

terms of Chapter XI of the Charter. The Committee requests the administering Powers to continue to ensure the timely submission of the information called for under Article 73 e of the Charter.

27. The Special Committee, aware that the direct association of the Trust and Non-Self-Governing Territories in the work of the United Nations is an effective means of promoting the progress of the peoples of those Territories towards a position of equality with States Members of the United Nations, requests the administering Powers to facilitate the close association of representatives of the peoples of those Territories in the related work of the relevant United Nations bodies.

28. The Special Committee encourages the non-governmental organizations to continue to intensify their efforts to disseminate information and mobilize public opinion with regard to decolonization by providing accurate information on the struggle of the peoples of the colonial Territories and the recognized national liberation movements for freedom, self-determination and independence.

29. The Special Committee requests the Secretary-General, through the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, to continue to provide all non-governmental organizations active in the field of decolonization with relevant information on colonial issues, such as studies, monographs and other materials, which would enable them and the public at large to follow the situation in the colonial Territories, and to consider new, effective ways and means for the participation of non-governmental organizations in disseminating information on decolonization provided by the United Nations information centres.

30. The Special Committee 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, programmes of assistance to the peoples of Trust and Non-Self-Governing Territories, as well as the large-scale dissemination of information regarding the remaining colonial Territories.

31. The Special Committee affirms its determination to strengthen its links and seek new forms of mutual co-operation with non-governmental organizations active in the field of decolonization with a view to achieving the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples.

IV. JOURNALISTS' ENCOUNTER ON DECOLONIZATION

Under the terms of resolution 39/93, the General Assembly envisaged the holding of a seminar on dissemination of information on decolonization at United Nations Headquarters, with the participation of press agencies, newspapers and other mass communication media.

On 30 August, the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat organized, on the basis of the consultations held by the Chairman of the Special Committee in that regard, a journalists' encounter on decolonization, preparatory to the commemoration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Declaration by the General Assembly at its fortieth session.

The following representatives of the media took part in the encounter: Ghana News Agency, Accra; Inter-Press Service, Rome; NOTIMEX Agencia Mexicana, Mexico; United News of India, New Delhi; Amsterdam News, Amsterdam; Asiaweek, Hong Kong; Business Week Magazine, New York; Claridad, San Juan; Kompas, Jakarta; La Prensa, Buenos Aires; Le Monde, Paris; USA Today, Washington, D.C.; West Africa Magazine, London.

The panelists for the encounter consisted of: Mr. Abdul G. Koroma, Permanent Representative of Sierra Leone to the United Nations and Chairman of the Special Committee; Mr. Renagi Renagi Lohia, Permanent Representative of Papua New Guinea to the United Nations and Chairman of the Fourth Committee at the thirty-ninth session of the General Assembly; and Mr. Ammar Amari, Counsellor, Permanent Mission of Tunisia to the United Nations and Chairman of the Sub-Committee on Small Territories of the Special Committee. The moderator of the encounter was Mr. Gilberto Rizzo, Director, Press and Publications Division, Department of Public Information.

At the morning session, Mr. Koroma gave an overview of the decolonization process since the inception of the United Nations, in particular during the period following the adoption of the Declaration in 1960. Mr. Lohia referred to developments relating to New Caledonia within the context of a decision adopted by the South Pacific Forum, held at Rarotonga on 5 and 6 August 1985, by which, "while noting the arrangements on the question of reinscription of New Caledonia on the United Nations list of Non-Self-Governing Territories and without accepting reinscription at this juncture, the Forum would seek information from the appropriate organs of the United Nations on the applicability of the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples". Mr. Amari gave a brief account of the Sub-Committee's work in relation to the small Territories and pointed out some of the common problems

confronting those Territories, as well as the extensive co-operation which the Special Committee and the Sub-Committee received from the administering Powers concerned.

During the exchange of views, the participating journalists and panelists agreed that every effort should be made to enable the people of Namibia to exercise their inalienable right to self-determination and independence without further delay. Discussions covered various other colonial Territories, including East Timor, Western Sahara, the Falkland Islands (Malvinas) and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, as well as activities of foreign economic and other interests operating in colonial Territories and military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories.

V. RECOMMENDATION TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

In its resolution 39/93, the General Assembly requested the Special Committee to prepare in 1985 the draft text of a special declaration/final document with a view to facilitating the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration, for submission to the Assembly at its fortieth session.

The Chairman of the Special Committee held extensive consultations with representatives of Member States and regional intergovernmental bodies concerned throughout the year in respect of the format and substance of the draft text to be prepared, with a view to securing the maximum support of the entire membership of the United Nations.

During the course of the extraordinary session of the Special Committee held at Tunis in May, the Chairman circulated to the members the preliminary text of a draft resolution prepared by him, bearing in mind various related decisions and resolutions of the United Nations bodies concerned and taking into account relevant developments in and around Trust and Non-Self-Governing Territories.

Subsequently, the Chairman also circulated to the Special Committee working papers received from the delegations of Cuba, Czechoslovakia (on behalf also of Bulgaria and the Soviet Union) and China, as well as several other suggested modifications to the preliminary text prepared by him.

On 5 August, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Special Committee created an open-ended informal drafting group, consisting of the officers of the Special Committee and its Sub-Committees and the representatives of India, the United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela and Yugoslavia.

On 14 August, the Chairman circulated the final text of a draft resolution, 16/ prepared by him on the basis of his consultations both within and outside the drafting group.

On 15 August 1985, the Special Committee adopted unanimously the text of the draft resolution. 17/ The draft resolution read as follows:

TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING
OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES

Resolution adopted by the Special Committee at its
1293rd meeting, on 15 August 1985

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,

Having held, in the year of the fortieth anniversary of the United Nations, a special commemorative plenary meeting in observance of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Recalling the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, in which the peoples of the world proclaimed their determination to reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person and in the equal rights of men and women and of nations large and small and to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom,

Recalling also the relevant provisions of the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, 18/

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

Considering that the process of national liberation is irresistible and irreversible, and recalling that the Declaration solemnly proclaimed the necessity immediately and unconditionally to put an end to colonialism in all its forms and manifestations,

Recognizing the significant and commendable role played by the United Nations, since its very inception, in the field of decolonization and noting the emergence, during this period, of about 100 hundred States into sovereign existence,

Noting with satisfaction, in particular, that during the past 25 years a large number of former colonial Territories have achieved independence, mainly through the courageous liberation struggle carried out by the peoples of those countries, led by their national liberation movements, and that many former Trust and Non-Self-Governing Territories have exercised their right to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration,

Noting also with satisfaction the important contribution made 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 in furthering the aims and objectives of the Declaration through the liberation of peoples from colonial rule,

Noting further with satisfaction the active and important role being played by former colonial Territories, as States Members of the United Nations and its system of organizations, in the realization of the purposes and principles of the Charter, the preservation of international peace and security, decolonization and the promotion of human progress and the profound impact thereof on contemporary international relations,

Conscious of the fact that the Declaration has played an important role in assisting the peoples under colonial rule and will continue to serve as an inspiration in their efforts to achieve self-determination and independence in accordance with the Charter and in mobilizing world public opinion for the complete elimination of colonialism in all its forms and manifestations,

Deeply concerned at the fact that, 25 years after the adoption of the Declaration, colonialism in the world has not yet been totally eradicated, particularly in Namibia,

Strongly condemning the continuing illegal occupation of Namibia and the colonial oppression of its people by the racist régime of Pretoria, which completely disregards the inalienable right of the people of Namibia to self-determination and independence,

Reaffirming that all peoples have the right to self-determination and independence and that the subjection of peoples to colonial domination constitutes a denial of fundamental human rights and is a serious impediment to the maintenance of international peace and security and the development of peaceful relations among nations,

Increasingly aware of the importance of economic, social and cultural development and self-reliance of colonial countries and peoples for the attainment and consolidation of genuine independence,

Convinced that the total eradication of racial discrimination, apartheid and violations of the basic human rights of the peoples in the remaining colonial Territories, particularly in Namibia, will be achieved peacefully and most expeditiously by the faithful and complete implementation of the Declaration,

Determined to take effective measures leading to the complete and unconditional elimination of colonialism in all its forms and manifestations without further delay,

1. Reaffirms the inalienable right of all peoples under colonial rule 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);

2. Declares that the continuation of colonialism in all its forms and manifestations, including racism and apartheid, is incompatible with the Charter of the United Nations, the Declaration and the principles of international law;

3. Expresses its conviction that the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Declaration should provide an opportunity for Member States to rededicate themselves to the principles and objectives enunciated in that document and

for concerted efforts to be made to remove the remaining vestiges of colonialism in all regions of the world;

4. Strongly condemns South Africa's continued illegal occupation of Namibia, its defiance of United Nations resolutions, its brutal repression of the Namibian people, its aggressive activities and acts of destabilization against neighbouring independent African States and its policies of apartheid, as well as its acquisition of nuclear-weapon capability, which constitute a threat to international peace and security;

5. Calls upon Member States, in particular colonial Powers, to take effective steps with a view to the complete, unconditional and speedy eradication of colonialism in all its forms and manifestations and to the faithful and strict observance of the relevant provisions of the Charter, the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 15 as well as other relevant resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly and those of the Security Council;

6. Urges Member States to do their utmost to promote, in the United Nations and the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, effective measures for the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration in all colonial Territories to which the Declaration applies;

7. Calls upon Member States to render, as a matter of urgency, all moral and material assistance to the peoples under colonial rule in their struggle to achieve their right to self-determination and independence, in accordance with the Charter and the Declaration;

8. Urges the administering Powers and other Member States to ensure that the activities of foreign economic and other interests in colonial Territories do not run counter to the interests of the inhabitants of those Territories and do not impede the implementation of the Declaration;

9. Requests Member States to take legislative, administrative or other measures in respect of their nationals and the bodies corporate under their jurisdiction that illegally own and operate enterprises, including transnational corporations, in the international Territory of Namibia in order to put an end to such operations;

10. Urges Member States to discontinue all economic, financial, trade and other relations with the racist minority régime of South Africa in respect of Namibia and to refrain from entering into any relations with South Africa which may lend legitimacy or support to its continued illegal occupation of that Territory;

11. Requests Member States, as well as the organizations of the United Nations system, to ensure that the permanent sovereignty of the colonial Territories over their natural resources is fully respected and safeguarded;

12. Reaffirms that all administering Powers are obliged, under the Charter and in accordance with the Declaration, to create economic, social and other conditions in the Territories under their administration which will enable them to achieve genuine independence and economic self-reliance;

13. Requests the administering Powers concerned to adopt the necessary measures to discourage or prevent any systematic influx of immigrants and settlers into Territories under their administration which might disrupt the demographic composition of those Territories and prevent the genuine exercise of the right to self-determination and independence by their peoples, and to avoid any forced displacement, complete or partial, of the population of colonial Territories;

14. Further requests the administering Powers to preserve the cultural identity, as well as the national unity, of the Territories under their administration and to encourage the full development of the indigenous culture, with a view to facilitating the unfettered exercise of the right to self-determination and independence by the peoples of those Territories;

15. Reaffirms its strong conviction that the presence of all kinds of military bases and installations in colonial Territories could constitute a major obstacle to the implementation of the Declaration and that it is the responsibility of the administering Powers concerned to ensure that the existence of such bases and installations does not hinder the peoples of the Territories from exercising their right to self-determination and independence in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter and the Declaration;

16. Calls upon the administering Powers concerned to continue to take all necessary measures not to involve those Territories in any offensive acts or interference against other States and to comply fully with the purposes and principles of the Charter, the Declaration and the resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration;

17. Requests Member States, in particular the administering Powers, to adopt appropriate measures to prevent the recruitment, financing, training and transit of mercenaries in their territories for use against the national liberation movements struggling for freedom and independence from the yoke of colonialism, racism and apartheid;

18. Considers it incumbent upon the United Nations to continue to play an active role in the process of decolonization and to intensify its efforts in the widest possible dissemination of information relating to decolonization, with a view to the further mobilization of international public opinion in support of complete decolonization;

19. Urges Member States to ensure the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

20. Invites the Security Council to continue to give special attention to the situation in and around Namibia and to consider imposing mandatory sanctions against South Africa under Chapter VII of the Charter;

21. Requests the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to render, or continue to render, within their respective spheres of competence, all possible moral and material assistance to the peoples of the colonial Territories and to their national liberation movements, to take measures to withhold from the apartheid régime of South Africa any form of collaboration or assistance in the financial, economic and

technical fields and to discontinue all support to that régime until the people of Namibia have exercised their right to self-determination and independence in a united Namibia and until apartheid has been eradicated and a non-racial, united and democratic State based on the will of all South African people has been established in accordance with the relevant resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly and the Security Council;

22. Invites non-governmental organizations having a special interest in the field of decolonization to intensify their activities in co-operation with the United Nations;

23. Requests the Special Committee to continue to examine the full compliance of all States with the Declaration and with other relevant resolutions on the question of decolonization, to seek most suitable ways for the speedy and total application of the Declaration to all Territories to which it applies and to propose to the General Assembly specific measures for the complete implementation of the Declaration in the remaining colonial Territories;

24. Invites all States to co-operate fully 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 in the complete fulfilment of its mandate.

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Following the adoption of the above text, the Chairman of the Special Committee informed the members that, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 39/93, he would undertake the necessary consultations with the President of the General Assembly in connexion with a special commemorative plenary meeting of the Assembly to be held at its fortieth session for the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Declaration, as well as on the timing for the Assembly action on the draft resolution.

Notes

- 1/ See A/39/PV.85.
- 2/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/39/23).
- 3/ A/AC.109/830*.
- 4/ A/AC.109/PV.1272 and Corr.1; PV.1273 - 1275.
- 5/ See, for example, General Assembly resolutions S-9/2 of 3 May 1978 and 36/121 of 10 December 1981 and Security Council resolution 432 (1978) of 27 July 1978.
- 6/ A/40/307-S/17184 and Corr.1, annex; S/17114.
- 7/ A/AC.115/L.611.
- 8/ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 75, No. 972, p. 135.
- 9/ A/32/144, annex I.
- 10/ Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fifth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1980, document S/14179.
- 11/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 24 (A/35/24), vol.I, annex II.
- 12/ A/AC.109/L.1540.
- 13/ A/AC.109/821, A/AC.109/822 and Add.1.
- 14/ A/AC.109/829*.
- 15/ General Assembly resolution 217 A (III).
- 16/ A/AC.109/L.1573*.
- 17/ A/AC.109/845.
- 18/ General Assembly resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.
