or other measures in respect of their nationals and the bodies corporate under their jurisdiction who own and operate enterprises in colonial Territories, particularly in Africa, which are detrimental to the interests of the inhabitants of those Territories, in order to put an end to such enterprises and to prevent new investments that run counter to the interests of the inhabitants of those Territories;

9. Requests all States to refrain from making any investments in, or extending loans to, the minority racist régimes in southern Africa and to refrain from any agreements or measures to promote trade or other economic relations with them;

10. Expresses its conviction that the scope of the sanctions adopted against the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia should be expanded to cover all the measures contemplated in Article 41 of the Charter and calls upon the Security Council to consider adopting appropriate measures to this end;

11. Condemns all violations of the mandatory sanctions imposed by the Security Council against the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia, as well as the continued failure of certain Member States to enforce those sanctions, as being contrary to the obligations assumed by them under Article 25 of the Charter;

12. Strongly condemns the supply of petroleum and petroleum products to Southern Rhodesia by United Kingdom oil companies which, by that deliberate act, are circumventing United Nations sanctions and strengthening the illegal régime of Ian Smith;

13. Deplores the complicity of successive Governments of the United Kingdom in the violation of United Nations sanctions by United Kingdom oil companies, as exposed in the Bingham report[60] on the supply of petroleum and petroleum products to the illegal régime of Ian Smith;

14. Condemns those oil-producing or oil-exporting countries which supply crude oil and petroleum products to the racist régime of South Africa and demands that they cease forthwith all exports of crude oil and petroleum products to the racist régimes in southern Africa and take the necessary measures against oil companies which, in violation of United Nations resolutions on sanctions, continue to deliver oil to those régimes;

15. Requests all States to take effective measures to end the supply of funds and other forms of assistance, including military supplies and equipment, to the régimes which use such assistance to repress the peoples of the colonial Territories and their national liberation movements;

16. Reiterates that the exploitation and plundering of the natural resources of Namibia by South African and other foreign economic interests, in violation of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council and of Decree No. 1 for the Protection of the Natural Resources of Namibia, enacted by the United Nations Council for Namibia on 27 September 1974[61] is illegal and contributes to the maintenance of the illegal occupation régime;

17. Strongly condemns South Africa for its continued exploitation and plundering of the natural resources of Namibia in complete disregard of the legitimate interests of the Namibian people;

18. Calls once again upon all States to discontinue all economic, financial, or trade relations with South Africa concerning Namibia and to refrain from entering into economic, financial or other relations with South Africa, acting on behalf of or concerning Namibia, which may lend support to its continued illegal occupation of that Territory;

19. Strongly condemns the racist minority régime of South Africa which, in violation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and in open contravention of its specific obligations under Article 25 of the Charter, continues to collaborate with the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia, and calls upon the Security Council to implement the decisions contained in the present resolution by imposing economic sanctions against South Africa, including an oil embargo and the withdrawal of investments from that country;

20. Invites all Governments and organizations within the United Nations system, having regard to the relevant provisions of the Declaration on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, contained in General Assembly resolution 3201 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, and of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, contained in Assembly resolution 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, to ensure in particular that the permanent sovereignty of the colonial Territories over their natural resources is fully respected and safeguarded;

21. Calls upon the administering Powers to abolish every discriminatory and unjust wage system which prevails in the Territories under their administration and to apply in each Territory a uniform system of wages to all the inhabitants without any discrimination;

22. Requests the Secretary-General to undertake, through the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, a sustained and broad campaign with a view to informing world public opinion of the facts concerning the pillaging of natural resources in colonial Territories and the exploitation of their indigenous populations by foreign monopolies and the support they render to the colonialist and racist régimes;

23. Requests the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to examine this question and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session.

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33/41. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the spe-
cialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations".

Recalling the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, and the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration, contained in its resolution 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, as well as all other relevant resolutions adopted by the General Assembly and the Security Council on this subject, including in particular Assembly resolution 32/36 of 28 November 1977,

Having examined the reports submitted on the item by the Secretary-General,62 the Economic and Social Council63 and the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,64 as well as the related report of the United Nations Council for Namibia,65

Having heard the statements of the representatives of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations66 and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization,67

Taking into account the relevant provisions of the Declaration and the Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,68

Aware that the struggle of the peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia for self-determination and independence is in its final and most crucial stage and that it is therefore incumbent upon the entire international community to intensify concerted action in support of the peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia and their national liberation movements for the attainment of this goal,

Deeply conscious of the critical need of the peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia and of other colonial Territories for concrete assistance from the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations in their struggle for liberation from colonial rule and in their efforts to achieve and consolidate their national independence,

Reaffirming the responsibility of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to take all the necessary measures, within their respective spheres of competence, to ensure the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations, particularly those relating to the provision of moral and material assistance, on a priority basis, to the peoples of the colonial Territories and their national liberation movements,

Noting with concern that, although there has been progress in the extension of assistance to refugees from the colonial Territories in Africa, the actions taken hitherto by the organizations concerned in providing assistance to the peoples of the Territories through their national liberation movements continue to remain inadequate to meet the urgent needs of these peoples,

Expressing its confident hope that closer contacts and consultations between the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system and the Organization of African Unity and the national liberation movements of the colonial Territories will help to overcome procedural and other difficulties which have impeded or delayed the implementation of some assistance programmes,

Expressing its appreciation to the General Secretariat of the Organization of African Unity for the continued co-operation and assistance extended by it to the organizations within the United Nations system in connexion with the implementation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations,

Noting with satisfaction the intensified efforts of the United Nations Development Programme in the extension of assistance to the national liberation movements concerned,

Noting also the support given by the organizations within the United Nations system to the formation of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia called for in General Assembly resolution 32/9 A of 4 November 1977,

Mindful of the necessity to keep under continuous review the activities of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system in the implementation of the various decisions relating to 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 item;64

2. Reaffirms that the recognition by the General Assembly, the Security Council and other United Nations organs of the legitimacy of the struggle of colonial peoples to achieve freedom and independence entails, as a corollary, the extension by the organizations within the United Nations system of all the necessary moral and material assistance to the peoples of the colonial Territories and their national liberation movements;

3. Expresses its appreciation to certain specialized agencies and organizations within the United Nations system which have continued to co-operate in varying degrees with the United Nations in the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

4. Expresses its concern that the assistance extended so far by the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to the colonial peoples, particularly those of Zimbabwe and Namibia, and to their national liberation movements is far from adequate in relation to the actual needs of the peoples concerned;

5. Regrets that the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund have not yet taken the necessary

64 Ibid., Supplement No. 23 (A/33/23/Rev.1), vol. I, chap. VI.
65 Ibid., Supplement No. 24 (A/33/24), vol. I, part two, chaps. II and VII, and vol. II, annexes II and VI-VIII.
66 Ibid., Thirty-third Session, Fourth Committee, 21st meeting, paras. 36-41.
67 Ibid., paras. 42-46.
measures towards the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration and other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, deplores in particular the fact that those agencies continue to maintain co-operation with the colonialist racist minority régime of South Africa and urges the executive heads of those agencies to draw the particular attention of their governing organs to the present resolution with a view to formulating specific programmes beneficial to the peoples of the colonial Territories, particularly Zimbabwe and Namibia;

6. Requests the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to render or continue to render, as a matter of urgency, all possible moral and material assistance to the colonial peoples in Africa struggling for their liberation from colonial rule;

7. Requests once again the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to continue to provide all moral and material assistance to the newly independent and emerging States;

8. Recommends that the organizations concerned should initiate or broaden contacts with the colonial peoples in consultation with the Organization of African Unity, review their procedures with respect to the formulation and preparation of assistance programmes and projects and introduce greater flexibility in those procedures so as to be able to extend the necessary assistance without delay to help the colonial peoples and their national liberation movements in their struggle to exercise their inalienable right to self-determination and independence in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

9. Urges those specialized agencies and organizations within the United Nations system which have not already done so to include in the agenda of the regular meetings of their governing bodies a separate item on the progress made by those organizations in the implementation of the Declaration and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

10. Urges once again the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council, to take all necessary measures to withhold any financial, economic, technical or other assistance from the Government of South Africa and the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia, to discontinue all support to them 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, or support for, the legitimacy of the domination of the Territories by those régimes;

11. Notes with satisfaction the arrangements made by several specialized agencies and organizations within the United Nations system which enable representatives of the national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity to participate fully as observers in the proceedings relating to matters concerning their respective countries, and calls upon those agencies and organizations which have not yet done so to follow this example and to make the necessary arrangements without delay;

12. Recommends that all Governments should intensify their efforts in the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system of which they are members to ensure the full and effective implementation of the Declaration and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations and, in that connexion, should accord priority to the question of providing assistance on an emergency basis to peoples in the colonial Territories and to their national liberation movements;

13. Urges the executive heads of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, having regard to the recommendations contained in paragraph 8 above, to formulate with the active co-operation of the Organization of African Unity and to submit, as a matter of priority, to their governing and legislative organs concrete proposals for the full implementation of the relevant United Nations decisions, in particular specific programmes of assistance to the peoples in the colonial Territories and their national liberation movements;

14. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to assist the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system in working out appropriate measures for implementing the present resolution and to prepare for submission to the relevant bodies, with the assistance of those agencies and other organizations, a report on the action taken since the circulation of his previous report in implementation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, including the present resolution;

15. Requests the Economic and Social Council to continue to consider, in consultation with the Special Committee, appropriate measures for co-ordination of the policies and activities of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system in implementing the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

16. Requests the Special Committee to continue to examine this question and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session.

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33/42. United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions on the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa, in particular resolution 32/37 of 28 November 1977,

Recalling further its resolution 32/119 of 16 December 1977 on assistance to South African student refugees,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the Programme for 1977/78,\textsuperscript{00}

Taking note with satisfaction of the substantial increase in contributions to the Programme in 1978 and

\textsuperscript{00} A/33/297 and Corr.1.