

education, training and employment as it affects the children of minorities, in particular those of migrant workers,¹⁸ authorizes the Secretary-General to solicit relevant information and views from Governments, specialized agencies, regional intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council and requests him to submit the final study to the General Assembly at its forty-first session;

7. *Congratulates* the Secretary-General on the organization of the Round Table on International Legal Issues relating to *Apartheid*, Racism and Racial Discrimination, held at The Hague from 4 to 6 September 1985;

8. *Expresses its satisfaction* at the convening of the Seminar on Community Relations Commissions and Their Functions, held at Geneva from 9 to 20 September 1985, and invites the Secretary-General to disseminate the report of the Seminar widely;

9. *Reiterates its invitation* to the Secretary-General to proceed with the implementation of the activities outlined in his report on the plan of activities for 1985-1989 and to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-first session the study on the role of private group action to combat racism and racial discrimination and to the Assembly at its forty-third session the global compilation of national legislation against racial discrimination;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare and issue as soon as possible a collection of model legislation for the guidance of Governments in the enactment of further legislation against racial discrimination;

11. *Invites* the Secretary-General to organize in New York in 1987 a training course for legislative draftsmen with the aim of focusing on the preparation of national legislation against racism and racial discrimination;

12. *Invites* the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to expedite the preparation of teaching materials and teaching aids to promote teaching, training and educational activities on human rights and against racism and racial discrimination, with particular emphasis on activities at the primary and secondary levels of education;

13. *Requests* the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities of the Commission on Human Rights to consider the possible need for updating the study on racial discrimination;¹⁹

14. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to organize in 1988 a global consultation on racial discrimination involving representatives of the United Nations system, regional intergovernmental organizations and interested non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, to focus on the co-ordination of international activities to combat racism and racial discrimination;

15. *Welcomes* Economic and Social Council decision 1985/141 of 30 May 1985, by which the Council authorized the organization in 1986 in Africa of a seminar on international assistance and support to peoples and movements struggling against colonialism, racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid*, and requests that the report thereon be made available to the General Assembly at its forty-first session;

16. *Invites* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-first session on the implementation of the present resolution;

17. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council, during the period of the Second Decade, to submit an annual report to the General Assembly, containing, *inter alia*:

(a) An enumeration of the activities undertaken or contemplated to achieve the objectives of the Second Decade, including the activities of Governments, United Nations bodies, the specialized agencies and other international and regional organizations, as well as non-governmental organizations;

(b) A review and appraisal of those activities;

(c) Its suggestions and recommendations;

18. *Decides* that the item entitled "Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination" should be on its agenda throughout the Second Decade and should be considered as a matter of the highest priority at its forty-first session.

96th plenary meeting
29 November 1985

40/23. National experience in achieving far-reaching social and economic changes for the purpose of social progress

The General Assembly,

Guided by the desire to promote a higher standard of life, full employment and conditions for economic and social progress and development,

Bearing in mind the Declaration on Social Progress and Development,²⁰

Mindful of the provisions of the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order,²¹ as well as the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,²²

Noting Economic and Social Council resolutions 1581 A (L) of 21 May 1971, 1667 (LII) of 1 June 1972 and 1746 (LIV) of 16 May 1973 concerning the importance of fundamental structural socio-economic changes for the strengthening of national independence and the achievement of the ultimate goals of social progress,

Recalling its resolutions 3273 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974, 31/38 of 30 November 1976, 36/19 of 9 November 1981 and 38/25 of 22 November 1983, in which it reaffirmed the importance for every State to exercise its inalienable right to carry out fundamental social and economic changes for the purpose of social progress and the necessity of studying national experience in this field,

Desirous of securing a speedy and complete removal of all obstacles to the economic and social progress of peoples, especially colonialism, neo-colonialism, racism, racial discrimination, *apartheid*, military, political and economic intervention and pressure, foreign aggression and occupation or alien domination, as well as all forms of inequality and exploitation of peoples,

Convinced that peaceful coexistence and co-operation among States, as well as effective measures in the field of disarmament, create favourable international conditions for the socio-economic development of all countries, in particular developing countries,

Considering that the exchange of national experience in achieving far-reaching social and economic changes for the purpose of social progress would contribute to the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,⁸

¹⁸ A/40/694 and Add.1

¹⁹ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.XIV.2

²⁰ Resolution 2542 (XXIV).

²¹ Resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI).

²² Resolution 3281 (XXIX).

Reaffirming the sovereign and inalienable right of all peoples freely to determine their political status and freely to pursue their economic, social and cultural development,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on national experience in achieving far-reaching social and economic changes for the purpose of social progress;²³

2. *Calls upon* all States to give special attention in their national development plans and programmes to the social aspects of development with a view to increasing the well-being of the population on the basis of its full participation in the process of development and a fair distribution of the benefits therefrom;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to proceed with the implementation of Economic and Social Council resolution 1985/32 of 29 May 1985, paying special attention to paragraphs 3 and 5 thereof;

4. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to make arrangements for holding in 1986 the interregional seminar called for in paragraph 3 of General Assembly resolution 38/25, within the resources allotted to the programme for sectoral and regional advisory services;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-second session the item entitled "National experience in achieving far-reaching social and economic changes for the purpose of social progress".

96th plenary meeting
29 November 1985

40/24. Universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the importance, for the effective guarantee and observance of human rights, of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and embodied in the International Covenants on Human Rights,²⁴ as well as in the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960,

Welcoming the progressive exercise of the right to self-determination by peoples under colonial, foreign or alien occupation and their emergence into sovereign statehood and independence,

Deeply concerned at the continuation of acts or threats of foreign military intervention and occupation that are threatening to suppress, or have already suppressed, the right to self-determination of an increasing number of sovereign peoples and nations,

Expressing grave concern that, as a consequence of the persistence of such actions, millions of people have been and are being uprooted from their homes as refugees and displaced persons, and emphasizing the urgent need for concerted international action to alleviate their condition,

Recalling the relevant resolutions regarding the violation of the right of peoples to self-determination and other human rights as a result of foreign military intervention, aggression and occupation, adopted by the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-sixth,²⁵ thirty-seventh,²⁶ thirty-eighth,²⁷ thirty-ninth,²⁸ fortieth²⁹ and forty-first³⁰ sessions,

²³ A/40/65-E/1985/7 and Add.1

²⁴ Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

²⁵ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1980, Supplement No. 3* (E/1980/13 and Corr.1), chap. XXVI, sect. A.

²⁶ *Ibid.*, 1981, *Supplement No. 5* (E/1981/25 and Corr.1), chap. XXVIII, sect. A.

²⁷ *Ibid.*, 1982, *Supplement No. 7* (E/1982/12 and Corr.1), chap. XXVI, sect. A.

Reiterating its resolutions 35/35 B of 14 November 1980, 36/10 of 28 October 1981, 37/42 of 3 December 1982, 38/16 of 22 November 1983 and 39/18 of 23 November 1984,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General,³¹

1. *Reaffirms* that the universal realization of the right of all peoples, including those under colonial, foreign and alien domination, to self-determination is a fundamental condition for the effective guarantee and observance of human rights and for the preservation and promotion of such rights;

2. *Declares its firm opposition* to acts of foreign military intervention, aggression and occupation, since these have resulted in the suppression of the right of peoples to self-determination and other human rights in certain parts of the world;

3. *Calls upon* those States responsible to cease immediately their military intervention and occupation of foreign countries and territories and all acts of repression, discrimination, exploitation and maltreatment, particularly the brutal and inhuman methods reportedly employed for the execution of these acts against the peoples concerned.

4. *Deplores* the plight of the millions of refugees and displaced persons who have been uprooted by the aforementioned acts and reaffirms their right to return to their homes voluntarily in safety and honour;

5. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to continue to give special attention to the violation of human rights, especially the right to self-determination, resulting from foreign military intervention, aggression or occupation;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report on this issue to the General Assembly at its forty-first session under the item entitled "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".

96th plenary meeting
29 November 1985

40/25. 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,

Reaffirming its faith in the importance of the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples contained in its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960,

Reaffirming the importance of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination, national sovereignty and territorial integrity and of the speedy granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples as imperatives for the full enjoyment of all human rights,

Reaffirming the obligation of all Member States to comply with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the resolutions of the United Nations regard

²⁸ *Ibid.*, 1983, *Supplement No. 3* (E/1983/13 and Corr.1), chap. XXVI, sect. A.

²⁹ *Ibid.*, 1984, *Supplement No. 4* (E/1984/14 and Corr.1), chap. II, sect. A.

³⁰ *Ibid.*, 1985, *Supplement No. 2* (E/1985/22), chap. II, sect. A.

³¹ A/40/465 and Add.1 and 2.