

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to arrange for the circulation to all Member States of a document reproducing the instrument of convocation and the agreements of the Amphictyonic Congress of 1826, the original texts of which, currently kept in Rio de Janeiro, will be deposited in Panama by decision of the Government of Brazil, at an appropriate time, to be preserved in the monument to be erected in that country as part of the Bolívar commemoration.

103rd plenary meeting
17 December 1976

31/143. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples

The General Assembly,

Having examined the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,⁵⁶

Recalling its resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, containing the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration,

Recalling all its previous resolutions concerning the implementation of the Declaration, in particular resolution 3481 (XXX) of 11 December 1975, as well as the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

Condemning the continued colonialist and racist repression of millions of Africans, in Namibia by the Government of South Africa through its persistent, illegal occupation of the international Territory, and in Zimbabwe by the illegal racist minority régime,

Deeply conscious of the pressing need to take all the necessary measures to bring about the speedy and complete elimination of the last vestiges of colonialism, particularly with respect to Namibia and Zimbabwe, where efforts to perpetuate illegal racist minority rule have brought untold suffering and bloodshed to the peoples of those Territories,

Strongly deprecating the policies of those States which, in defiance of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, continue to collaborate with the Government of South Africa and with the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia, thus perpetuating their domination of the peoples in the Territories concerned,

Noting that the success of the national liberation struggle and the resultant international situation have provided the international community with a unique opportunity to make a decisive contribution towards the elimination of the remaining vestiges of colonialism in Africa,

Noting with satisfaction the work accomplished by the Special Committee with a view to securing the effective and complete implementation of the Declaration and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations, in particular the important consultations undertaken by the *Ad Hoc* Group established by the Special Com-

mittee at its 1029th meeting on 1 April 1976,⁵⁷ as well as the constructive results achieved as a consequence of the visiting missions to the British Virgin Islands⁵⁸ and Tokelau,⁵⁹

Noting also with satisfaction the co-operation and active participation of the administering Powers concerned in the relevant work of the Special Committee, as well as the continued readiness of the Governments of Australia, New Zealand and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to receive United Nations visiting missions in the Territories under their administration, and deeply deploring the negative attitude of those administering Powers which, despite the repeated appeals addressed to them by the General Assembly and the Special Committee, persist in their refusal to co-operate with the Special Committee in the discharge of the mandate entrusted to it by the Assembly,

Reiterating its conviction that the total eradication of racial discrimination, *apartheid* and violations of the basic human rights of the peoples in colonial Territories will be achieved with the greatest speed by the faithful and complete implementation of the Declaration,

1. *Reaffirms* its resolutions 1514 (XV) and 2621 (XXV) and all other resolutions on decolonization, and calls upon the administering Powers, in accordance with those resolutions, to take all the necessary steps to enable the dependent peoples of the Territories concerned to exercise fully and without further delay their inalienable right to self-determination and independence;

2. *Declares once again* that the continuation of colonialism in all its forms and manifestations—including racism, *apartheid*, the exploitation by foreign and other interests of economic and human resources, and the waging of colonial wars to suppress the national liberation movements of the colonial Territories in Africa—is incompatible with the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and poses a serious threat to international peace and security;

3. *Reaffirms* its determination to take all necessary steps with a view to the complete and speedy eradication of colonialism and to the faithful and strict observance by all States of the relevant provisions of the Charter, the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and the guiding principles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

4. *Affirms once again* its recognition of the legitimacy of the struggle of the peoples under colonial and alien domination to exercise their right to self-determination and independence by all the necessary means at their disposal;

5. *Approves* the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples covering its work during 1976,⁶⁰ including the programme of work envisaged for 1977;⁶⁰

6. *Calls upon* all States, in particular the administering Powers, and the specialized agencies and other

⁵⁷ *Ibid.*, chap. VII.

⁵⁸ *Ibid.*, chap. XXVIII.

⁵⁹ *Ibid.*, chap. XVII.

⁶⁰ *Ibid.*, chap. I, paras. 149-161.

⁵⁶ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/31/23/Rev.1).*

organizations within the United Nations system to give effect to the recommendations contained in the report of the Special Committee for the speedy implementation of the Declaration and the relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

7. *Condemns* the intensified activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration with respect to the colonial Territories, particularly in southern Africa;

8. *Strongly condemns* all collaboration in both the nuclear and military fields with the Government of South Africa and calls upon all States concerned to refrain from extending to that Government, directly or indirectly, any facilities or collaboration which increase its nuclear and military potential;

9. *Requests* all States, directly and through their action in the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, to withhold assistance of any kind from the Government of South Africa and from the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia until they restore to the peoples of Namibia and Zimbabwe their inalienable right to self-determination and independence and to refrain from taking any action which might imply recognition of the legitimacy of the domination of the Territories by those régimes;

10. *Calls upon* the colonial Powers to withdraw immediately and unconditionally their military bases and installations from colonial Territories and to refrain from establishing new ones;

11. *Urges* all States, directly and through their action in the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, to provide all moral and material assistance to the oppressed peoples of Namibia and Zimbabwe and, with respect to the other Territories, requests the administering Powers, in consultation with the Governments of the Territories under their administration, to take steps to enlist and make effective use of all possible assistance, on both a bilateral and a multilateral basis, in the strengthening of the economies of those Territories;

12. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to seek suitable means for the immediate and full implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) in all Territories which have not yet attained independence and, in particular:

(a) To formulate specific proposals for the elimination of the remaining manifestations of colonialism and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session;

(b) To make concrete suggestions which could assist the Security Council in considering appropriate measures under the Charter with regard to developments in colonial Territories that are likely to threaten international peace and security;

(c) To continue to examine the compliance of Member States with the Declaration and with other relevant resolutions on decolonization, particularly those relating to Namibia and Southern Rhodesia;

(d) To continue to pay particular attention to the small Territories, including the sending of visiting missions thereto, as appropriate, and to recommend to the General Assembly the most suitable steps to be taken to enable the populations of those Territories to exercise their right to self-determination, freedom and independence;

(e) To take all necessary steps to enlist world-wide support among Governments, as well as national and international organizations having a special interest in the field of decolonization, in the achievement of the objectives of the Declaration and the implementation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, particularly as concerns the oppressed peoples of Namibia and Zimbabwe;

13. *Calls upon* the administering Powers to co-operate, or continue to co-operate, with the Special Committee in the discharge of its mandate and, in particular, to participate in the work of the Committee relating to the Territories under their administration and to permit the access of visiting missions to the Territories in order to secure first-hand information and ascertain the wishes and aspirations of their inhabitants;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the Special Committee with the facilities and services required for the implementation of the present resolution, as well as of the various resolutions and decisions on decolonization adopted by the General Assembly and the Special Committee.

*104th plenary meeting
17 December 1976*

31/144. Dissemination of information on decolonization

The General Assembly,

Having examined the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the question of publicity for the work of the United Nations in the field of decolonization,⁶¹

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all other resolutions and decisions of the United Nations concerning the dissemination of information on decolonization, including in particular General Assembly resolution 3482 (XXX) of 11 December 1975,

Reiterating the importance of publicity as an instrument for furthering the aims and purposes of the Declaration and mindful of the pressing need for taking all possible steps to acquaint world public opinion with all aspects of the problems of decolonization with a view to assisting effectively the peoples of the colonial Territories to achieve self-determination, freedom and independence,

Aware of the increasingly important role being played in the widespread dissemination of relevant information by a number of non-governmental organizations having a special interest in the field of decolonization,

1. *Approves* the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the question of publicity for the work of the United Nations in the field of decolonization;

2. *Reaffirms* the importance of effecting the widest possible dissemination of information on the evils and dangers of colonialism, on the determined efforts of the colonial peoples to achieve self-determination, freedom

⁶¹ *Ibid.*, chap. II.