

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 investment 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 krugerrand and all other coins minted in South Africa;

(d) Cessation of all forms of military, police or intelligence co-operation with the authorities of South Africa, 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 recognizing the pressing need, existing and potential, of South Africa's neighbouring States for economic assistance:

(a) 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;

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

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* the States that have already adopted voluntary measures against the *apartheid* régime of South Africa in accordance with General Assembly resolution 40/64 I of 10 December 1985 and invites those which 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 fundamental freedoms and human rights;

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;<sup>77</sup>

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

77th plenary meeting  
20 November 1987

<sup>77</sup> Resolution 217 A (III).

## H

### UNITED NATIONS TRUST FUND FOR SOUTH AFRICA

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its earlier resolutions on the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa, in particular resolution 41/35 G of 10 November 1986,

*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa,<sup>78</sup> to which is annexed the report of the Committee of Trustees of the Trust Fund,

*Gravely concerned* at the tightening of the nation-wide state of emergency and security regulations which criminalize and stifle political dissent and protest,

*Increasingly alarmed* by the continued repression of leaders of democratic political mass organizations, community and church leaders, trade unionists, students, young people and children through political trials, detention without charge or trial and severe sentences, including the death penalty,

*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 more than ever necessary to meet the rapidly increasing needs for such assistance,

*Strongly convinced* 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. *Endorses* the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Trust Fund for 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 rendering assistance to the victims of *apartheid* and racial discrimination in South Africa and Namibia;

5. *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.

77th plenary meeting  
20 November 1987

### 42/24. United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy

*The General Assembly,*

*Reaffirming* the purpose and objectives of the United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy as spelt out in its resolution 32/50 of 8 December 1977,

<sup>78</sup> A/42/659

Recalling the provisions of its resolutions 33/4 of 2 November 1978, 34/63 of 29 November 1979, 35/112 of 5 December 1980, 36/78 of 9 December 1981, 37/167 of 17 December 1982, 38/60 of 14 December 1983, 39/74 of 13 December 1984, 40/95 of 12 December 1985 and 41/212 A and B of 11 December 1986,

Bearing in mind the importance and potential of nuclear energy for economic and social development, especially in the developing countries,

Noting with appreciation the extensive and active involvement of the International Atomic Energy Agency in promoting the use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes in accordance with articles II and III of its statute, and, in particular, recent measures taken to strengthen international co-operation in nuclear safety and radiological protection, including the adoption of the Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident and the Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency,<sup>18</sup>

Convinced that close and effective international co-operation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy in a climate of confidence is essential for the full realization of the fundamental twin objectives of ensuring that nuclear technology is not misused in any way and that its benefits are made available in a safe and secure manner,

Recalling that the United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy, held at Geneva from 23 March to 10 April 1987, provided a global forum under the auspices of the United Nations to consider specifically all relevant concerns on the role of nuclear power and of applications of nuclear techniques in such fields as food and agriculture, health and medicine, hydrology, industry, and scientific and technological research for economic and social development,

Having considered the report of the Conference,<sup>79</sup>

1. Takes note of the report of the United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy, which mainly states that:

(a) The Conference recognized that nuclear energy could contribute to economic and social development and to the well-being of many countries, and urged that international peaceful nuclear co-operation should be enhanced and broadened;

(b) Extensive efforts were made by the Conference to reach agreement on "principles universally acceptable for international co-operation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy and appropriate ways and means for the promotion of such co-operation, as envisaged in General Assembly resolution 32/50, and in accordance with mutually acceptable considerations of non-proliferation", but while reaffirming that these matters were of importance and of major concern, the Conference was unable to reach agreement on them;

(c) The Conference expressed the hope that its active and comprehensive exchange of views would lead to a better appreciation of respective positions on these matters and to further mutual understanding, and it also considered that the International Atomic Energy Agency and other international organizations might benefit from these exchanges;

(d) The Conference considered that the technical reports presented and the discussions that took place during the Conference on the role of nuclear power and of other peaceful applications of nuclear energy for economic and social development could be used in planning national programmes for development, use and safety of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes;

(e) The Conference agreed that the technical reports referred to in subparagraph (d) above should be made widely available and requested the Secretary-General to consider their publication within existing financial resources;

2. Believes that the Conference has served a useful purpose in examining the role of nuclear energy in economic and social development, and the complex problems in the promotion of international co-operation in this vital field;

3. Recognizes that the technical reports presented at the Conference could be used in planning programmes for development, use and safety of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes and authorizes their publication in the official languages of the United Nations within existing financial resources, and requests that arrangements be made to make them widely available;

4. Requests the International Atomic Energy Agency, as the central organization for peaceful nuclear co-operation, to continue its efforts, in close collaboration with the concerned specialized agencies and other relevant organizations of the United Nations system, with the specific aim of strengthening and broadening international co-operation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy for economic and social development;

5. Urges all States to co-operate fully in support of all efforts aimed at fostering international co-operation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy for economic and social development;

6. Requests the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency, in the annual reports of the Agency, to continue to report on the progress made in the promotion of international co-operation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy for economic and social development, especially in the developing countries.

83rd plenary meeting  
27 November 1987

## 42/66. Question of Palestine

### A

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 181 (II) of 29 November 1947, 194 (III) of 11 December 1948, 3236 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974, 3375 (XXX) and 3376 (XXX) of 10 November 1975, 31/20 of 24 November 1976, 32/40 of 2 December 1977, 33/28 of 7 December 1978, 34/65 A and B of 29 November 1979 and 34/65 C and D of 12 December 1979, ES-7/2 of 29 July 1980, 35/169 of 15 December 1980, 36/120 of 10 December 1981, ES-7/4 of 28 April 1982, ES-7/5 of 26 June 1982, ES-7/9 of 24 September 1982, 37/86 A of 10 December 1982, 38/58 A of 13 December 1983, 39/49 A of 11 December 1984, 40/96 A of 12 December 1985 and 41/43 A of 2 December 1986,

<sup>79</sup> Report of the United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy, Geneva, 23 March-10 April 1987 (A/CONF.108/7).