1960 applies, with regard to such individuals alleged to be responsible for crimes under article II of the Convention who are believed to be under their territorial and administrative

2. Pending the achievement of the objectives of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), the provisions of the present Convention shall in no way limit the right of petition granted to those peoples by other international instruments or by the United Nations and its specialized agencies.

Article XI

- 1. Acts enumerated in article II of the present Convention shall not be considered political crimes for the purpose of extradition.
- 2. The States Parties to the present Convention undertake in such cases to grant extradition in accordance with their legislation and with the treaties in force.

Article XII

Disputes betweeen States Parties arising out of the interpretation, application or implementation of the present Convention which have not been settled by negotiation shall, at the request of the States Parties to the dispute, be brought before the International Court of Justice, save where the parties to the dispute have agreed on some other form of settlement.

Article XIII

The present Convention is open for signature by all States. Any State which does not sign the Convention before its entry into force may accede to it.

Article XIV

- 1. The present Convention is subject to ratification. Instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.
- 2. Accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument of accession with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

Article XV

- 1. The present Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the date of the deposit with the Secretary-General of the United Nations of the twentieth instrument of ratification or accession.
- 2. For each State ratifying the present Convention or acceding to it after the deposit of the twentieth instrument of ratification or instrument of accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the date of the deposit of its own instrument of ratification or instrument of accession.

Article XVI

A State Party may denounce the present Convention by written notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations. Denunciation shall take effect one year after the date of receipt of the notification by the Secretary-General.

Article XVII

- 1. A request for the revision of the present Convention may be made at any time by any State Party by means of a notification in writing addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.
- 2. The General Assembly of the United Nations shall decide upon the steps, if any, to be taken in respect of such request.

Article XVIII

The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall inform all States of the following particulars:

(a) Signatures, ratifications and accessions under articles XIII and XIV;

- (b) The date of entry into force of the present Convention under article XV;
 - (c) Denunciations under article XVI;
 - (d) Notifications under article XVII.

Article XIX

- 1. The present Convention, of which the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited in the archives of the United Nations.
- 2. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall transmit certified copies of the present Convention to all States.

3069 (XXVIII). Elimination of all forms of religious intolerance

The General Assembly,

Recalling article 18 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Referring to its resolutions 1781 (XVII) of 7 December 1962, 2020 (XX) of 1 November 1965, 2295 (XXII) of 11 December 1967 and 3027 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972,

Reaffirming the equal importance of both a declaration on the elimination of all forms of religious intolerance and an international convention on the elimination of all forms of intolerance and of discrimination based on religion or belief.

Taking into account the decision taken at its twentyseventh session to accord priority to the completion of the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Religious Intolerance before resuming consideration of the draft International Convention on this subject,

Noting that the Economic and Social Council and the Commission on Human Rights had no opportunity to consider properly the draft Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Religious Intolerance¹⁷ and to present their recommendations thereon, and that, despite the efforts of Member States, it has not been possible to complete the final draft of a Declaration during the twenty-eighth session of the General Assembly.

Considering that the draft articles prepared by the Working Group set up by the Commission on Human Rights at its twentieth session, 18 and suggestions, comments and amendments thereto submitted by Member States, 10 constitute a suitable orientation for the preparation of a draft Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Religious Intolerance,

Believing that the preparation of a draft Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Religious Intolerance requires additional study,

1. Invites the Economic and Social Council to request the Commission on Human Rights at its thirtieth session to consider, as a matter of priority, the elaboration of a draft Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Religious Intolerance, taking into account the observations submitted by Governments as well as the opinions expressed, the suggestions put forward and the amendments submitted in the course of the discussion of this question at the twenty-eighth session

19 A/9134 and Add.1 and 2.

¹⁷ A/8330, annex I. For the printed text, see Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 8 (E/3873), para. 294.

18 A/8330, annex II. For the printed text, see Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 8 (E/3873), para. 296.

19 A/9134 and Add 1 and 2

of the General Assembly, and to submit, if possible, a single draft Declaration to the Assembly at its twentyninth session through the Economic and Social Council;

- 2. Invites Governments to transmit to the Secretary-General their additional comments and suggestions on the said articles and amendments in time for their consideration by the Commission on Human Rights at its thirtieth session;
- 3. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit all the documentation on the subject that was before the General Assembly at its twenty-eighth session to the Commission on Human Rights;
- 4. Decides to include in the agenda of the twentyninth session the item entitled "Elimination of all forms of religious intolerance" with a view to considering, completing and adopting, if possible, a Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Religious Intolerance.

2185th plenary meeting 30 November 1973

3070 (XXVIII). Importance of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination and of the speedy granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples for the effective guarantee and observance of human rights

The General Assembly,

Faithful to its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Mindful of the importance of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination and of the speedy granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples,

Bearing in mind the Political Declaration adopted by the Fourth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Algiers from 5 to 9 September 1973,20

Recalling its resolutions 2588 B (XXIV) of 15 December 1969, 2787 (XXVI) of 6 December 1971, 2955 (XXVII) of 12 December 1972 and 2963 E (XXVII) of 13 December 1972, as well as resolution VIII adopted by the International Conference on Human Rights held at Teheran in 1968,²¹

Noting with satisfaction the Secretary-General's report of 21 September 1973²² and the assistance being given to dependent Territories by certain Governments, specialized agencies, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations,

Disturbed at the continued repression and inhuman treatment inflicted on peoples still under colonial and foreign domination and alien subjugation, including inhuman treatment of people imprisoned because of their struggle for self-determination,

Recognizing the imperative need to put an early end to colonial rule, foreign domination and alien subjugation,

1. Reaffirms the inalienable right of all people under colonial and foreign domination and alien subjugation to self-determination, freedom and indepen-

²⁰ A/9330 and Corr.1, p. 3. ²¹ Final Act of the International Conference on Human Rights (United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.68.XIV.2), p. 9. 32 A/9154.

- dence in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, 2649 (XXV) of 30 November 1970 and 2787 (XXVI) of 6 December 1971;
- 2. Also reaffirms the legitimacy of the peoples' struggle for liberation from colonial and foreign domination and alien subjugation by all available means, including armed struggle;
- 3. Calls upon all States, in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations and with relevant resolutions of the United Nations, to recognize the right of all peoples to self-determination and independence and to offer moral, material and any other assistance to all peoples struggling for the full exercise of their inalienable right to self-determination and indepen-
- 4. Strongly condemns the Governments of Portugal and South Africa, as well as all others which continue to disregard United Nations resolutions bearing on the right of all peoples to self-determination and independence;
- 5. Further condemns the policies of those members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and other countries which assist Portugal and other racist régimes in Africa and elsewhere in their suppression of peoples' aspirations for, and enjoyment of, human rights;
- 6. Condemns all Governments which do not recognize the right to self-determination and independence of peoples, notably the peoples of Africa still under colonial domination and the Palestinian people;
- 7. Expresses its appreciation for the efforts of Governments, United Nations agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations associated with the United Nations which have extended various forms of assistance to dependent Territories and appeals to them to increase further such assistance;
- 8. Welcomes the initiative taken by the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities in appointing a Special Rapporteur²³ at its twenty-seventh session to prepare a detailed study on the historical and current development of the right of peoples to self-determination, on the basis of the Charter of the United Nations and other instruments adopted by United Nations organs, with particular reference to the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms;
- 9. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to assist the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system in working out measures for the provision of increased international assistance to the peoples of colonial Territories;
- 10. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session.

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3074 (XXVIII). Principles of international cooperation in the detection, arrest, extradition and punishment of persons guilty of war crimes and crimes against humanity

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2583 (XXIV) of 15 December 1969, 2712 (XXV) of 15 December 1970,

²³ See E/CN.4/1128, part B, resolution 5 (XXVI).