

in the territories occupied by Israel, especially Security Council resolutions 237 (1967) of 14 June 1967 and 259 (1968) of 27 September 1968, Commission on Human Rights resolutions 6 (XXIV) of 27 February 1968¹⁰ and 6 (XXV) of 4 March 1969,¹¹ and the relevant resolutions of the International Conference on Human Rights held at Teheran in 1968, the Economic and Social Council, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the World Health Organization,

Further recalling its resolutions 2252 (ES-V) of 4 July 1967 and 2443 (XXIII) and 2452 (XXIII) of 19 December 1968,

Concerned that the provisions of these resolutions have not been implemented by the Israeli authorities,

Gravely alarmed by fresh reports of collective punishments, mass imprisonment, indiscriminate destruction of homes and other acts of oppression against the civilian population in the Arab territories occupied by Israel,

1. Reaffirms its resolutions relating to the violations of human rights in the territories occupied by Israel;

2. Expresses its grave concern at the continuing reports of violation of human rights in those territories;

3. Condemns such policies and practices as collective and area punishment, the destruction of homes and the deportation of the inhabitants of the territories occupied by Israel;

4. Urgently calls upon the Government of Israel to desist forthwith from its reported repressive practices and policies towards the civilian population in the occupied territories and to comply with its obligations under the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War of 12 August 1949, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the relevant resolutions adopted by the various international organizations;

5. Requests the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories,¹² established under General Assembly resolution 2443 (XXIII), to take cognizance of the provisions of the present resolution.

1829th plenary meeting,
11 December 1969.

2547 (XXIV). Measures for effectively combating racial discrimination and the policies of apartheid and segregation in southern Africa

A

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2396 (XXIII) of 2 December 1968 by which it, *inter alia*, reaffirmed its recognition of the legitimacy of the struggle of the people of South Africa for all human rights, condemned the Government of South Africa for its cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment of political prisoners and de-

clared that captured freedom fighters should be treated as prisoners of war under international law,

Further recalling paragraph 1 of its resolution 2395 (XXIII) of 29 November 1968, by which it reaffirmed the inalienable right of the peoples of the Territories under Portuguese domination to self-determination, freedom and independence, and also paragraph 12 of the same resolution, by which it called upon the Government of Portugal, in view of the armed conflict and inhuman treatment of prisoners, to ensure the application to that situation of the Geneva Convention relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War of 12 August 1949,¹³

Taking into account paragraph 1 of its resolution 2383 (XXIII) of 7 November 1968, by which it reaffirmed the inalienable right of the people of Zimbabwe to freedom and independence and the legitimacy of their struggle to attain that right, and also paragraph 13 of the same resolution, by which it called upon the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, in view of the armed conflict prevailing in the Territory and the inhuman treatment of prisoners, to ensure the application to that situation of the Geneva Convention relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War of 12 August 1949,

Recalling also its resolution 2403 (XXIII) of 16 December 1968 by which it, *inter alia*, reiterated its condemnation of the Government of South Africa for its persistent refusal to withdraw from Namibia,

Noting the feeling of grave concern, expressed in its resolution 2465 (XXIII) of 20 December 1968, about the development in southern Africa of the *entente* between the Governments of Portugal and South Africa and the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia, which, *inter alia*, can only result in further suffering being inflicted upon political prisoners and detainees in prisons and in police custody as well as upon captured freedom fighters,

Further noting its resolution 2440 (XXIII) of 19 December 1968 relating to the first report¹⁴ of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts on the treatment of political prisoners in South Africa established by resolution 2 (XXIII) of 6 March 1967 of the Commission on Human Rights,¹⁵

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1412 (XLVI) of 6 June 1969 regarding the infringements of trade-union rights in southern Africa,

Determined to promote immediate and urgent action with a view to restoring the human rights and fundamental freedoms of the oppressed peoples of southern Africa,

1. Reaffirms its recognition of the legitimacy of the struggle by the opponents of *apartheid*, racial discrimination and Portuguese colonialism in southern Africa to realize their human rights and fundamental freedoms;

2. Again condemns the Government of South Africa for the inhuman and degrading treatment and torture meted out to political prisoners and detainees and to captured freedom fighters;

3. Further condemns the Government of South Africa for its refusal to permit an impartial inquiry into the deaths of political prisoners and detainees,

¹³ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75 (1956), No. 972.

¹⁴ E/CN.4/950.

¹⁵ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-second Session, Supplement No. 6 (E/4322 and Corr.1)*, para. 268.

¹⁰ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 4 (E/4475)*, chapter XVIII.

¹¹ *Ibid.*, *Forty-sixth Session*, document E/4621, chapter XVIII.

¹² The Committee is composed of the representatives of the following Member States: Ceylon, Somalia and Yugoslavia (see A/7495/Add.3).

and expresses sympathy and solidarity with the families of the deceased;

4. *Strongly censures* the Government of South Africa for its illegal occupation of Namibia, a Territory under the direct responsibility of the United Nations, and for the inhuman and degrading treatment and torture of Namibian political prisoners, detainees and captured freedom fighters;

5. *Further condemns* the Government of Portugal for its inhuman and degrading treatment and torture of the political prisoners, detainees and captured freedom fighters in Angola, Mozambique, Guinea (Bissau) and São Tomé;

6. *Calls upon* the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the administering Power, to reconsider its deplorable refusal to intervene in Southern Rhodesia by force and restore the human rights and fundamental freedoms of the people of Zimbabwe and in this manner, *inter alia*, automatically ameliorate the conditions of political prisoners, detainees and captured freedom fighters in Southern Rhodesia, as well as to ensure the application of the relevant Geneva Conventions of 1949 to the situation prevailing in Southern Rhodesia;

7. *Calls upon* the Government of South Africa to observe the terms of the Geneva Convention relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War of 12 August 1949;

8. *Further calls upon* the Government of Portugal to observe the terms of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War¹⁶ and the Geneva Convention relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War, both dated 12 August 1949;

9. *Urges* immediate action by the United Nations Council for Namibia to bring about the application of the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners, of 30 August 1955,¹⁷ and the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War and the Geneva Convention relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War, both dated 12 August 1949, in Namibia, a Territory under its direct responsibility;

10. *Requests* the United Nations Council for Namibia to declare expressly applicable to Namibia, a Territory under the direct administration of the United Nations, the international standards on trade-union rights currently in force;

11. *Further requests* the United Nations Council for Namibia to ensure the implementation of the provisions of paragraph 4 of Economic and Social Council resolution 1302 (XLIV) of 28 May 1968 in Namibia, and also to abolish the South West Africa Native Labour Association and enable freely constituted trade unions to be established as provided for in the relevant international instruments;

12. *Requests* the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, in discharging the tasks entrusted to it by the General Assembly, in particular with respect to those Territories in southern Africa

with which it is concerned, to take fully into account the relevant provisions of the present resolution;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to establish, maintain and publicize an up-to-date register of persons subjected to imprisonment, detention, banishment and other restrictions, and of persons who have been victims of brutality, for their opposition to *apartheid* and racial discrimination, as well as of captured freedom fighters held in South Africa, Namibia, Southern Rhodesia, Angola, Mozambique, Guinea (Bissau) and São Tomé;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Committee of Trustees of the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa, to study the question of enlarging the scope of the Fund to cover all persons in the Territories of Southern Rhodesia and Namibia persecuted under repressive and discriminatory legislation;

15. *Further requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Committee of Trustees of the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa, to make a detailed study of the possibility of enlarging the scope of the Fund to cover all affected persons who are victims of Portuguese colonial practices in Africa;

16. *Appeals* to all Governments to contribute more generously to the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa and also to voluntary organizations active in providing relief and assistance to the victims of *apartheid* and racial discrimination in southern Africa;

17. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its twenty-fifth session on the implementation of the present resolution by the Governments of South Africa, Portugal and the United Kingdom;

18. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its twenty-fifth session on the action taken by the United Nations and its organs regarding paragraphs 9 to 16 above.

1829th plenary meeting,
11 December 1969.

B

The General Assembly,

Having considered the recommendation of the Economic and Social Council contained in its resolution 1415 (XLVI) of 6 June 1969,

Recalling its resolution 2144 A (XXI) of 26 October 1966, in which it invited the Economic and Social Council and the Commission on Human Rights to give urgent consideration to ways and means of improving the capacity of the United Nations to put a stop to violations of human rights wherever they may occur,

Recalling also its resolution 2145 (XXI) of 27 October 1966, by which it terminated South Africa's Mandate for South West Africa, now known as Namibia, and its resolution 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967, by which it decided to establish the United Nations Council for Namibia,

Taking into account, in particular, the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, the Security Council, the Economic and Social Council and the Commission on Human Rights on the problem of *apartheid* and on the elimination of all forms of racial discrimination in southern Africa,

¹⁶ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75 (1950), No. 973.

¹⁷ See *First United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders: report prepared by the Secretariat* (United Nations publication, Sales No.: 1956.IV.4), annex I, A.

Alarmed by the evidence of gross and systematic violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms in South Africa, Namibia and Southern Rhodesia,

Considering that the Governments and the illegal racist minority régimes in southern Africa continue to enjoy political, commercial, military, economic and cultural relations with many States, in disregard of previous resolutions of the General Assembly and specifically of paragraphs 5 and 6 of Assembly resolution 2439 (XXIII) of 19 December 1968,

Further considering that the existence of such relations contributes to the perpetuation and intensification of the barbarous policies of *apartheid*, racial discrimination and colonialism in southern Africa,

Convinced that the gross and systematic violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms in southern Africa are of serious international concern and require urgent and effective action by the United Nations,

1. *Endorses* the recommendations¹⁸ of the Special Rapporteur;¹⁹

2. *Calls upon* the Government of South Africa to repeal the various discriminatory laws cited in paragraph 529 of the Special Rapporteur's report²⁰ and to assist the United Nations in restoring the human rights of the inhabitants of Namibia by immediately putting an end to its illegal occupation of Namibia;

3. *Condemns* the racist Government of South Africa for its perpetuation and further intensification of the inhuman policy of *apartheid* in complete and flagrant violation of the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and for its continuing affront and insult to the human conscience;

4. *Condemns* the Government of South Africa for enacting the Development of Self-Government for Native Nations in South West Africa Act, 1968, and the Library Ordinance, section 19;

5. *Further condemns* the racist Government of South Africa for intensifying the policy of *apartheid* in Namibia, a Territory under United Nations administration and illegally occupied by that Government;

6. *Calls upon* the Government of South Africa to rescind immediately the "banning orders" issued under the Suppression of Communism Act against the opponents of *apartheid*;

7. *Calls upon* the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the administering Power in Southern Rhodesia, to repeal the illegal legislation referred to in paragraph 529 of the Special Rapporteur's report and enacted by the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia;

8. *Deplores* the refusal of the Government of the United Kingdom to suppress the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia and thus to restore the fundamental human rights of the people of Zimbabwe;

9. *Regrets* the fact that the relevant United Nations resolutions regarding the termination of diplomatic, commercial, military, cultural and other relations with the racist Government of South Africa and the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia are still not being observed by several Member States;

10. *Calls upon* all those Governments which still maintain diplomatic, commercial, military, cultural and

other relations with the racist Government of South Africa and with the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia to terminate such relations immediately in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to set up a unit of United Nations Radio in Africa to produce and broadcast radio programmes to the peoples of southern Africa;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to bring to the knowledge of competent organs of the United Nations as soon as possible the proposal to establish a judicial committee for Namibia;²¹

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to seek and circulate the views of Member States on the establishment of a judicial committee for Namibia;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take steps to give the widest possible publicity to the evils of these policies and to the actions of the racist Government of South Africa, of the illegal racist régime established in Namibia and of the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia, through the non-governmental organizations, trade unions, religious institutions and student and other organizations as well as libraries and schools;

15. *Urges* Member States to give extensive and continuing publicity to the report and to the above policies and practices through their national publicity media;

16. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its twenty-fifth session on the implementation of the present resolution, in particular on the action taken by the racist Government of South Africa and the Government of the United Kingdom to give effect to paragraphs 2, 6 and 7 above;

17. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its twenty-fifth session on the implementation of paragraph 11 above.

*1834th plenary meeting,
15 December 1969.*

2582 (XXIV). United Nations Children's Fund

The General Assembly,

Having considered the section of the report of the Economic and Social Council dealing with the United Nations Children's Fund,²²

Sharing with the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund its sense of urgency regarding the large unmet health, nutrition, education and social welfare needs of the approximately one thousand million children under fifteen years of age living in developing countries,

Bearing in mind that assistance in the physical and mental development of these children is not only a matter for immediate humanitarian concern, but is also of central importance to the whole process of development,

Noting with appreciation the close co-operation existing between the United Nations Children's Fund and other organizations of the United Nations system, both at their respective headquarters and in the field,

¹⁸ E/CN.4/979/Add.5.

¹⁹ Appointed by the Commission on Human Rights under its resolutions 7 (XXIII) and 3 (XXIV).

²⁰ E/CN.4/979 and Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1 and Add.2-8.

²¹ E/CN.4/979/Add.3.

²² *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/7603 and Corr.1), chapter XI, section B.*