

3. *Vigorously condemns* the collaboration of certain Western States, Israel and other States, as well as the transnational corporations and other organizations which maintain or continue to increase their collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa, especially in the political, economic, military and nuclear fields, thus encouraging that régime to persist in its inhuman and criminal policy of brutal oppression of the peoples of southern Africa and denial of their human rights;

4. *Reaffirms once again* that States and organizations that give assistance to the racist régime of South Africa become accomplices in the inhuman practices of racial discrimination, colonialism and *apartheid* perpetrated by that régime, as well as in the acts of aggression against the liberation movements and neighbouring States;

5. *Requests* the Security Council urgently to consider the imposition of comprehensive and mandatory sanctions under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations against the racist régime of South Africa, in particular:

(a) The prohibition of all technological assistance or collaboration in the manufacture of arms and military supplies in South Africa;

(b) The cessation of all collaboration with South Africa in the nuclear field;

(c) The prohibition of all loans to, and all investments in, South Africa and the cessation of any trade with South Africa;

(d) An embargo on the supply of petroleum, petroleum products and other strategic goods to South Africa;

6. *Appeals* to all States, specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations to extend all possible co-operation to the liberation movements of southern Africa recognized by the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity;

7. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Special Rapporteur of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities for his updated report;¹⁷

8. *Reaffirms* that the updating of the report on the adverse consequences for the enjoyment of human rights of political, military, economic and other forms of assistance given to the racist and colonialist régime of South Africa is of the greatest importance to the cause of fighting *apartheid* and other violations of human rights in South Africa and Namibia;

9. *Invites* the Special Rapporteur:

(a) To continue to update, subject to annual review, the list of banks, transnational corporations and other organizations assisting the racist and colonialist régime of South Africa, giving such details regarding enterprises listed as the Rapporteur may consider necessary and appropriate, including explanations of responses, if any, and to submit the updated report to the General Assembly at its forty-third session;

(b) To use all available material from other United Nations organs, Member States, national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity, specialized agencies and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, as well as other relevant sources, in order to indicate the volume, nature and adverse human consequences of the assistance given to the racist régime of South Africa;

(c) To intensify direct contacts with the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations and the Centre against *Apartheid* of the Secretariat, with a view to consolidating mutual co-operation in updating his report;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to give the Special Rapporteur all the assistance, including adequate travel funds, that he may require in the exercise of his mandate, with a view in particular to intensifying direct contacts with the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations and the Centre against *Apartheid*, to expanding his work on the annotation of certain selected cases as reflected in the list contained in his report and to continuing the computerization of future updated lists;

11. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in accordance with Economic and Social Council decision 1986/145 of 23 May 1986, to make available to the Special Rapporteur two economists to help him to develop his work of analysis and documentation of some special cases mentioned in his report;

12. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the disinvestment measures, trade restrictions and other positive measures taken by some countries and transnational corporations and encourages them to continue in this direction;

13. *Calls upon* the Governments of the countries where the banks, transnational corporations and other organizations named and listed in the updated report are based to take effective action to put a stop to their trading, manufacturing and investing activities in the territory of South Africa as well as in the Territory of Namibia illegally occupied by the racist Pretoria régime;

14. *Urgently requests* all specialized agencies, particularly the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, to refrain from granting loans or financial assistance of any type to the racist régime of South Africa;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the updated report to the Special Committee against *Apartheid*, the United Nations Council for Namibia, other bodies concerned within the United Nations system and regional international organizations;

16. *Invites* the Secretary-General to give the updated report the widest dissemination, to issue it as a United Nations publication and to make it available to learned societies, research centres, universities, political and humanitarian organizations and other interested groups;

17. *Calls upon* all States, specialized agencies and regional, intergovernmental and other organizations concerned to give wide publicity to the updated report;

18. *Invites* the Commission on Human Rights to give high priority at its forty-third session to the consideration of the updated report;

19. *Decides* to consider at its forty-third session, as a matter of high priority, the item entitled "Adverse consequences for the enjoyment of human rights of political, military, economic and other forms of assistance given to the racist and colonialist régime of South Africa", in the light of any recommendations which the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, the Commission on Human Rights, the Economic and Social Council and the Special Committee against *Apartheid* may wish to submit to it.

97th plenary meeting
4 December 1986

41/96. Question of aging

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the International Plan of Action on Aging,¹⁸ which was endorsed by the General Assembly in

¹⁸ See *Report of the World Assembly on Aging, Vienna, 26 July-6 August 1982* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.1.16), chap. VI, sect. A.

its resolution 37/51 of 3 December 1982, in particular the recommendations concerning data collection and analysis, training and education, research and exchange of information contained therein,

Recalling its resolution 37/51, in which it endorsed the recommendation contained in the Plan of Action that the Commission for Social Development should be designated as the international body to review the implementation of the Plan of Action every four years and to make proposals for updating it as considered necessary,

Reaffirming its resolution 40/29 of 29 November 1985, in which it stressed the importance of the United Nations Trust Fund for Aging, particularly in assisting Governments, at their request, in formulating and implementing policies and programmes on aging,

Emphasizing once again the importance of regional meetings to consider the implementation of the recommendations contained in the Plan of Action, as demonstrated by the African Regional Conference on Aging, held at Dakar in December 1984,

Taking note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on the question of aging¹⁹ and in particular the United Nations system-wide programmes on aging,

Appreciating the positive views of Member States, as reflected in the report of the Secretary-General, on the strengthening of the existing United Nations programmes on aging for the further implementation of the recommendations contained in the Plan of Action,

1. *Urges* Governments to intensify their efforts, within the context of their own national priorities, cultures and traditions, to implement the recommendations contained in the International Plan of Action on Aging;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in compliance with the recommendations contained in the Plan of Action, to promote and encourage, within available resources or through voluntary contributions, training centres to train required personnel in the field of aging, especially personnel from developing countries, who would in turn train others;

3. *Urges* the Secretary-General to renew his efforts to give priority attention to the provision of advisory services to developing countries that request them, to the extent feasible under the regular funding of the programmes on aging, and to encourage the exchange of information through the expansion of the existing United Nations network;

4. *Again requests* the Secretary-General to respond favourably to the request of the African Regional Conference on Aging for assistance in establishing an African gerontological society;

5. *Urges* the Secretary-General, in compliance with the views of Member States as reflected in his report, to maintain and strengthen the existing programmes on aging and to strengthen the United Nations system-wide coordination of policies and programmes on aging, with the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs continuing to serve as focal point in the United Nations system for activities relating to aging;

6. *Reaffirms* its endorsement of the International Plan of Action on Aging and requests the Secretary-General, within the existing programme, to continue to monitor progress in the implementation of the Plan of Action and in the analysis of global trends on a multi-dimensional ba-

sis, and the Commission for Social Development to continue its quadrennial review as provided for in the Plan;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General, as recommended in his report, to review the world aging situation every six years on the basis of a comprehensive study identifying the major trends and suggesting concrete measures for action;

8. *Urges* the Secretary-General to continue and intensify his efforts to promote the United Nations Trust Fund for Aging within its existing structure so that it may continue to provide assistance to developing countries, at their request, particularly through the funding of catalytic and innovative projects;

9. *Invites* Governments and non-governmental organizations to continue and, where possible, to increase their contributions to the Trust Fund, and calls upon Governments and non-governmental organizations that have not yet done so to consider contributing to the Trust Fund;

10. *Calls upon* other United Nations funding organizations to support the Trust Fund in providing assistance for projects that fall within their mandate;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-second session a progress report on the implementation of the recommendations contained in the present resolution;

12. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-second session the item entitled "Question of aging".

97th plenary meeting
4 December 1986

41/97. Policies and programmes involving young people: Participation, Development, Peace

The General Assembly,

Recalling resolution 40/14 entitled "International Youth Year: Participation, Development, Peace", adopted on 18 November 1985 by the General Assembly acting as United Nations World Conference for the International Youth Year,

Recognizing the profound importance of the direct participation of youth in shaping the future of mankind and the valuable contribution that youth can make in all sectors of society, as well as its willingness to express its ideas concerning the building of a better and more just world,

Considering it necessary to disseminate among youth the ideals of peace, respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms and human solidarity,

Convinced that youth should be continuously encouraged to contribute its energies, enthusiasm and creative abilities to the observance of the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, the task of nation-building, the realization of the right to self-determination and national independence, the respect for sovereignty and non-intervention in the internal affairs of each State, the political, civil, economic, social and cultural advancement of peoples and the promotion of international co-operation and understanding,

Reaffirming that the United Nations, the specialized agencies and the regional commissions play an important role in promoting international co-operation in the field of youth and that they should continue to give more attention to the role of young people in the world of today, to their ideas and initiatives and to their demands for the world of tomorrow,

Convinced that the preparation for and observance in 1985 of the International Youth Year: Participation, De-

¹⁹ A/41/631.