

systems and electoral processes are subject to historical, political, cultural and religious factors,

*Recalling* its resolution 44/147 of 15 December 1989,

1. *Reiterates* that, by virtue of the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations, all peoples have the right, freely and without external interference, to determine their political status and to pursue their economic, social and cultural development, and that every State has the duty to respect that right in accordance with the provisions of the Charter;

2. *Affirms* that it is the concern solely of peoples to determine methods and to establish institutions regarding the electoral process, as well as to determine the ways for its implementation according to their constitutional and national legislation;

3. *Also affirms* that any extraneous activities that attempt, directly or indirectly, to interfere in the free development of national electoral processes, in particular in the developing countries, or that intend to sway the results of such processes, violate the spirit and letter of the principles established in the Charter and in the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations;

4. *Urges* all States to respect the principle of non-interference in the internal affairs of States and the sovereign right of peoples to determine their political, economic and social system;

5. *Strongly appeals* to all States to abstain from financing or providing, directly or indirectly, any other form of overt or covert support for political parties or groups and from taking actions to undermine the electoral processes in any country;

6. *Condemns* any act of armed aggression or threat or use of force against peoples, their elected Governments or their legitimate leaders;

7. *Solemnly declares* 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 non-fragmented South Africa, can lead to a just and lasting solution to the explosive situation in South Africa;

8. *Reaffirms* the legitimacy of the struggle of all peoples under colonial and foreign domination, particularly the Palestinian people, for the exercise of their inalienable right to self-determination and national independence, which will enable them to determine their political, economic and social system, without external interference;

9. *Calls upon* the Commission on Human Rights, at its forty-seventh session, to give priority to the review of the fundamental factors that negatively affect the observance of the principle of national sovereignty and non-interference in the internal affairs of States in their electoral processes and to report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session, through the Economic and Social Council;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution under the item

entitled "Enhancing the effectiveness of the principle of periodic and genuine elections".

*69th plenary meeting  
18 December 1990*

#### **45/152. Status of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 40/142 of 13 December 1985, 41/147 of 4 December 1986, 42/133 of 7 December 1987, 43/138 of 8 December 1988 and 44/158 of 15 December 1989,

*Recalling also* Commission on Human Rights resolutions 1986/18 of 10 March 1986,<sup>180</sup> 1987/25 of 10 March 1987,<sup>181</sup> 1988/28 of 7 March 1988<sup>182</sup> and 1989/16 of 2 March 1989<sup>183</sup> and taking note of Commission resolution 1990/19 of 23 February 1990,<sup>3</sup>

*Recalling further* its resolution 260 A (III) of 9 December 1948, by which it approved and proposed for signature the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide annexed thereto,

*Reaffirming once again its conviction* that genocide is a crime that violates the norms of international law and runs counter to the spirit and aims of the United Nations,

*Recognizing* that crimes of genocide have caused great losses and privations to mankind throughout its history,

*Expressing its conviction* that strict observance of the provisions of the Convention by all countries is necessary for the prevention and punishment of the crime of genocide,

*Taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General,<sup>245</sup>

1. *Once again strongly condemns* the crime of genocide;

2. *Reaffirms* the necessity of international co-operation in order to liberate mankind from such an odious crime;

3. *Notes with satisfaction* that more than one hundred States have ratified the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide or have acceded thereto;

4. *Urges* those States which have not yet become parties to the Convention to ratify it or accede thereto without further delay;

5. *Invites* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session a report on the status of the Convention.

*69th plenary meeting  
18 December 1990*

#### **45/153. Human rights and mass exoduses**

*The General Assembly,*

*Mindful* of its general humanitarian mandate under the Charter of the United Nations to promote and encourage respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms,

<sup>245</sup> A/45/404.