

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General, the United Nations Scientific Advisory Committee, the Director-General of the International Atomic Energy Agency and the Scientific Secretariat of the Conference, as well as to the participants in the Conference, for their co-operation in its planning, organizing and successful conduct;

3. *Decides* to consider at its twenty-second session the question of holding further conferences on the peaceful uses of atomic energy.

*1397th plenary meeting,
16 December 1965.*

2079 (XX). Question of Tibet

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the principles relating to human rights and fundamental freedoms set forth in the Charter of the United Nations and proclaimed in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

Reaffirming its resolutions 1353 (XIV) of 21 October 1959 and 1723 (XVI) of 20 December 1961 on the question of Tibet,

Gravely concerned at the continued violation of the fundamental rights and freedoms of the people of Tibet and the continued suppression of their distinctive cultural and religious life, as evidenced by the exodus of refugees to the neighbouring countries,

1. *Deplores* the continued violation of the fundamental rights and freedoms of the people of Tibet;

2. *Reaffirms* that respect for the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights is essential for the evolution of a peaceful world order based on the rule of law;

3. *Declares its conviction* that the violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Tibet and the suppression of the distinctive cultural and religious life of its people increase international tension and embitter relations between peoples;

4. *Solemnly renews* its call for the cessation of all practices which deprive the Tibetan people of the human rights and fundamental freedoms which they have always enjoyed;

5. *Appeals* to all States to use their best endeavours to achieve the purposes of the present resolution.

*1403rd plenary meeting,
18 December 1965.*

2105 (XX). Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, and its resolutions 1654 (XVI) of 27 November 1961, 1810 (XVII) of 17 December 1962 and 1956 (XVIII) of 11 December 1963,

Recalling also its resolutions 1805 (XVII) of 14 December 1962 and 1899 (XVIII) of 13 November 1963 by which it assigned to the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples tasks relating to South West Africa, and its resolution 1970 (XVIII) of 16 December 1963 by which it entrusted to the Special

Committee additional functions relating to information transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations,

Having considered the reports prepared by the Special Committee for the years 1964¹² and 1965,¹³

Noting with deep regret that five years after the adoption of the Declaration many Territories are still under colonial domination,

Deploping the negative attitude of certain colonial Powers, and in particular the unacceptable attitude of the Governments of Portugal and South Africa, which refuse to recognize the right of colonial peoples to independence,

Concerned about the policy of colonial Powers to circumvent the rights of colonial peoples through the promotion of the systematic influx of foreign immigrants and the dislocation, deportation and transfer of the indigenous inhabitants,

Noting the action taken and envisaged by the Special Committee regarding the list of Territories to which the Declaration is applicable,

Deploping further the attitude of certain States which, despite the resolutions of the General Assembly and of the Special Committee, continue to co-operate with the Governments of Portugal and South Africa and even to provide them with aid which is being used by the two Governments to intensify the repression of the oppressed African populations,

Fully aware that the continuation of colonial rule and the practice of *apartheid* as well as all forms of racial discrimination threaten international peace and security and constitute a crime against humanity,

Having adopted resolutions on specific Territories considered by the Special Committee,

1. *Reaffirms* its resolutions 1514 (XV), 1654 (XVI), 1810 (XVII) and 1956 (XVIII);

2. *Notes with appreciation* the work accomplished by the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and congratulates it on the efforts it has made to implement the Declaration;

3. *Approves* the reports of the Special Committee and again invites the administering Powers to implement the recommendations contained therein;

4. *Deeply regrets* the refusal of certain colonial Powers to co-operate with the Special Committee and their continued disregard of the resolutions of the General Assembly;

5. *Calls upon* the colonial Powers to discontinue their policy of violating the rights of colonial peoples through the systematic influx of foreign immigrants and the dislocation, deportation and transfer of the indigenous inhabitants;

6. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to perform its task and to continue to seek the best means for the immediate and full application of resolution 1514 (XV) to all Territories which have not yet attained independence;

7. *Approves* the programme of work envisaged by the Special Committee during 1966, including the possibility of holding a series of meetings in Africa and

¹² *Ibid.*, Nineteenth Session, Annexes, annex No. 8 (part I) (A/5800/Rev.1).

¹³ *Ibid.*, Twentieth Session, Annexes, addendum to agenda item 23 (A/6000/Rev.1).