

## UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL



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RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

1592 (L). Implementation of United Nations resolutions relating to the right of peoples under colonial and alien domination to self-determination

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 October 1960 containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and General Assembly resolution 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970 concerning a programme of action for the full implementation of the said Declaration,

Guided by the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Pelations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,  $\frac{1}{}$ 

Recommends that the General Assembly adopt the following draft resolution:

"The General Assembly,

"Solemnly reaffirming that the subjection of peoples to alien subjugation, domination and exploitation is a violation of the principle of self-determination as well as a denial of basic human rights and is contrary to the Charter of the United Nations,

"Concerned at the fact that many peoples continue to be denied the right to self-determination and are living under conditions of colonial and foreign domination,

<sup>1/</sup> See General Assembly resolution 2625 (XXV).

"Expressing concern at the fact that some countries, notably Portugal, with the support of its North Atlantic Treaty Organization allies, are waging war against the national liberation movement in colonial and developing countries,

"Confirming that colonialism in all its forms and manifestations, including the methods of neo-colonialism, constitutes a gross encroachment on the rights of peoples and the basic human rights and freedoms,

"Convinced that effective application of the principles of selfdetermination of peoples is of paramount importance for promoting the development of friendly relations between countries and peoples and for ensuring human rights,

- "1. Confirms the legality of the peoples' struggle for selfdetermination and liberation from colonial and foreign domination by all available means;
- "2. Affirms man's basic human right to fight for the self-determination of his people under colonial and foreign domination;
- "3. <u>Believes</u> that the main objectives and principles of international protection of human rights cannot be effectively implemented while some States pursue the imperialist policy of colonialism, use force against developing countries and peoples fighting for self-determination and support régimes that are applying the criminal policy of racism and apartheid;
- "4. Condemns the colonial Powers that are suppressing the right of peoples to self-determination and hampering the liquidation of the last hotbeds of colonialism and racism in the African continent and in other parts of the world;
- "5. <u>Condemns</u> States that contribute to the creation in southern Africa of a military-industrial complex whose aim is the suppression of the movement of peoples struggling for their self-determination and interference in the affairs of independent African States;
- "6. Recalls that it is the duty of every State to contribute through joint and independent action to the implementation of the principle of self-determination, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter, and to assist the United Nations to discharge the responsibilities vested in it by the Charter for the implementation of this principle;
- "7. <u>Urges</u> States to discharge their duty and to co-operate in bringing about universal respect for the observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms and eliminating all forms of racial discrimination;

"8. Resolves to devote constant attention to the question of flagrant large-scale violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms resulting from the denial to peoples under colonial and foreign domination of their right to self-determination."

1771st plenary meeting, 21 May 1971.