bodies from imposing financial or other penalties on affiliated bodies which, in accordance with United Nations resolutions, the provisions of the present Convention and the spirit of the Olympic principle, refuse to participate in sports with a country practising *apartheid*.

Article 10

1. States Parties shall use their best endeavours to ensure universal compliance with the Olympic principle of non-discrimination and the provisions of the present Convention.

2. Towards this end, States Parties shall prohibit entry into their countries of members of teams and individual sportsmen participating or who have participated in sports competitions in South Africa and shall prohibit entry into their countries of representatives of sports bodies, members of teams and individual sportsmen who invite on their own initiative sports bodies, teams and sportsmen officially representing a country practising *apartheid* and participating under its flag. States Parties may also prohibit entry of representatives of sports bodies, members of teams or individual sportsmen who maintain sports contacts with sports bodies, teams or sportsmen representing a country practising *apartheid* and participating under its flag. Prohibition of entry should not violate the regulations of the relevant sports federations which support the elimination of *apartheid* in sports and shall apply only to participation in sports activities.

3. States Parties shall advise their national representatives to international sports federations to take all possible and practical steps to prevent the participation of the sports bodies, teams and sportsmen referred to in paragraph 2 above in international sports competitions and shall, through their representatives in international sports organizations, take every possible measure:

(a) To ensure the expulsion of South Africa from all federations in which it still holds membership as well as to deny South Africa reinstatement to membership in any federation from which it has been expelled;

(b) In case of national federations condoning sports exchanges with a country practising *apartheid*, to impose sanctions against such national federations including, if necessary, expulsion from the relevant international sports organization and exclusion of their representatives from participation in international sports competitions.

4. In cases of flagrant violations of the provisions of the present Convention, States Parties shall take appropriate action as they deem fit, including, where necessary, steps aimed at the exclusion of the responsible national sports governing bodies, national sports federations or sportsmen of the countries concerned from international sports competition.

5. The provisions of the present article relating specifically to South Africa shall cease to apply when the system of *apartheid* is abolished in that country.

Article 11

1. There shall be established a Commission against *Apartheid* in Sports (hereinafter referred to as "the Commission") consisting of fifteen members of high moral character and committed to the struggle against *apartheid*, particular attention being paid to participation of persons having experience in sports administration, elected by the States Parties from among their nationals, having regard to the most equitable geographical distribution and the representation of the principal legal systems.

2. The members of the Commission shall be elected by secret ballot from a list of persons nominated by the States Parties. Each State Party may nominate one person from among its own nationals.

3. The initial election shall be held six months after the date of the entry into force of the present Convention. At least three months before the date of each election, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall address a letter to the States Parties inviting them to submit their nominations within two months. The Secretary-General shall prepare a list in alphabetical order of all persons thus nominated, indicating the States Parties which have nominated them, and shall submit it to the States Parties.

4. Elections of the members of the Commission shall be held at a meeting of States Parties convened by the Secretary-General at United Nations Headquarters. At that meeting, for which two thirds of the States Parties shall constitute a quorum, the persons elected to the Commission shall be those nominees who obtain the largest number of votes and an absolute majority of the votes of the representatives of States Parties present and voting.

5. The members of the Commission shall be elected for a term of four years. However, the terms of nine of the members elected at the first election shall expire at the end of two years; immediately after the first election, the names of these nine members shall be chosen by lot by the Chairman of the Commission.

6. For the filling of casual vacancies, the State Party whose national has ceased to function as a member of the Commission shall appoint another person from among its nationals, subject to the approval of the Commission.

7. States Parties shall be responsible for the expenses of the members of the Commission while they are in performance of Commission duties.

Article 12

1. States Parties undertake to submit to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, for consideration by the Commission, a report on the legislative, judicial, administrative or other measures which they have adopted to give effect to the provisions of the present Convention within one year of its entry into force and thereafter every two years. The Commission may request further information from the States Parties.

2. The Commission shall report annually through the Secretary-General to the General Assembly of the United Nations on its activities and may make suggestions and general recommendations based on the examination of the reports and information received from the States Parties. Such suggestions and recommendations shall be reported to the General Assembly together with comments, if any, from States Parties concerned.

3. The Commission shall examine, in particular, the implementation of the provisions of article 10 of the present Convention and make recommendations on action to be undertaken.

4. A meeting of States Parties shall be convened by the Secretary-General at the request of a majority of the States Parties to consider further action with respect to the implementation of the provisions of article 10 of the present Convention. In cases of flagrant violation of the provisions of the present Convention, a meeting of States Parties shall be convened by the Secretary-General at the request of the Commission.

Article 13

1. Any State Party may at any time declare that it recognizes the competence of the Commission to receive and examine complaints concerning breaches of the provisions of the present Convention submitted by States Parties which have also made such a declaration. The Commission may decide on the appropriate measures to be taken in respect of breaches.

2. States Parties against which a complaint has been made, in accordance with paragraph 1 of the present article, shall be entitled to be represented and take part in the proceedings of the Commission.

Article 14

1. The Commission shall meet at least once a year.
2. The Commission shall adopt its own rules of procedure.
3. The secretariat of the Commission shall be provided by the Secretary-General of the United Nations.
4. The meetings of the Commission shall normally be held at United Nations Headquarters.
5. The Secretary-General shall convene the initial meeting of the Commission.

Article 15

The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall be the depositary of the present Convention.

Article 16

1. The present Convention shall be open for signature at United Nations Headquarters by all States until its entry into force.
2. The present Convention shall be subject to ratification, acceptance or approval by the signatory States.

Article 17

The present Convention shall be open for accession by all States.

Article 18

1. The present Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the date of deposit with the Secretary-General of the United Nations of the twenty-seventh instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.

2. For each State ratifying, accepting, approving or acceding to the present Convention after its entry into force, the Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the date of deposit of the relevant instrument.

Article 19

Any dispute between States Parties arising out of the interpretation, application or implementation of the present Convention which is not settled by negotiation shall be brought before the International Court of Justice at the request and with the mutual consent of the States Parties to the dispute, save where the Parties to the dispute have agreed on some other form of settlement.

Article 20

1. Any State Party may propose an amendment or revision to the present Convention and file it with the depositary. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall thereupon communicate the proposed amendment or revision to the States Parties with a request that they notify him whether they favour a conference of States Parties for the purpose of considering and voting upon the proposal. In the event that at least one third of the States Parties favour such a conference, the Secretary-General shall convene the conference under the auspices of the United Nations. Any amendment or revision adopted by the majority of the States Parties present and voting at the conference shall be submitted to the General Assembly of the United Nations for approval.

2. Amendments or revisions shall come into force when they have been approved by the General Assembly and accepted by a two-thirds majority of the States Parties, in accordance with their respective constitutional processes.

3. When amendments or revisions come into force, they shall be binding on those States Parties which have accepted them, other States Parties still being bound by the provisions of the present Convention and any earlier amendment or revision which they have accepted.

Article 21

A State Party may withdraw from the present Convention by written notification to the depositary. Such withdrawal shall take effect one year after the date of receipt of the notification by the depositary.

Article 22

The present Convention has been concluded in Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish, all texts being equally authentic.

H

UNITED NATIONS TRUST FUND FOR SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa,⁷² to which is annexed the report of the Committee of Trustees of the Trust Fund,

Alarmed by the increasing number of political trials and detentions and the harsh sentences, including the death penalty, imposed on opponents of *apartheid*,

Gravely concerned at the imposition of the state of emergency in South Africa and the increased repression of thousands of opponents of *apartheid*, including leaders of democratic political mass organizations, community and church leaders, students and trade unionists,

Reaffirming that increased humanitarian and legal assistance by the international community to those persecuted under repressive and discriminatory legislation in South Africa and Namibia is appropriate and essential,

Recognizing that increased contributions to the Trust Fund and to the voluntary agencies concerned are necessary to enable them to meet the growing needs for humanitarian and legal assistance,

1. *Commends* the Secretary-General and the Committee of Trustees of the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa for their persistent efforts to promote humanitarian and legal assistance to persons persecuted under repressive and discriminatory legislation in South Africa and Namibia, as well as assistance to their families and to refugees from South Africa;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Governments, organizations and individuals that have contributed to the Trust Fund and to the voluntary agencies engaged in rendering humanitarian and legal assistance to the victims of *apartheid* and racial discrimination;

3. *Appeals* for generous and increased contributions to the Trust Fund;

4. *Also appeals* for direct contributions to the voluntary agencies engaged in assistance to the victims of *apartheid* and racial discrimination in South Africa and Namibia.

111th plenary meeting
10 December 1985

I

CONCERTED INTERNATIONAL ACTION FOR THE
ELIMINATION OF APARTHEID*The General Assembly,*

Alarmed by the further aggravation of the situation in South Africa caused by the policy of *apartheid*, and lately in particular by the imposition of the state of emergency,

Convinced that the root-cause of the grave situation in southern Africa is the policy of *apartheid*,

Noting with grave concern that in order to perpetuate *apartheid* in South Africa the authorities there have committed acts of aggression and breaches of the peace,

Convinced that only the total eradication of *apartheid* and the establishment of majority rule on the basis of the free and fair exercise of universal adult suffrage can lead to a peaceful and lasting solution in South Africa,

Noting that the so-called reforms in South Africa, including the so-called "new constitution", have the effect of further entrenching the *apartheid* system and further dividing the people of South Africa,

Recognizing that the policy of bantustanization deprives the majority of the people of their citizenship and makes them foreigners in their own country,

Recognizing the responsibility of the United Nations and the international community to take all necessary action for the eradication of *apartheid*, and, in particular, the need for increased and effective pressure on the South African authorities as a peaceful means of achieving the abolition of *apartheid*,

Encouraged, in this context, by the growing international consensus to this end, as demonstrated by the adoption of Security Council resolution 569 (1985) of 26 July 1985 and the increase in and expansion of national and regional measures,

Convinced of the vital importance of the strict observance of Security Council resolution 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977, by which the Council instituted a mandatory arms embargo against South Africa, and Security Council resolution 558 (1984) of 13 December 1984 concerning the import of arms, ammunition and military vehicles produced in South Africa, and of the need to make these embargoes fully effective,

Commending the decisions of oil-exporting countries that have declared it their policy not to sell and export oil to South Africa,

Considering that measures to ensure effective and scrupulous implementation of such embargoes through international co-operation are essential and urgent,

⁷² A/40/780.

Noting with deep concern that, through a combination of military and economic pressures, in violation of international law, the South African authorities have sought to destabilize the front-line and other neighbouring States,

Considering that contacts between *apartheid* South Africa and the front-line and other neighbouring States, necessitated by geography, colonial legacy and other reasons, should not be used by other States as a pretext for legitimizing the *apartheid* system or justifying attempts to break the international isolation of that system,

Convinced that the existence of *apartheid* will continue to lead to ever-increasing resistance by the oppressed people, by all possible means, and increased tension and conflict that will have far-reaching consequences for southern Africa and the world,

Convinced that policies of collaboration with the *apartheid* régime, instead of respect for the legitimate aspirations of the genuine representatives of the great majority of the people, will encourage its repression and aggression against neighbouring States and defiance of the United Nations,

Expressing its full support for the legitimate aspiration of African States and peoples, and of the Organization of African Unity, for the total liberation of the continent of Africa from colonialism and racism,

1. *Strongly condemns* the policy of *apartheid* which deprives the majority of the South African population of their citizenship, fundamental freedoms and human rights, in particular the right to self-determination;

2. *Strongly condemns* the South African authorities for the killings, arbitrary mass arrests and the detention of members of mass organizations as well as individuals, the overwhelming majority of whom belong to the majority population, for opposing the *apartheid* system, the so-called "new constitution" and the state of emergency;

3. *Further condemns* the overt and the covert aggressive actions of South Africa directed at the destabilization of neighbouring States, and those aimed against refugees from South Africa and Namibia;

4. *Demands* that the South African authorities:

(a) Release immediately and unconditionally Nelson Mandela and all other political prisoners, detainees and restrictees;

(b) Immediately lift the state of emergency;

(c) Abrogate discriminatory laws and lift bans on all organizations, news media and individuals opposing *apartheid*;

(d) Grant freedom of association and full trade union rights to all workers of South Africa;

(e) Initiate without preconditions a political dialogue with genuine leaders of the majority population with a view to dismantling *apartheid* without delay and establishing a representative government;

(f) Dismantle the bantustan structures;

(g) Immediately withdraw all their troops from southern Angola and end the destabilization of front-line and other States;

5. *Urges* the Security Council to consider without delay the adoption of effective mandatory sanctions against South Africa;

6. *Further urges* the Security Council to take steps for the strict implementation of the mandatory arms embargo instituted by its resolution 418 (1977) and of the arms embargo requested in its resolution 558 (1984) and, within the context of the relevant resolutions, to secure an end to military and nuclear co-operation with South Africa and

the import of military equipment or supplies from South Africa;

7. *Appeals* to all States that have not yet done so, pending mandatory sanctions by the Security Council, to consider national legislative or other appropriate measures to increase the pressure on the *apartheid* régime of South Africa, such as:

(a) Cessation of further investments in, and financial loans to, South Africa;

(b) An end to all promotion of and support for trade with South Africa;

(c) Prohibition of the sale of krugerrands and all other coins minted in South Africa;

(d) Cessation of all forms of military, police or intelligence co-operation with the South African authorities, in particular the sale of computer equipment;

(e) An end to nuclear collaboration with South Africa;

(f) Cessation of export and sale of oil to South Africa;

8. *Appeals* to all States, organizations and institutions:

(a) To increase humanitarian, legal, educational and other such assistance to the victims of *apartheid*;

(b) To increase support for the liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity and to all those struggling against *apartheid* and for a non-racial, democratic society in South Africa;

(c) To increase assistance to the front-line States and the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference in order to increase their economic strength and independence from South Africa;

9. *Appeals* to all Governments and organizations to take appropriate action for the cessation of all academic, cultural, scientific and sports relations that would support the *apartheid* régime of South Africa, as well as relations with individuals, institutions and other bodies endorsing or based on *apartheid*;

10. *Commends* those States that have already adopted voluntary measures against the *apartheid* régime of South Africa in accordance with General Assembly resolution 39/72 G of 13 December 1984 and invites those that have not yet done so to follow their example;

11. *Reaffirms* the legitimacy of the struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa for the total eradication of *apartheid* and for the establishment of a non-racial, democratic society in which all the people, irrespective of race, colour or creed, enjoy human rights and fundamental freedoms;

12. *Pays tribute to and expresses solidarity with* organizations and individuals struggling against *apartheid* and for a non-racial, democratic society in accordance with the principles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;³⁹

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-first session on the implementation of the present resolution.

111th plenary meeting
10 December 1985

40/95. United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the principles and provisions of its resolution 32/50 of 8 December 1977,

Recalling its subsequent resolutions 33/4 of 2 November 1978, 34/63 of 29 November 1979, 35/112 of