



General Assembly

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Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples

Bolivia (Plurinational State of), China, Cuba, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Nicaragua, Russian Federation, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Syrian Arab Republic and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of): draft resolution

Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples: eradicating colonialism in all its forms and manifestations

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 for 2024,¹

Reaffirming the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and recalling the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,² the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations³ and the Declaration on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order,⁴

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all its subsequent resolutions concerning the implementation of the Declaration, and recalling also its resolutions on the International Decades for the Eradication of Colonialism,

Noting that, while the United Nations has made great progress in the field of decolonization since its establishment in 1945, as demonstrated by the increase in the membership of the United Nations, this task remains incomplete, as several territories have not achieved the full exercise of their right to self-determination,

¹ Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-ninth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/79/23).

² Resolution 1514 (XV).

³ Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

⁴ Resolution 3201 (S-VI).



Expressing concern that, more than 60 years after the adoption of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, the provisions contained in the Declaration have not been fully implemented,

Recognizing how little is known about the 500-year-long period of colonialism, the transatlantic slave trade and its lasting consequences, felt throughout the world,

Recognizing also that the eradication of colonialism has been one of the priorities of the United Nations and continues to be one of its priorities for the Fourth International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism,

Recalling and appreciating efforts by Member States to support the efforts of developing countries towards the realization of the full potential of education with a view to addressing the lingering effects of colonialism and ensuring the sustainable development of affected countries,

Convinced that the continued existence of colonialism in all its forms and manifestations prevents the development of international economic cooperation, impedes social, cultural and economic development and militates against the United Nations ideal of universal peace,

Solemnly proclaiming the necessity of bringing to a speedy and unconditional end colonialism in all its forms and manifestations,

Noting the increasing willingness and emerging practice to acknowledge the need to repair the continuing impacts of, inter alia, colonialism, including through reparatory justice and, where appropriate, the pursuit of reparations,

1. *Reaffirms* that all peoples have the right to self-determination, and that by virtue of that right they freely determine their political status and freely pursue their economic, social and cultural development;
2. *Also reaffirms* that any attempt aimed at the partial or total disruption of the national unity and the territorial integrity of a country is incompatible with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations;
3. *Urges* in this regard the full and expeditious implementation of the relevant General Assembly resolutions and decisions, and reiterates the determination of the United Nations and the international community to fulfil their promise of equal rights and self-determination of peoples, freedom and justice, as contained in the Charter of the United Nations;
4. *Reaffirms its support* for the aspirations of the peoples under colonial rule to exercise their right to self-determination, including independence, in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the United Nations on decolonization;
5. *Reaffirms* that the existence of colonialism in any form or manifestation is incompatible with the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,⁵ the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, the Declaration on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order and the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations;
6. *Condemns in the strongest terms* the crimes committed during the colonial era, and reaffirms its determination to take all steps necessary to eradicate colonialism in all its forms and manifestations;

⁵ Resolution [217 A \(III\)](#).

7. *Calls upon* donor countries, multilateral organizations and other development partners in a position to do so to give utmost consideration to the needs of Non-Self-Governing Territories and all others that may be or may have been affected by colonialism in all its forms and manifestations, including by considering an increase in technical assistance for the development of infrastructure, industry, agriculture, health care and education;

8. *Decides* to entrust the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples with advancing discussions aimed at declaring 14 December, the day of the adoption of the Declaration, an annual International Day against Colonialism in All Its Forms and Manifestations, as a day of reflection on the consequences and remembrance of all victims of colonialism, and presenting concrete recommendations for appropriate action to that end, within the relevant body, by its 2025 substantive session;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in close consultation with relevant international, regional and subregional organizations, as well as with concerned former colonies among the States Members of the United Nations, to develop an outreach programme to mobilize educational institutions and civil society to expand their activities in the field of remembering colonialism, its root causes and consequences;

10. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its eightieth session an item entitled “Eradicating colonialism in all its forms and manifestations”;

11. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to examine this question and to report to the General Assembly at its eightieth session on the implementation of the present resolution.
