fectively and to strengthen co-operation among them so that they can reduce their dependence on South Africa. Furthermore, provisions of relief assistance should be expanded to include the rehabilitation of populations affected by emergency situations in order to restore, inter alia, their productive capacities. In particular, contributions to the Action for Resisting Invasion, Colonialism and Apartheid Fund and United Nations funds and other means to support the victims of apartheid and the front-line States should be continued and be increased, where possible.

4. Human resources

71. Responsibility for the development, planning and utilization of their human resources falls first and foremost on the African countries. The international community should support their efforts by providing the necessary financial and technical assistance to promote their human resources development.

5. South-South co-operation

72. South-South co-operation in supporting the implementation of the Programme of Action should be enhanced. Action already initiated in the agricultural sector should be intensified, and additional projects should be identified to assist African countries, either individually or collectively, in improving the production of staple food items. Particular emphasis should be placed on technological co-operation, especially in agro-related and consumer-goods industries, to enable Africa to benefit from the expertise and experience of other, more advanced developing countries. The same obtains for the exchange of experience and skills in the development of human resources. To achieve these objectives, individual countries and subregional and regional groupings in Africa and other developing regions should agree on specific plans of action, with time-bound and sectoral targets.

6. Support by the United Nations system

- 73. Co-operation and co-ordination among the various organizations of the United Nations system in the implementation and monitoring of the Programme of Action should be further strengthened. In order to ensure the capacity of the Secretary-General to carry out his responsibilities with regard to the Programme of Action, the secretariats of the United Nations Steering Committee and of the Inter-Agency Task Force should be given appropriate support for the duration of the Programme. Adequate funding, both budgetary and extrabudgetary, should be provided for this purpose.
- 74. At the national level, further efforts to improve co-ordination within the United Nations system should be taken in the context of the country-programming framework of the United Nations and the role of the resident co-ordinator. In the programmes of the United Nations system, particular emphasis should be placed on the priority sectors for the recovery and development of Africa.
- 75. In view of the important role of non-governmental organizations in mobilizing and making the public more aware as regards development, the United Nations system should increase its co-operation with non-governmental organizations for the implementation of the Programme of Action.

43/45. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples

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, 93

Recalling its resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, containing the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration, and 35/118 of 11 December 1980, the annex to which contains the Plan of Action for the Full Implementation of the Declaration of

ration, as well as 40/56 of 2 December 1985 on the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Declaration,

Recalling all its previous resolutions concerning the implementation of the Declaration, in particular resolution 42/71 of 4 December 1987, as well as the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

Recalling its resolution S-14/1 of 20 September 1986 on the question of Namibia and taking into account the Declaration adopted by the World Conference on Sanctions against Racist South Africa, 94 and the Declaration of the International Conference for the Immediate Independence of Namibia and the Programme of Action on Namibia adopted by the Conference, 95

Condemning the continued colonialist and racist repression of Africans, particularly in Namibia, by the Government of South Africa through its persistent, illegal occupation of the international Territory, and its intransigent attitude towards all efforts being made to bring about an internationally acceptable solution to the situation obtaining in the Territory,

Deeply conscious of the urgent need to take all necessary measures to eliminate forthwith the last vestiges of colonialism, particularly in respect of Namibia where desperate attempts by South Africa to perpetuate its illegal occupation have brought untold suffering and bloodshed to the people,

Strongly condemning the policies of those States which, in defiance of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, have continued to collaborate with the Government of South Africa in its domination of the people of Namibia.

Reiterating its conviction that the total eradication of racial discrimination, apartheid and violations of the basic human rights of the peoples of colonial Territories will be achieved most expeditiously by the faithful and complete implementation of the Declaration, particularly in Namibia, and by the speediest possible complete elimination of the presence of the illegal occupying régime therefrom,

Conscious that the success of national liberation struggles and the resultant international situation have provided the international community with a unique opportunity to make a decisive contribution towards the total elimination of colonialism in all its forms and manifestations in Africa.

Noting with satisfaction the work accomplished by the Special Committee with a view to securing the effective and complete implementation of the Declaration contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations,

Noting also with satisfaction the co-operation and active participation of the administering Powers concerned in the relevant work of the Special Committee, as well as their continued readiness to receive United Nations visiting missions in the Territories under their administration,

Stressing the importance of the participation of the administering Powers in the related work of the Special Committee and noting with concern the negative impact which the non-participation of certain administering Powers has had on the work of the Special Committee, depriv-

⁹³ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-third Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/43/23).

⁹⁴ Report of the World Conference on Sanctions against Racist South Africa, Paris, 16-20 June 1986 (United Nations publication, Sales No. F 86 L 23), chap LY

^{18.} Page 17. Page 17.

ing it of an important source of information on the Territories under their administration,

Keenly aware of the pressing need of the newly independent and emerging States for assistance from the United Nations and its system of organizations in the economic, social and other fields,

Mindful that the year 1990 will mark the thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

- 1. Reaffirms its resolution 1514 (XV) and all other resolutions on decolonization and calls upon the administering Powers, in accordance with those resolutions, to take all necessary steps to enable the dependent peoples of the Territories concerned to exercise fully and without further delay their inalienable right to self-determination and independence;
- 2. Affirms once again that the continuation of colonialism in all its forms and manifestations—including racism, apartheid, those activities of foreign economic and other interests contrary to the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, as well as the violations of the right to self-determination and basic human rights of the peoples of colonial Territories and continuous policies and practices to suppress legitimate national liberation movements—is incompatible with the Charter, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights⁵⁰ and the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and poses a serious threat to international peace and security;
- 3. Reaffirms its determination to take all necessary steps with a view to the complete and speedy eradication of colonialism and to the faithful and strict observance by all States of the relevant provisions of the Charter, the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and the guiding principles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;
- 4. Affirms once again its recognition of the legitimacy of the struggle of the peoples under colonial and alien domination to exercise their right to self-determination and independence by all the necessary means at their disposal:
- 5. Approves 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 covering the work during 1988, including the programme of work envisaged for 1989;⁹⁶
- 6. Calls upon all States, in particular the administering Powers, as well as the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system within their respective spheres of competence, to give effect to the recommendations contained in the report of the Special Committee for the speedy implementation of the Declaration contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations;
- 7. Condemns the continuing activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration with respect to the colonial Territories, particularly Namibia;
- 8. Strongly condemns all collaboration, particularly in the nuclear and military fields, with the Government of South Africa and calls upon the States concerned to cease forthwith all such collaboration;
- 96 Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-third Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/43/23), chap. I, sect. J.

- 9. Requests all States, directly and through their action in the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, to withhold assistance of any kind from the Government of South Africa until the inalienable right of the people of Namibia to self-determination and independence within a united Namibia, including Walvis Bay, has been restored, and to refrain from taking any action which might imply recognition of the legitimacy of the illegal occupation of Namibia by that régime;
- 10. Calls upon the colonial Powers to withdraw immediately and unconditionally their military bases and installations from colonial Territories, to refrain from establishing new ones and not to involve those Territories in any offensive acts or interference against other States;
- 11. Urges all States, directly and through their action in the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, to provide all moral and material assistance to the oppressed people of Namibia and, in respect of 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 that 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 forty-fourth 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 resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions on decolonization, particularly those relating to Namibia;
- (d) To continue to pay special attention to the small Territories, in particular through the dispatch of visiting missions to those Territories whenever the Special Committee deems it 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 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 decolonization, for the achievement of the objectives of the Declaration and the implementation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, particularly as concerns the oppressed people of Namibia;
- (f) To prepare and submit to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session, preparatory to the commemoration of the thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration in 1990 and in order to further enhance the process of decolonization, recommendations on appropriate programmes of activities to be undertaken by the United Nations, Member States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations in the course of the commemorative year;
- 13. Calls upon the administering Powers to continue to co-operate with the Special Committee in the discharge of its mandate and to permit the access of visiting missions to

the Territories to secure first-hand information and ascertain the wishes and aspirations of their inhabitants and urges, in particular, those administering Powers which do not participate in the work of the Special Committee to do so at its 1989 session;

- 14. Requests the Secretary-General and the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to provide or continue to provide to the newly independent and emerging States all possible assistance in the economic, social and other fields;
- 15. 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.

59th plenary meeting 22 November 1988

43/46. 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 dissemination of information on decolonization and publicity for the work of the United Nations in the field of decolonization, 97

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, in particular General Assembly resolution 42/72 of 4 December 1987,

Reiterating the importance of publicity as an instrument for furthering the aims and purposes of the Declaration and mindful of the continuing pressing need to take 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 in achieving self-determination, freedom and independence,

Noting with deep concern the increased measures of censorship imposed by the racist régime of South Africa upon the local and international media with respect to all aspects of the policies and practices of apartheid and developments in Namibia,

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 decolonization, and noting with satisfaction the intensified efforts of the Special Committee in enlisting the support of those organizations in that regard,

- 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 dissemination of information on decolonization and publicity for the werk of the United Nations in the field of decolonization;
- 2. Considers it incumbent upon the United Nations to continue to play an active role in the process of self-determination and independence and to intensify its ef-

forts for the widest possible dissemination of information on decolonization, with a view to the further mobilization of international public opinion in support of complete decolonization;

- 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 and, in particular, to continue to publish the periodical Objective: Justice and other publications, special articles and studies, including the Decolonization series, and to select from 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 United Nations information centres;
- (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, with the close co-operation of United Nations information centres, the support of non-governmental organizations having a special interest in decolonization in the dissemination of the relevant information:
- (f) To continue to provide full press release coverage for all meetings of the Special Committee and its subsidiary bodies;
- (g) To ensure the availability of the necessary facilities and services to that end;
- (h) To report to the Special Committee on the measures taken in implementation of the present resolution;
- 4. Requests all States, in particular the administering Powers, the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and non-governmental organizations having a special interest in 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;
- 5. Requests the Special Committee to follow the implementation of the present resolution and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session.

59th plenary meeting 22 November 1988

43/47. International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism

The General Assembly,

Recalling that the year 1990 will mark the thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Bearing in mind the related recommendation contained in the Final Document adopted by the Conference of For-

⁹⁷ Ibid., chap. II.