

31/1. Admission of the Republic of Seychelles to membership in the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Having received the recommendation of the Security Council of 16 August 1976 that the Republic of Seychelles should be admitted to membership in the United Nations,²

Having considered the application for membership of the Republic of Seychelles,³

Decides to admit the Republic of Seychelles to membership in the United Nations.

*1st plenary meeting
21 September 1976*

31/3. Observer status for the Commonwealth Secretariat at the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Noting the desire of the States members of the Commonwealth for co-operation between the United Nations and the Commonwealth Secretariat,

1. *Decides* to invite the Commonwealth Secretariat to participate in the sessions and the work of the General Assembly and of its subsidiary organs in the capacity of observer;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take the necessary action to implement the present resolution.

*33rd plenary meeting
18 October 1976*

31/4. Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte

The General Assembly,

Recalling that the people of the Republic of the Comoros as a whole, in the referendum of 22 December 1974, expressed by an overwhelming majority its will to accede to independence in conditions of political unity and territorial integrity,

Considering that the referendums imposed on the inhabitants of the Comorian island of Mayotte constitute a violation of the sovereignty of the Comorian State and of its territorial integrity,

Considering that the occupation by France of the Comorian island of Mayotte constitutes a flagrant encroachment on the national unity of the Comorian State, a Member of the United Nations,

Considering that such an attitude on the part of France constitutes a violation of the principles of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, in particular of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 concerning the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples, which guarantees the national unity and territorial integrity of such countries,

1. *Condemns* and considers null and void the referendums of 8 February and 11 April 1976 organized in the Comorian island of Mayotte by the Government of France, and rejects:

² *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Annexes*, agenda item 26, document A/31/176.

³ A/31/173-S/12164. For the printed text, see *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-first Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1976*.

(a) Any other form of referendum or consultation which may hereafter be organized on Comorian territory in Mayotte by France;

(b) Any foreign legislation purporting to legalize any French colonial presence on Comorian territory in Mayotte;

2. *Strongly condemns* the presence of France in Mayotte, which constitutes a violation of the national unity, territorial integrity and sovereignty of the independent Republic of the Comoros;

3. *Calls upon* the Government of France to withdraw immediately from the Comorian island of Mayotte, an integral part of the independent Republic of the Comoros, and to respect its sovereignty;

4. *Invites* all Member States to render effective assistance, individually and collectively, to the Comorian State and to co-operate with it in all fields with a view to enabling it to defend and safeguard its independence, the integrity of its territory and its national sovereignty;

5. *Appeals* to all Member States to intervene, individually and collectively, with the Government of France to persuade it to abandon once and for all its plan to detach the Comorian island of Mayotte from the Republic of the Comoros;

6. *Calls upon* the Government of France to enter into negotiations immediately with the Government of the Comoros concerning the implementation of the present resolution.

*39th plenary meeting
21 October 1976*

31/6. Policies of apartheid of the Government of South Africa⁴

A

THE SO-CALLED INDEPENDENT TRANSKEI AND OTHER BANTUSTANS

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3411 D (XXX) of 28 November 1975 condemning the establishment of bantustans by the racist régime of South Africa,

Taking note that the racist régime of South Africa declared the sham "independence" of the Transkei on 26 October 1976,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*⁵ and its special reports,⁶

1. *Strongly condemns* the establishment of bantustans as designed to consolidate the inhuman policies of *apartheid*, to destroy the territorial integrity of the country, to perpetuate white minority domination and to dispossess the African people of South Africa of their inalienable rights;

2. *Rejects* the declaration of "independence" of the Transkei and declares it invalid;

3. *Calls upon* all Governments to deny any form of recognition to the so-called independent Transkei and to refrain from having any dealings with the so-called independent Transkei or other bantustans;

⁴ See also sect. I above, foot-note 9.

⁵ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 22 (A/31/22)*.

⁶ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 22A (A/31/22/Add.1-3).

4. *Requests* all States to take effective measures to prohibit all individuals, corporations and other institutions under their jurisdiction from having any dealings with the so-called independent Transkei or other bantustans.

42nd plenary meeting
26 October 1976

B

UNITED NATIONS TRUST FUND FOR SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions on the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the Trust Fund,⁷ to which is annexed the report of the Committee of Trustees of the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa,

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

Deeply concerned over the massive repression of opponents of *apartheid* and racial discrimination in South Africa, including the killing of numerous peaceful demonstrators,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Governments, organizations and individuals that have contributed to the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa;

2. *Endorses* the urgent appeal of the Committee of Trustees of the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa for more generous contributions to the Trust Fund;

3. *Commends* all voluntary agencies which are engaged in rendering humanitarian assistance to the victims of *apartheid* and racial discrimination.

58th plenary meeting
9 November 1976

C

SOLIDARITY WITH SOUTH AFRICAN POLITICAL PRISONERS

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the legitimacy of the struggle of the South African people for the total eradication of *apartheid* and the exercise of the right of self-determination by all the inhabitants of South Africa,

Noting that the racist régime of South Africa has constantly defied the United Nations resolutions calling upon it to end repression of the leaders of the oppressed people and other opponents of *apartheid* and to release all persons imprisoned or restricted for struggling against the system of *apartheid*,

Gravely concerned about the brutal massacres in Soweto and other areas of South Africa and the incarceration of schoolchildren and other persons demonstrating against *apartheid* and about the continuation of these atrocities in defiance of Security Council resolution 392 (1976) of 19 June 1976,

Commending the heroism and sacrifices of the South African people in their struggle for liberation,

1. *Condemns* the racist régime of South Africa for its ruthless repression of the oppressed people of South Africa and other opponents of *apartheid*;

2. *Reaffirms* its solidarity with all South Africans struggling against *apartheid* for the establishment of majority rule and the exercise of their right to self-determination and for the principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations;

3. *Demands* the immediate and unconditional release of all persons imprisoned or restricted for their involvement in the struggle for liberation in South Africa;

4. *Proclaims* 11 October the Day of Solidarity with South African Political Prisoners;

5. *Requests* the Centre against *Apartheid*, in consultation with the Special Committee against *Apartheid*, to intensify publicity for the cause of all those persecuted for their opposition to *apartheid* in South Africa.

58th plenary meeting
9 November 1976

D

ARMS EMBARGO AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions concerning the arms embargo against South Africa,

Deeply concerned over the explosive situation in South Africa resulting from the wanton killings by the racist régime of hundreds of peaceful demonstrators against *apartheid* and racial discrimination, including many schoolchildren,

Condemning the racist régime of South Africa for its colonial war against the Namibian people and its repeated acts of aggression against the People's Republic of Angola and the Republic of Zambia,

Noting that the racist régime of South Africa has used weapons received from its traditional allies, particularly France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Israel, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, as well as other foreign countries, for repression in South Africa and aggression against other States,

Noting further that the racist régime of South Africa has supplied military equipment to the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia in flagrant violation of the resolutions of the Security Council,

Noting with concern the continued rapid increase in the military budget of South Africa and the continued violations of the arms embargo against South Africa by its traditional allies, particularly France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Israel, the United Kingdom and the United States, as well as other foreign countries,

Mindful of the primary responsibility of the Security Council for the maintenance of international peace and security,

Strongly convinced that mandatory measures, under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, to secure the full implementation of the arms embargo against South Africa are essential to prevent a further aggravation of the situation,

⁷ A/31/277.

Expressing serious regret that three permanent members of the Security Council—France, the United Kingdom and the United States—have so far prevented such measures and thereby facilitated the militarization of South Africa,

1. *Requests once again* the Security Council to take urgent action, under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, to ensure the complete cessation by all States of the supply of arms, ammunition, military vehicles and spare parts thereof, and any other military equipment to South Africa, as well as any co-operation to enable the building-up of military and police forces in South Africa;

2. *Further requests* the Security Council to call upon all Governments, in particular:

(a) To implement fully the arms embargo against South Africa, without any exception as to the type of weapons, and to prohibit any violations of the arms embargo by companies and individuals within their jurisdiction;

(b) To refrain from importing any military supplies manufactured by, or in collaboration with, South Africa;

(c) To terminate any existing military arrangements with the racist régime of South Africa and to refrain from entering into or planning any such arrangements;

(d) To prohibit any institutions, agencies or companies, within their national jurisdiction, from delivering to South Africa or placing at its disposal any equipment or fissionable material or technology that will enable the racist régime of South Africa to acquire nuclear-weapon capability;

3. *Calls upon* the Governments of France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America to adopt a positive policy to enable the Security Council to take effective action under Chapter VII of the Charter;

4. *Requests and authorizes* the Special Committee against *Apartheid* to continue to promote the full implementation of the arms embargo against South Africa and, to this end, to launch a special campaign to secure the widest public support for the arms embargo.

58th plenary meeting
9 November 1976

E

RELATIONS BETWEEN ISRAEL AND SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Recalling its repeated condemnations of the strengthening of relations and collaboration between the racist régime of South Africa and Israel in the political, military, economic and other fields, as contained in General Assembly resolutions 3151 G (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973, 3324 E (XXIX) of 16 December 1974 and 3411 G (XXX) of 10 December 1975,

Deeply concerned about the fact that Israel has sent paramilitary personnel to train South African troops and about the sale of warships and other war matériel by Israel to South Africa in flagrant violation of the resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid* concerning relations between Israel and South Africa,⁸

1. *Strongly condemns* the continuing and increasing collaboration by Israel with the racist régime of South Africa as a flagrant violation of the resolutions of the United Nations and as an encouragement to the racist régime of South Africa to persist in its criminal policies;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to disseminate widely the report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*, in various languages, in order to mobilize public opinion against the collaboration by Israel with the racist régime of South Africa.

58th plenary meeting
9 November 1976

F

Apartheid IN SPORTS

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2775 D (XXVI) of 29 November 1971 and 3411 E (XXX) of 28 November 1975 on *apartheid* in sports,

Reaffirming its unqualified support of the Olympic principle that there should be no discrimination on the grounds of race, religion or political affiliation,

Recognizing the importance in the international campaign against *apartheid* of the boycott of South African sports teams selected on the basis of *apartheid*,

Regretting that some national and international sports bodies and individual sportsmen have continued contacts with racist South African sports bodies in violation of the Olympic principle and resolutions of the United Nations,

Convinced that effective measures must be taken, as a matter of priority during the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, to abolish *apartheid* in all fields,

Taking note of the Declaration⁹ and the Programme of Action¹⁰ adopted by the International Seminar on the Eradication of *Apartheid* and in Support of the Struggle for Liberation in South Africa, held at Havana from 24 to 28 May 1976,

Noting also the resolution of the Fifth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 16 to 19 August 1976, endorsing the proposal for an international convention against *apartheid* in sports and requesting the United Nations to give urgent consideration to the formulation of such a convention,¹¹

Noting further that in its report the Special Committee against *Apartheid*, *inter alia*, recommended that the General Assembly should consider the proposal for an international convention against *apartheid* in sports and

⁸ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 22A (A/31/22/Add.1-3), document A/31/22/Add.2.

⁹ A/31/104-S/12092, annex I. For the printed text, see Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-first Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1976.

¹⁰ A/31/104-S/12092, annex II. For the printed text, see Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-first Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1976.

¹¹ A/31/197, annex IV, sect. A, resolution 6.

that meanwhile the Assembly should adopt a declaration on *apartheid* in sports,¹²

1. *Welcomes* the proposal for an international convention against *apartheid* in sports to promote adherence to the Olympic principle of non-discrimination and to discourage and deny support to sporting events organized in violation of that principle;

2. *Decides* to establish an *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against *Apartheid* in Sports, composed of the existing members of the Special Committee against *Apartheid* and seven other Member States to be appointed by the President of the General Assembly on the basis of equitable geographical distribution;

3. *Requests* the *Ad Hoc* Committee to prepare a draft declaration on *apartheid* in sports, as an interim measure, and to submit it to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session;

4. *Further requests* the *Ad Hoc* Committee to undertake preparatory steps towards the drafting of an international convention against *apartheid* in sports and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session;

5. *Urges* all States to implement the recommendations contained in the report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid* concerning *apartheid* in sports,¹³ namely:

(a) To convey the United Nations resolutions on *apartheid* in sports to all national sports bodies with a request that necessary action be taken to implement those resolutions;

(b) To refuse any official sponsorship, assistance or encouragement to sports contacts with South Africa, including official receptions to teams and payments of grants to sports bodies or teams or sportsmen involved in sporting competitions with South African teams or sportsmen;

(c) To refuse visas to South African sports bodies or teams or sportsmen, except for non-racial sports bodies endorsed by the Special Committee and the liberation movements;

(d) To deny facilities to sports bodies or teams or sportsmen for visits to South Africa;

(e) To encourage national sports bodies concerned to support the exclusion of South Africa from international sports bodies and tournaments;

6. *Calls upon* Member States and international sporting organizations to support actively projects undertaken in collaboration with the liberation movements towards the formation of non-racial teams truly representative of South Africa.

58th plenary meeting
9 November 1976

G

PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE AGAINST *Apartheid*

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*¹⁴ and its special reports,¹⁵

¹² *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 22 (A/31/22), vol. I, sect. II, paras. 285 and 286.*

¹³ *Ibid.*, para. 284.

¹⁴ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 22 (A/31/22).

¹⁵ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 22A (A/31/22/Add.1-3).

Commending the Special Committee for its activities in the discharge of the mandate given to it by the General Assembly,

Noting with appreciation the work of the Centre against *Apartheid* in assisting the Special Committee,

Considering the need for further expansion of the activities of the Special Committee—in close co-operation with the specialized agencies, the movement of non-aligned countries, the Organization of African Unity, the League of Arab States, the South African liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity, and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations—at this crucial stage of the struggle for the total eradication of *apartheid* and the exercise by the South African people of their right to self-determination,

1. *Requests* the Special Committee against *Apartheid* to continue and to intensify its activities to promote concerted international action against *apartheid* in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

2. *Requests* all organs of the United Nations concerned with problems of decolonization to co-operate and consult with the Special Committee with a view to ensuring the co-ordination of efforts;

3. *Authorizes* the Special Committee:

(a) To send missions composed of members of the Special Committee and representatives of the African National Congress of South Africa and the Pan Africanist Congress of Azania to Governments of Member States, to the headquarters of specialized agencies and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, as well as trade union confederations, as required, for consultations to promote the international campaign against *apartheid*;

(b) To take appropriate steps to promote closer co-operation with the movement of non-aligned countries, the Organization of African Unity and other appropriate intergovernmental organizations;

(c) To participate in conferences concerned with *apartheid*;

(d) To invite representatives of the South African national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity and those of other organizations, as well as experts on *apartheid*, for consultations on various aspects of *apartheid* and on action against *apartheid*;

4. *Authorizes* the Special Committee to organize a World Conference for Action against *Apartheid* in 1977, in accordance with the recommendations contained in paragraphs 296 to 302 of its report;¹⁴

5. *Further authorizes* the Special Committee to convene an International Conference of Trade Unions against *Apartheid*, in accordance with paragraphs 269 to 274 of its report;¹⁴

6. *Approves* the recommendations contained in the report of the Special Committee concerning information activity against *apartheid* by the United Nations and the specialized agencies¹⁶ and requests it to take appropriate action towards the implementation of those recommendations;

¹⁶ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 22A (A/31/22/Add.1-3), document A/31/22/Add.3, sect. III.

7. *Authorizes* the Special Committee to establish an award to be presented to persons who have, in co-operation with the United Nations and in solidarity with the South African liberation movements, contributed significantly to the international campaign against *apartheid*;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary steps to enable the Centre against *Apartheid* to continue to provide effective assistance to the Special Committee;

9. *Invites* all specialized agencies and other inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations to co-operate with the Special Committee in the discharge of its task.

58th plenary meeting
9 November 1976

H

ECONOMIC COLLABORATION WITH SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*¹⁷ and its special reports,¹⁸

Recalling its resolutions on the policies of *apartheid* of the racist régime of South Africa,

Noting with grave concern that some Governments, in pursuing strategic and economic and other interests, continue to collaborate with the racist régime of South Africa and thereby encourage it to persist in its criminal policies,

1. *Proclaims* that any collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa constitutes a hostile act against the oppressed people of South Africa and a contemptuous defiance of the United Nations and the international community;

2. *Strongly condemns* the action of those States and foreign economic and other interests which continue to collaborate with the racist régime of South Africa;

3. *Calls upon* Member States still engaged in economic collaboration and trade with the racist régime of South Africa to implement the relevant General Assembly resolutions and to cease forthwith any such collaboration with that régime;

4. *Calls upon* all Governments to take effective action to prohibit all loans to or investments in South Africa by banks and corporations within their national jurisdiction;

5. *Condemns* the intensified activities of transnational corporations, which continue to exploit the racially oppressed people of South Africa and plunder its natural resources and thereby are accomplices to the crimes of the *apartheid* régime;

6. *Requests* all agencies within the United Nations system to refrain from any dealings with corporations which provide any loans to, or make any investment in, South Africa;

7. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to invite the Commission on Transnational Corporations to study and publicize the involvement of transnational corporations in the *apartheid* economy of South Africa;

8. *Requests* the International Monetary Fund to refrain forthwith from extending credits to South Africa;

9. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to invite the Commission on Human Rights to give special attention to the scope and consequences of the activities of the transnational corporations in South Africa;

10. *Commends* all those Governments which have ceased all economic collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa in compliance with the relevant United Nations resolutions;

11. *Commends* all anti-*apartheid* movements, churches, trade unions and other organizations which are engaged in shareholder actions or other activities to discourage collaboration by transnational corporations with South Africa.

58th plenary meeting
9 November 1976

I

SITUATION IN SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*¹⁷ and its special reports,¹⁸

Taking note of the national uprising of the oppressed people of South Africa against the *apartheid* régime,

Outraged by the continuing massacres and other atrocities by the racist régime of South Africa against schoolchildren and other peaceful demonstrators against *apartheid* and racial discrimination,

Gravely concerned about the military and other activities of the racist régime of South Africa and, in particular, about the nuclear collaboration aimed at the establishment of nuclear installations and the transfer of nuclear technology to South Africa,

Conscious that mercenaries and their organizations are active in the territory of South Africa and participate in the acts of aggression of that country against the African peoples and States members of the Organization of African Unity,

Convinced that the situation in South Africa constitutes a grave threat to international peace and security,

Reaffirming that the policy and practice of *apartheid* constitutes a crime against humanity,

Welcoming the coming into force of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid*,¹⁹

Mindful of the special responsibility of the United Nations and the international community towards the oppressed people of South Africa and their liberation movements and towards those imprisoned, restricted or exiled for their struggle against *apartheid*,

1. *Proclaims* that the racist régime of South Africa is illegitimate and has no right to represent the people of South Africa;

2. *Reaffirms* that the national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity—the African National Congress of South Africa and the Pan Africanist Congress of Azania—are the authentic representatives of the overwhelming majority of the South African people;

¹⁷ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 22 (A/31/22).

¹⁸ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 22A (A/31/22/Add.1-3).

¹⁹ Resolution 3068 (XXVIII), annex.

3. *Strongly condemns* the racist régime of South Africa for its criminal policies and practices of *apartheid*, its massacres of black people, including school-children, and its ruthless repression of all those struggling against *apartheid*;

4. *Reaffirms* the legitimacy of the struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa and their liberation movements, by all possible means, for the seizure of power by the people and the exercise of their inalienable right to self-determination;

5. *Recognizes*, in particular, that the consistent defiance by the racist régime of South Africa of United Nations resolutions on *apartheid* and the continued brutal repression, including indiscriminate mass killings, by that régime leave no alternative to the oppressed people of South Africa but to resort to armed struggle to achieve their legitimate rights;

6. *Declares* that the situation in South Africa, resulting from the policies and actions of the racist régime, constitutes a grave threat to the peace, requiring action under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations;

7. *Demands* the cessation of any form of military and nuclear co-operation with the racist régime of South Africa;

8. *Condemns* the racist régime of South Africa for encouragement of the activities of the mercenaries and their organizations in its territory and for their use against the African peoples and States members of the Organization of African Unity;

9. *Urgently appeals* to all States to enact laws declaring the recruitment, financing, training, transit and assembly of mercenaries for the racist régime of South Africa in their territories a punishable crime and prohibiting their citizens from enlisting as mercenaries;

10. *Calls upon* the Governments of France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, in particular:

(a) To desist from misusing their veto power in the Security Council to protect the racist régime of South Africa;

(b) To enable the Security Council to determine the existence in South Africa of a threat to the peace and to exercise its responsibilities under the Charter;

(c) Not to obstruct but to facilitate the adoption of a mandatory arms embargo and other indispensable measures, under Chapter VII of the Charter, to deal with the grave situation in South Africa;

11. *Appeals* to all States and organizations to provide all assistance required by the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movements during their legitimate struggle, in the light of the recommendations of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*;

12. *Further calls upon* Member States and the specialized agencies, through emergency joint projects and financial assistance, to help Lesotho and other countries bordering South Africa to ensure the provision of educational facilities to the rapidly growing number of refugee students from South Africa;

13. *Appeals* to all Governments which have not yet done so to become parties to the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid*;

14. *Authorizes* the Special Committee against *Apartheid* to take all appropriate steps to promote such assistance, including the establishment of a joint United Nations/Organization of African Unity fund financed by voluntary contributions, as recommended in paragraph 264 of its report,¹⁷ and to assist the African National Congress of South Africa and the Pan Africanist Congress of Azania to maintain offices at United Nations Headquarters in New York;

15. *Commends* the anti-*apartheid* and solidarity movements and other non-governmental organizations which have taken action against *apartheid* and in support of the South African national liberation movements;

16. *Condemns* the racist régime of South Africa for its acts of aggression against neighbouring independent African States which have assisted the South African national liberation movements, and invites all Governments to provide those States, at their request, with all necessary assistance for defence against aggression;

17. *Proclaims* 16 June the International Day of Solidarity with the Struggling People of South Africa and calls upon Member States to commemorate this day in the most fitting way.

58th plenary meeting
9 November 1976

J

PROGRAMME OF ACTION AGAINST *Apartheid*

The General Assembly,

Taking note of the report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*²⁰ and its special reports,²¹

Welcoming the Declaration²² and the Programme of Action²³ adopted by the International Seminar on the Eradication of *Apartheid* and in Support of the Struggle for Liberation in South Africa, held at Havana from 24 to 28 May 1976,

Taking note of the resolutions adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its twenty-seventh ordinary session, held at Port Louis from 24 June to 3 July 1976,²⁴

Taking note also of the declarations and resolutions of the Fifth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 16 to 19 August 1976,²⁵

Considering the need for a programme of action to be implemented by Governments, intergovernmental organizations, trade unions, churches, anti-*apartheid* and solidarity movements and other non-governmental organizations in order to assist the people of South Africa in their struggle for the total eradication of *apartheid* and the exercise of the right of self-determination by all the people of South Africa irrespective of race, colour and creed,

²⁰ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 22 (A/31/22).

²¹ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 22A (A/31/22/Add.1-3).

²² A/31/104-S/12092, annex I. For the printed text, see Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-first Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1976.

²³ A/31/104-S/12092, annex II. For the printed text, see Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-first Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1976.

²⁴ A/31/196 and Corr.1, annex.

²⁵ See A/31/197, annexes I to IV.

1. *Commends* to all Governments, organizations and individuals the Programme of Action against *Apartheid* annexed to the present resolution;

2. *Requests* all United Nations organs and specialized agencies concerned to participate in the implementation of the Programme of Action, in close co-operation with the Special Committee against *Apartheid*;

3. *Requests* the Special Committee, in co-operation with the Organization of African Unity, to promote the implementation of the Programme of Action and report, from time to time, on the progress achieved;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure maximum publicity to the Programme of Action and provide all necessary assistance to the Special Committee in promoting its implementation.

58th plenary meeting
9 November 1976

ANNEX

Programme of Action against *Apartheid*

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INTRODUCTION

1. The abolition of racist domination and exploitation in South Africa and assistance to the South African people to establish a non-racial society have become one of the primary concerns of the United Nations and the international community.

2. *Apartheid*, like slavery, must be eradicated because it is a crime against humanity.

3. *Apartheid* must be eradicated because it is an affront to human dignity and a grave threat to international peace and security.

4. *Apartheid* must be eradicated so that the continent of Africa may be finally emancipated, after all the miseries and tragedies to which it has been subjected for centuries, and enabled to play its rightful role in international affairs.

5. *Apartheid* must be eradicated because that is indispensable for the elimination of racism and for laying the basis for genuine international co-operation.

6. For thirty years the United Nations has been seized with the problem of racism in South Africa. It has made patient efforts to persuade the racist minority régimes to abandon the bitter legacy of the past and to work for a peaceful solution in accordance with the principles of human equality and international co-operation.

7. But these régimes have proved to be immune to persuasion. They have met the peaceful and just demands of the oppressed people by ruthless repression and have caused immense suffering in a desperate effort to preserve and consolidate racist domination.

8. The record of the *apartheid* régime which seized power in 1948 has few parallels in history for its inhumanity.

9. The black people, who constitute the overwhelming majority of the population of the country, have been constantly humiliated and brutally exploited. Millions of people have been forcibly moved from their homes to barren reserves or urban ghettos in an attempt to enforce racial segregation. Millions of Africans have been imprisoned under pass laws and other racist legislation. Thousands of patriots have been sentenced to long years in prison or tortured or banished. Hundreds of people have been massacred for peaceful demonstrations against racism.

10. The African workers have been denied elementary trade-union rights; they have been imprisoned or killed for nothing more than the "offence" of participating in strikes.

11. The struggle of the South African people against this racist monster has constituted a notable contribution to the struggle of humanity for the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

12. The General Assembly recalls that, in resolution 3411 C (XXX) of 28 November 1975, it proclaimed that the United Nations and the international community have a special responsibility towards the oppressed people of South Africa and their liberation movements, and towards those imprisoned, restricted or exiled for their struggle against *apartheid*, and reiterated its determination to devote increasing attention and all necessary resources to concert international efforts for the speedy eradication of *apartheid* in South Africa and the liberation of the South African people.

13. The General Assembly commends the courageous struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa, under the leadership of their national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity, to abolish racism. It reaffirms that their struggle for the total eradication of *apartheid* and the exercise of the right to self-determination by all the inhabitants of South Africa is fully legitimate. It reiterates its solidarity with all South Africans struggling against *apartheid* and for the principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

14. The General Assembly condemns the racist régime of South Africa for its repeated and flagrant defiance of United Nations resolutions. It denounces the manoeuvres of that régime to perpetuate and obtain acquiescence in its abhorrent *apartheid* policies. It denounces, in particular, the creation of bantustans as designed to deprive the African people of their inalienable rights in the country as a whole.

15. The General Assembly declares that the racist régime of South Africa is illegitimate and has no right to represent the people of South Africa. It recognizes that the national liberation movements are the authentic representatives of the great majority of the people of South Africa.

16. It is convinced that the collaboration by some Governments and vested interests with the racist régime of South Africa and their total disregard of United Nations resolutions and the legitimate demands of the South African people have impeded efforts for the eradication of *apartheid* and encouraged the racist régime to persist in its inhuman policies.

17. Those Governments and economic interests have enabled the racist régime of South Africa to build up a military machine for the suppression of the people and for aggression against neighbouring States. They have made profits, amounting to billions of dollars, through the exploitation of African labour in South Africa. They bear a grave responsibility for the sufferings of the South African people and for the threat to international peace resulting from the situation.

18. The General Assembly considers *apartheid* a matter of universal concern. Governments, organizations and peoples all over the world must increase their support to the righteous struggle of the South African people for justice and for their inalienable right to self-determination, under the leadership of their national liberation movements.

19. The General Assembly mandates the Special Committee against *Apartheid* to launch—in co-operation with Gov-

ernments, specialized agencies and other intergovernmental organizations, trade unions, churches and other non-governmental organizations—an international campaign to assist the oppressed people of South Africa at this crucial and decisive stage of their struggle for liberation:

- No arms to South Africa!
- No profit from *apartheid*!
- No compromise with racism!

I. ACTION BY GOVERNMENTS

20. The General Assembly calls upon all Governments, irrespective of any other differences, to unite in action against the crime of *apartheid* and to take vigorous and concerted measures in implementation of United Nations resolutions to isolate the *apartheid* régime and assist the oppressed people of South Africa and their liberation movements until they attain freedom.

21. The General Assembly calls upon all Governments, in particular:

A. Diplomatic, consular and other official relations

(a) To terminate diplomatic, consular and other official relations with the racist régime of South Africa, or to refrain from establishing such relations;

B. Military and nuclear collaboration

(b) To implement fully the arms embargo against South Africa without any exceptions or reservations and, in this connexion:

- (i) To refrain from the sale and shipment of arms, ammunition of all types and any vehicles or equipment for use of the armed forces and paramilitary organizations in South Africa;
- (ii) To refrain from the sale and shipment of equipment and materials for the manufacture and maintenance of arms, ammunition and military vehicles and equipment in South Africa;
- (iii) To refrain from the supply of spare parts for vehicles and equipment used by the armed forces and paramilitary organizations in South Africa;
- (iv) To revoke any licences or patents granted to the racist régime of South Africa or to South African companies for the manufacture of arms, ammunition and military vehicles and equipment and to refrain from granting such licences and patents;
- (v) To prohibit investment in, or technical assistance for, the manufacture of arms and ammunition, aircraft, naval craft and other military vehicles and equipment in South Africa;
- (vi) To terminate any existing military arrangements with the racist régime of South Africa and to refrain from entering into any such arrangements;
- (vii) To refrain from providing training for members of the South African armed forces;
- (viii) To refrain from any joint military exercises with South Africa;
- (ix) To prohibit warships or military aircraft from visiting South African ports and airports, and South African warships or military aircraft from visiting their territories;
- (x) To prohibit visits of military personnel to South Africa and visits by South African military personnel to their countries;
- (xi) To refrain from exchanges of military, naval or air attachés with South Africa;
- (xii) To refrain from purchasing any military supplies manufactured by, or in collaboration with, South Africa;
- (xiii) To refrain from any communications or contacts with the South African military establishment or installations;

- (xiv) To refrain from any other form of military co-operation with South Africa;
- (xv) To prohibit any violations of the arms embargo by corporations, institutions or individuals within their jurisdiction;
- (xvi) To refrain from any collaboration with South Africa in the nuclear field;
- (xvii) To prohibit any institutions, agencies or companies, within their national jurisdiction, from delivering to South Africa or placing at its disposal any equipment or fissionable material or technology that will enable the racist régime of South Africa to acquire nuclear-weapon technology;

C. Economic collaboration

(c) To terminate all economic collaboration with South Africa and, in particular:

- (i) To refrain from supplying petroleum, petroleum products or other strategic materials to South Africa;
- (ii) To refrain from extending loans, investments and technical assistance to the racist régime of South Africa and companies registered in South Africa;
- (iii) To prohibit loans by banks or other financial institutions in their countries to the racist régime of South Africa or South African companies;
- (iv) To prohibit economic and financial interests under their national jurisdiction from co-operating with the racist régime of South Africa and companies registered in South Africa;
- (v) To deny tariff and other preferences to South African exports and any inducements or guarantees for investment in South Africa;
- (vi) To take appropriate action in international agencies and organizations—such as the European Economic Community, the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, the International Monetary Fund and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development—for denial by them of all assistance and commercial or other facilities to the South African régime;
- (vii) To take appropriate action, separately or collectively, against transnational companies collaborating with South Africa;

D. Airlines and shipping lines

(d) To refuse landing and passage facilities to all aircraft belonging to the racist régime of South Africa and companies registered under the laws of South Africa;

(e) To close ports to all vessels flying the South African flag;

(f) To prohibit airlines and shipping lines registered in their countries from providing services to and from South Africa;

E. Emigration

(g) To prohibit or discourage the flow of immigrants, particularly skilled and technical personnel, to South Africa;

F. Cultural, educational, sporting and other collaboration with South Africa

(h) To suspend cultural, educational, sporting and other exchanges with the racist régime and with organizations or institutions in South Africa which practise *apartheid*;

(i) To implement United Nations resolutions on *apartheid* in sports and, in particular:

- (i) To refrain from all contact with sports bodies established on the basis of *apartheid* or with racially selected sports teams from South Africa;
- (ii) To withhold any support from sporting events which are organized in violation of the Olympic principle with the participation of racially selected teams from South Africa;

(iii) To encourage sports organizations to refrain from any exchanges with racially selected teams from South Africa;

G. *Assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa*

(j) To provide financial and material assistance, directly or through the Organization of African Unity, to the South African liberation movements recognized by that organization;

(k) To encourage public collections in the country for assistance to the South African liberation movements;

(l) To contribute generously and regularly to the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa, the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa, the United Nations Trust Fund for Publicity against *Apartheid* and other intergovernmental and non-governmental funds for assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their liberation movements;

(m) To encourage judicial organizations, other appropriate bodies and the public in general to provide assistance to those persecuted by the racist régime of South Africa for their struggle against *apartheid*;

(n) To grant asylum and extend travel facilities and educational and employment opportunities to refugees from South Africa;

(o) To encourage the activities of anti-*apartheid* and solidarity movements and other organizations engaged in providing political and material assistance to the victims of *apartheid* and to the South African liberation movements;

H. *Dissemination of information on apartheid*

(p) To ensure, in co-operation with the United Nations and the South African liberation movements, the widest possible dissemination of information on *apartheid* and on the struggle for liberation in South Africa;

(q) To encourage the establishment of national organizations for the purpose of enlightening public opinion on the evils of *apartheid*;

(r) To encourage the information media to contribute effectively to the international campaign against *apartheid*;

(s) To provide broadcasting facilities to South African liberation movements;

(t) To take all necessary measures against the operations of propaganda organizations of the racist régime of South Africa and of private organizations which advocate *apartheid*;

I. *Other measures*

(u) To accede to the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid*;²⁶

(v) To observe annually the International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, on 21 March, and the Day of Solidarity with South African Political Prisoners, on 11 October;

(w) To promote action by intergovernmental organizations in support of the struggle for liberation in South Africa;

(x) To provide, at their request, all necessary assistance to independent African States subjected to acts of aggression by the racist régime of South Africa in order to enable them to defend their sovereignty and territorial integrity.

II. ACTION BY THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND OTHER INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

22. The General Assembly calls upon all specialized agencies and other intergovernmental organizations to contribute to the maximum to the international campaign against *apartheid*. It suggests in particular that they:

(a) Exclude the racist régime of South Africa from any participation in their organizations;

(b) Deny any assistance to the racist régime of South Africa;

(c) Invite representatives of the South African liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity to attend, *inter alia*, their conferences and seminars and make financial provision for their participation;

(d) Provide appropriate assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and to their liberation movements;

(e) Disseminate information against *apartheid* in co-operation with the United Nations;

(f) Provide employment within their secretariats and assistance for education and training to the oppressed people of South Africa.

III. ACTION BY TRADE UNIONS, CHURCHES, ANTI-*apartheid* AND SOLIDARITY MOVEMENTS AND OTHER NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

23. The General Assembly commends the activities of all public organizations in denouncing the racist régime of South Africa, in supporting United Nations resolutions against *apartheid*, in assisting the oppressed people of South Africa and in mobilizing public opinion against *apartheid*.

24. The General Assembly encourages them to concert and redouble their efforts, in co-operation with the Special Committee against *Apartheid* and with the Centre against *Apartheid*, and, in particular:

(a) To exert their influence to persuade Governments which continue to collaborate with the racist régime of South Africa to desist from such collaboration;

(b) To press all Governments to implement United Nations resolutions against *apartheid*;

(c) To expand campaigns for the boycott of South African goods;

(d) To intensify campaigns against banks and other transnational companies which collaborate with South Africa;

(e) To establish solidarity funds and provide assistance to the South African liberation movements;

(f) To assist political refugees from South Africa;

(g) To publicize the struggle for liberation in South Africa;

(h) To observe annually the International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, on 21 March, and the Day of Solidarity with South African Political Prisoners, on 11 October.

25. The General Assembly calls upon trade unions, in particular:

(a) To organize rallies and information campaigns among the workers to make them fully aware of the problem of *apartheid* and to secure their collaboration in industrial action against South Africa;

(b) To support internationally co-ordinated boycotts of South African goods;

(c) To organize international trade-union action to ban the handling of goods going to and from South Africa;

(d) To investigate the operations of companies with subsidiaries inside South Africa;

(e) To undertake, in the countries concerned, industrial action against transnational companies which refuse to recognize African trade unions in South Africa and fail to comply with internationally recognized labour standards;

(f) To give moral and financial support to the African and non-racial trade unions in South Africa, including legal assistance to imprisoned and restricted trade unionists;

(g) To intensify the campaigns against the emigration of workers to South Africa;

(h) To request workers not to handle any arms orders to South Africa and to give full support to those workers who, on grounds of conscience, refuse to work on such orders.

26. The General Assembly appeals to churches and religious organizations, in particular:

²⁶ Resolution 3068 (XXVIII), annex.

- (a) To exert all their influence and efforts to oppose any form of collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa;
- (b) To expand campaigns against banks and transnational corporations collaborating with South Africa;
- (c) To provide all forms of assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and to their liberation movements;
- (d) To disseminate information on the inhumanity of *apartheid* and on the righteous struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa.

27. The General Assembly appeals to sports bodies and sportsmen:

- (a) To uphold the Olympic principle that no discrimination be allowed on the grounds of race, religion or political affiliation;
- (b) To refrain from all contact with sports bodies established on the basis of *apartheid* or with racially selected sports teams from South Africa;
- (c) To assist sportsmen and sports administrators persecuted in South Africa for their opposition to *apartheid* in sports;
- (d) To take appropriate action to expel racist South African sports bodies from all international sports federations and competitions.

IV. ACTION BY THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE AGAINST *Apartheid*

28. The General Assembly requests the Special Committee against *Apartheid*, with the assistance of the Centre against *Apartheid*, to take all appropriate measures to encourage concerted action against *apartheid* by Governments and inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations. It invites the Special Committee, in particular, to promote co-ordinated international campaigns:

- (a) For assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their liberation movements;
- (b) For an effective arms embargo against South Africa;
- (c) Against all forms of nuclear co-operation with South Africa;
- (d) Against all collaboration by Governments, banks and transnational corporations with South Africa;
- (e) Against propaganda by the racist régime of South Africa and its collaborators;
- (f) For the unconditional release of South African political prisoners;
- (g) For the boycott of racially selected South African sports teams.

29. The General Assembly invites all specialized agencies, the Organization of African Unity and other intergovernmental organizations as well as trade unions, churches and other non-governmental organizations to co-operate with the Special Committee in the implementation of this Programme of Action.

K

INVESTMENTS IN SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*²⁷ and its special reports,²⁸

Noting the increase of foreign investments in South Africa which abets and encourages the *apartheid* policies of that country,

Welcoming as a positive step the decision of some Governments to achieve the cessation of further investments in South Africa,

²⁷ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 22 (A/31/22).*

²⁸ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 22A (A/31/22/Add.1-3).

Considering that a cessation of new foreign investments in South Africa would constitute one important step in the struggle against *apartheid*,

Urges the Security Council, when studying the problem of the continued struggle against the *apartheid* policies of South Africa, to consider steps to achieve the cessation of further foreign investments in South Africa.

58th plenary meeting
9 November 1976

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The President of the General Assembly subsequently informed the Secretary-General²⁹ that he had appointed as members of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against Apartheid in Sports six of the seven States to be appointed by him in accordance with paragraph 2 of resolution F above, namely: BARBADOS, CANADA, CONGO, JAMAICA, UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA and YUGOSLAVIA.

As a result, the Ad Hoc Committee is composed of the following Member States: ALGERIA, BARBADOS, CANADA, CONGO, GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC, GHANA, GUINEA, HAITI, HUNGARY, INDIA, INDONESIA, JAMAICA, MALAYSIA, NEPAL, NIGERIA, PERU, PHILIPPINES, SOMALIA, SUDAN, SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC, TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO, UKRAINIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC, UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA and YUGOSLAVIA.

31/11. Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency

The General Assembly,

Having received the report of the International Atomic Energy Agency to the General Assembly for the year 1975,³⁰

Aware that the statement of the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency of 9 November 1976³¹ provides additional information on the main developments in the Agency's activities,

Considering the nearly unanimous projection of ever increasing world demand for energy and noting that in 1977, its twentieth anniversary, the International Atomic Energy Agency will hold a major conference on nuclear power and its fuel cycle at Salzburg, Austria, to assess the over-all role to be played by nuclear energy as an alternative energy source presently available,

Appreciating the efforts of the International Atomic Energy Agency in helping developing countries, through its expanded training programmes, to meet their manpower requirements for the management, safety and engineering aspects of their nuclear power projects,

Noting with satisfaction that the report of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Nuclear Explosions for Peaceful Purposes, set up by the International Atomic Energy Agency, will deal with the economic, technical, safety and legal aspects of nuclear explosions for peaceful purposes as well as the factors involved in the establishment and operation of an international service on nuclear explosions for peaceful purposes,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the International Atomic Energy Agency;

²⁹ See A/31/474 and Add.1.

³⁰ International Atomic Energy Agency, *Annual Report for 1975* (Vienna, July 1976); transmitted to the members of the General Assembly by a note of the Secretary-General (A/31/171).

³¹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Plenary Meetings, 59th meeting, paras. 92-129.*