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QUESTION OF TERRITORIES UNDER PORTUGUESE AIMINISTRATION

Report of the Fourth Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Buyantyn DASHTSEREN (Mongolia)

 At its 165th meeting, on 20 September 1967, the General Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly the inclusion in the agenda of an item entitled "Question of Territories under Portuguese administration: (a) 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;
 (b) Report of the Secretary-General". At its 167th meeting, on 22 September, the General Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly the allocation of this item to the Fourth Committee.

At its 1564th plenary meeting, on 23 September, the General Assembly, by adopting the recommendations of the General Committee (A/6840), included the item in its agenda and allocated it to the Fourth Committee for consideration and report.
 The Fourth Committee considered this item at its 1705th and 1707th to 1717th meetings, between 30 October and 10 November 1967.

4. At its 1705th meeting, on 30 October, the Rapporteur of the Special Committee on the Situation with regar4 to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples introduced the report of that Committee concerning Territories under Portuguese administration (A/6700/Add.3 and Corr.1 (English, French and Spanish only)).

5. During the consideration of this item, the Committee had before it the report of the Secretary-General relating to his consultations with the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development in pursuance of General Assembly resolutions 2184 (XXI) of 12 December 1966 and 2202 (XXI) of 16 December 1966 (A/6825). 6. At the 1707th meeting, on 1 November, the representative of Iraq referred to certain arms captured by members of national liberation movements from the Portuguese armed forces in Angola to which reference was made in paragraph 539 of the report of the Special Committee and which were shown to members of that Committee during its meetings in Africa. He proposed that the photographs taken of those arms be displayed in the conference room during the debate on the item. At the 1708th meeting, on 2 November, the representative of Kenya proposed that, in addition to the photographs being displayed in the Committee, copies of them should also be made available to each delegation. At the same meeting, the Committee approved the two proposals, it being understood that the reservations expressed by certain delegations would appear in the records.

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7. In connexion with the consideration of this item, the Committee decided to grant the following requests for hearings:

Petitioner	<u>Meeting at which the</u> <u>request for hearing</u> <u>was granted</u>
Mr. Albert Bonaparte Nank (A/C.4/693)	1687th
Mr. Uris Timoteo Simango, Vice-President, Mr. Mateus Gwenjere and Mr. Shaefudin Mohamed Khan, Representatives, Frente de Libertaçao de Moçambique (FRELIMO) (A/C.4/693/Add.1)	1708th
Mr. Francisco Lubota, Assistant Officer and Mr. Paul Touba, Gouvernement Revolutionnaire de l'Angola en Exil (GRAE) (A/C.4/693/Add.2)	1711th
At the 1712th meeting, on 6 November, the Committee hea	rd statements by

Mr. Uris Timoteo Simango and Mr. Mateus Gwenjere. Mr. Simango replied to the questions put to him by members at the 1712th and 1713th meetings, on 6 and 7 November. At the 1716th meeting, on 9 November, Mr. Paul Touba and Mr. Francisco Lubota made their statements. Mr. Albert Bonaparte Nank did not appear appear before the Committee.

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9. The general debate on the item took place at the 1707th to 1711th and 1713th to 1715th meetings, between 1 and 8 November.

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10. At the 1715th meeting, on 8 November, the representatives of the United Republic of Tanzania, Tunisia and Syria introduced a draft resolution on behalf of the following Member States: <u>Afghanistan</u>, <u>Algeria</u>, <u>Botswana</u>, <u>Burma</u>, <u>Burundi</u>, <u>Cameroon</u>, <u>Chad</u>, <u>Congo</u> (Brazzaville), <u>Congo</u> (Democratic Republic of), <u>Cyprus</u>, <u>Dahomey</u>, <u>Ethiopia</u>, <u>Gabon</u>, <u>Ghana</u>, <u>Guinea</u>, <u>India</u>, <u>Indonesia</u>, <u>Iraq</u>, <u>Ivory Coast</u>, <u>Jordan</u>, <u>Kenya</u>, <u>Kuwait</u>, <u>Laos</u>, <u>Lebanon</u>, <u>Liberia</u>, <u>Libya</u>, <u>Madagascar</u>, <u>Mali</u>, <u>Mauritania</u>, <u>Mongolia</u>, <u>Morocco</u>, <u>Nepal</u>, <u>Niger</u>, <u>Nigeria</u>, <u>Pakistan</u>, <u>Rwanda</u>, <u>Saudi</u> <u>Arabia</u>, <u>Senegal</u>, <u>Sierra Leone</u>, <u>Somalia</u>, <u>Sudan</u>, <u>Syria</u>, <u>Togo</u>, <u>Tunisia</u>, <u>Uganda</u>, <u>United Arab Republic</u>, <u>United Republic of Tanzania</u>, <u>Upper Volta</u>, <u>Yemen</u>, <u>Yugoslavia</u> and <u>Zambia</u> (A/C.4/L.872). Subsequently <u>Ceylon</u> became a sponsor of the draft resolution (A/C.4/L.872/Add.1).

11. At the 1717th meeting, on 10 November, the representative of Tunisia submitted a revised draft resolution (A/C.4/L.872/Rev.1) on behalf of the sponsors of the fifty-two-Power draft resolution (A/C.4/L.872 and Add.1) and of the following Member States: <u>Central African Republic</u>, <u>Gambia</u>, <u>Lesotho and Malaysia</u>.
12. At the same meeting, the revised draft resolution (A/C.4/L.872/Rev.1) was adopted by a roll-call vote of 80 to 8, with 15 abstentions (see paragraph 13 below). The voting was as follows:

Afghanistan, Algeria, Barbados, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burma, In favour: Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Democratic Republic of), Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sudan, Syria, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

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<u>Against</u>: Australia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Portugal, South Africa, Spain, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

<u>Abstaining</u>: Argentina, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Greece, Iceland, Italy, Mexico, Norway, Sweden, Turkey.

RECOMMENDATION OF THE FOURTH COMMITTEE

13. The Fourth Committee therefore recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Question of Territories under Portuguese administration

The General Assembly,

Having examined the question of Territories under Portuguese domination, Having heard the statements of the petitioners,

<u>Recalling</u> its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

<u>Recalling also</u> all the relevant resolutions concerning the Territories under Portuguese domination adopted by the General Assembly, the Security Council 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,

<u>Taking note</u> of the report of the International Seminar on Apartheid, Racial Discrimination and Colonialism in Southern Africa, held at Kitwe, Zambia, from 25 July to 4 August $1967, \frac{1}{2}$

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1/ A/6818.

<u>Deeply disturbed</u> by the negotive attitude of the Government of Portugal and its persistent refusal to implement the relevant United Nations resolutions,

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<u>Gravely concerned</u> about the critical and explosive situation which is threatening international peace and security owing to the methods of oppression and the military operations which continue to be used against the African peoples of the Territories under Portuguese domination,

Noting once more with deep concern that the activities of the foreign economic and financial interests in those Territories are being pursued as intensively as ever and continue to impede the realization of the legitimate aspirations of the African peoples,

Noting further with profound concern that Portugal continues to receive aid and weapons from certain States, and in particular from its military allies, which it uses against the population of those Territories,

Noting with satisfaction the progress towards national independence and freedom made by the liberation movements both through their struggle and through a reconstruction programme,

<u>Taking note</u> of the report of the Secretary-General relating to his consultations with the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development in pursuance of General Assembly resolutions 2184 (XXI) of 12 December 1966 and 2202 (XXI) of 16 December 1966, $\frac{2}{}$

1. <u>Reaffirms</u> the inalienable right of the peoples of the Territories under Portuguese domination to achieve freedom and independence in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and the legitimacy of their struggle to achieve this right;

2. <u>Approves</u> 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 Territories under Portuguese domination $\frac{3}{2}$ and endorses the conclusions and recommendations contained therein;

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^{2/} A/6825.

^{3/} A/6700/Add.3 and Corr.1.

3. <u>Strongly condemns</u> the persistent refusal of the Government of Portugal to implement the relevant resolutions adopted by the General Assembly, the Security Council and the Special Committee, as well as that Government's actions which are designed to perpetuate its oppressive foreign rule;

4. <u>Strongly condemns</u> the colonial war being waged by the Portuguese Government against the peaceful peoples of the Territories under its domination, which constitutes a crime against humanity and a grave threat to international peace and security;

5. <u>Condemns</u> the policy of the Government of Portugal, which violates the economic and political rights of the indigenous population by the settlement of foreign immigrants in the Territories and by the forcible export of African workers to South Africa, and calls upon that Government to stop immediately the systematic influx of foreign immigrants into these Territories and the forcible export of African workers to South Africa;

6. <u>Strongly condemns</u> the activities of the financial interests operating in the Territories under Portuguese domination, which exploit the human and material resources of the Territories and impede the progress of their people towards freedom and independence;

7. <u>Urges</u> the Government of Portugal to apply without delay to the peoples of the Territories , der its domination the principle of self-determination in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and Security Council, and, in particular, to take the following actions:

(a) To recognize solemnly the right of the peoples under its domination to self-determination and independence;

(b) To desist forthwith from all acts of repression and to withdraw all military and other forces which it is using for that purpose;

(c) To proclaim an unconditional political amnesty and create the conditions which will enable authority to be transferred to freely elected institutions representative of the populations in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

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8. <u>Once again requests</u> all States, particularly the military allies of Portugal in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, to take the following measures:

(a) To desist forthwith from giving the Portuguese Government any assistance, including the training of Portuguese military personnel within or outside the framework of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, which encourages that Government to continue its repression of the African people in the Territories under its domination;

(b) To prevent any sale or supply of weapons and military equipment to the Portuguese Government;

(c) To stop the sale or shipment to the Portuguese Government of equipment and materials for the manufacture or maintenance of weapons and ammunition;

(d) To put an end to the activities referred to in paragraph 6 above;

9. <u>Condemns</u> the policies of Portugal for using the Territories under its domination for violations of the territorial integrity and sovereignty of independent African States, in particular the Democratic Republic of the Congo;

10. <u>Draws the urgent attention</u> of the Security Council to the continued deterioration of the situation in the Territories under Portuguese domination as well as to the consequences of these violations by Portugal of the territorial integrity and sovereignty of the neighbouring independent African States that border its colonies;

11. <u>Recommends</u> to the Security Council to consider urgently the adoption of the necessary measures to make mandatory the provisions of its resolutions concerning this question, particularly resolution 218 (1965) of 23 November 1965, and those of General Assembly resolutions 2107 (XX) of 21 December 1965 and 2184 (XXI) of 12 December 1966;

12. <u>Appeals again</u> to all States to grant the peoples of the Territories under Portuguese domination the moral and material assistance necessary for the restoration of their inalienable rights;

13. <u>Appeals once again</u> to all the specialized agencies, in particular to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the International Monetary Fund, to refrain from granting Portugal any financial, economic or technical assistance as long as the Government of Portugal fails to implement General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

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14. Expresses its appreciation to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the specialized agencies concerned and other international relief organizations for the help they have given so far, and requests them, in co-operation with the Organization of African Unity and through it with the national liberation movements, to increase their assistance to the refugees from the Territories under Portuguese domination and to those who have suffered and are still suffering as a result of the military operations;

15. <u>Requests</u> the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Special Committee, to promote through the various United Nations bodies and agencies the widespread and continuous publicizing of the work of the United Nations concerning this question so that world opinion may be sufficiently and accurately informed of the situation in the Territories under Portuguese domination and of the continuing struggle waged by the peoples of these Territories for their liberation and, for this purpose, to prepare periodically special publications to be widely distributed in various languages;

16. <u>Requests</u> the Secretary-General to enter into consultations with the specialized agencies referred to in paragraph 13 above with regard to its implementation and to report thereon to the Special Committee;

17. <u>Requests</u> the Special Committee to continue to keep the situation in the Territories under review and to examine the extent of compliance by States with the relevant resolutions of the United Nations.
