

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.

and independence and on the assistance being provided by the international community towards the elimination of the remaining vestiges of colonialism in all its forms;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, having regard to the suggestions of the Special Committee, to continue to take concrete measures through all the media at his disposal, including publications, radio and television, to give widespread and continuous publicity to the work of the United Nations in the field of decolonization and, *inter alia*:

(a) To continue, in consultation with the Special Committee, to collect, prepare and disseminate basic material, studies and articles relating to the problems of decolonization through the Office of Public Information of the Secretariat and the unit on information relating to decolonization established in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 3164 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973 and, in particular, to continue to publish the periodical *Objective: Justice* and other publications, special articles and studies of the Office of Public Information and to select from among them appropriate material for wider dissemination by means of reprints in various languages;

(b) To seek the full co-operation of the administering Powers concerned in the discharge of the tasks referred to above;

(c) To intensify the activities of all information centres, particularly those located in Western Europe;

(d) To maintain a close working relationship with the Organization of African Unity by holding periodic consultations and by systematically exchanging relevant information with that organization;

(e) To enlist the support of non-governmental organizations having a special interest in the field of decolonization in the dissemination of the relevant information;

(f) To report to the Special Committee on the measures taken in the implementation of the present resolution;

4. *Invites* all States, the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system and non-governmental organizations having a special interest in the field of decolonization to undertake or intensify, in co-operation with the Secretary-General and within their respective spheres of competence, the large-scale dissemination of the information referred to in paragraph 2 above.

104th plenary meeting
17 December 1976

31/145. International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia

The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned at the situation obtaining in Zimbabwe and Namibia as a result of the continued oppression and domination of their peoples by the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia and the

racist régime of South Africa in defiance of the decisions of the Security Council and the General Assembly,

Mindful of the special responsibility of the United Nations to support the struggle of the peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia to exercise their inalienable right to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960,

Having approved 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, including in particular the findings of the *Ad Hoc* Group established by the Special Committee at its 1029th meeting on 1 April 1976,⁶²

Deeply conscious of the urgent and continuing need to arouse world public opinion with a view to assisting effectively the peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia to self-determination, freedom and independence, and to intensify the widespread dissemination of information on the struggle for liberation being waged by the peoples of those Territories and their national liberation movements against the repressive, colonialist and racist domination of their countries by the minority régimes concerned,

Bearing in mind the constructive results of the International Conference of Experts for the Support of Victims of Colonialism and *Apartheid* in Southern Africa, held at Oslo from 9 to 14 April 1973,⁶³

Noting the recommendation by the Special Committee that the United Nations should convene during 1977 an international conference in support of the peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia⁶⁴ and the endorsement of this recommendation by the United Nations Council for Namibia,

Noting the statement of the Government of Mozambique that it would welcome a decision by the General Assembly to hold a conference at Maputo,

1. *Decides* that the International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia shall be held during 1977 for the purpose of mobilizing worldwide support for and assistance to the peoples of those Territories in their struggle for self-determination and independence;

2. *Welcomes* the fact that the Government of Mozambique is prepared to hold the Conference at Maputo;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with 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 the United Nations Council for Namibia, to organize the said Conference at Maputo, in consultation with the Organization of African Unity, and authorizes the Secretary-General to provide the necessary staff and services for the Conference;

⁶² *Ibid.*, chap. VII, sect. C, and annex I.

⁶³ For the report of the Conference, see A/9061, annex.

⁶⁴ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/31/23/Rev.1), chap. VII, para. 16.*