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ACTIVITIES OF FOREIGN ECONOMIC AND OTHER INTERESTS WHICH ARE IMPEDING  
THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE  
TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES IN SOUTHERN RHODESIA, NAMIBIA AND  
TERRITORIES UNDER PORTUGUESE DOMINATION AND IN ALL OTHER TERRITORIES  
UNDER COLONIAL DOMINATION AND EFFORTS TO ELIMINATE COLONIALISM,  
APARTHEID AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION IN SOUTHERN AFRICA

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

Rapporteur: Mr. S.M.S. CHADHA (India)

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\* This is a provisional version of the report. The final version will be issued subsequently as Supplement No. 23A to the Official Records of the twenty-fifth session (A/8023/Rev.1/Add.1).

## INTRODUCTION

1. During 1964, the Special Committee, in accordance with paragraph 8 of General Assembly resolution 1899 (XVIII) of 13 November 1963, considered the implications of the activities of the mining industry and the other international companies having interests in South West Africa, in order to assess their economic and political influence and their mode of operation, and submitted a report thereon to the General Assembly at its nineteenth session.<sup>1/</sup> Further, during 1965 and 1966, the Special Committee, pursuant to a decision taken by it in 1964, undertook a study of the activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in the Territories under Portuguese administration and submitted reports thereon to the General Assembly at its twentieth and twenty-first sessions.<sup>2/</sup> Moreover, during 1966 the Special Committee, pursuant to a decision taken by it in the previous year, studied the activities of foreign economic and other interests in Southern Rhodesia and their mode of operation in order to assess their economic and political influence, and submitted a report thereon to the General Assembly at its twenty-first session.<sup>3/</sup>

2. In the chapters of its report to the General Assembly at its twenty-first session concerning the two last-named items, the Special Committee recommended that the General Assembly should inscribe on its agenda for that session, as a matter of urgency, an item entitled:

"The activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence in Southern Rhodesia, South West Africa, the Territories under Portuguese administration and other colonial Territories".

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1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Nineteenth Session, Annexes, annex No. 15, document A/5840.

2/ Ibid., Twentieth Session, Annexes, addendum to agenda item 23, document A/6000/Rev.1, chapter V, section D; ibid., Twenty-first Session, Annexes, addendum to agenda item 23, document A/6300/Rev.1, chapter V, part II.

3/ Ibid., document A/6300/Rev.1, chapter III, part II.

3. On 12 December 1966, following its consideration of the report of the Special Committee, the General Assembly, by resolution 2189 (XXI), decided, inter alia, to include in the provisional agenda of the twenty-second session an item entitled "Activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Southern Rhodesia, South West Africa and Territories under Portuguese domination and in all other Territories under colonial domination".
4. During 1967, in order to facilitate the consideration by the General Assembly of the item referred to in paragraph 3 above, the Special Committee undertook a study of "Activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Southern Rhodesia, South West Africa and Territories under Portuguese domination and in all other Territories under colonial domination", and submitted a report to the Assembly at its twenty-second session.<sup>4/</sup>
5. Following its consideration of the above-mentioned report of the Special Committee, the General Assembly adopted resolution 2288 (XXII) of 7 December 1967 concerning the item entitled "Activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Southern Rhodesia, South West Africa and Territories under Portuguese domination and in all other Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Africa". By paragraph 12 of that resolution, the General Assembly requested the Special Committee "to continue its study of the problem and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its twenty-third session".
6. An account of the Special Committee's consideration during 1968 of the item mentioned in paragraph 5 above is contained in its report to the General Assembly at its twenty-third session.<sup>5/</sup>

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<sup>4/</sup> Ibid., Twenty-second Session, Annexes, agenda item 24, document A/6868/Add.1.

<sup>5/</sup> Ibid., Twenty-third Session, Annexes, agenda item 68, document A/7320 and Add.1.

7. Following its consideration of the above-mentioned report of the Special Committee, the General Assembly adopted resolution 2425 (XXIII) on 18 December 1968 on the item, by paragraph 9 of which it requested the Special Committee "to continue to study this question and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its twenty-fourth session".

8. An account of the Special Committee's consideration during 1969 of the item mentioned in paragraph 5 above is contained in its report to the General Assembly at its twenty-fourth session.<sup>6/</sup>

9. Following its consideration of the above-mentioned report of the Special Committee, the General Assembly adopted resolution 2554 (XXIV) on 12 December 1969 on the item, by paragraph 9 of which it requested the Special Committee "to continue to study this question and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its twenty-fifth session".

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<sup>6/</sup> Ibid., Twenty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 23A (A/7623/Rev.1/Add.1).

I. CONSIDERATION BY THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE

10. At its 737th meeting on 13 April 1970, the Special Committee, by adopting the forty-seventh report of the Working Group (A/AC.109/L.623), decided to take up, as a separate item, the item entitled "Activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Southern Rhodesia, Namibia and Territories under Portuguese domination and in all other Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Africa". The Committee also decided to refer the item to Sub-Committee I for consideration and report.
11. The Special Committee considered the item at its 773rd and 774th meetings, on 21 and 22 October.
12. In its consideration of the item, the Special Committee took into account the relevant provision of General Assembly resolution 2548 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969 concerning the question of the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, as well as other resolutions of the General Assembly, particularly resolution 2554 (XXIV) of 12 December 1969 concerning the item.
13. At its 773rd meeting on 21 October, the Rapporteur of Sub-Committee I, in a statement to the Special Committee (A/AC.109/PV.773), introduced the report of that Sub-Committee on this item (see annex below). The Sub-Committee's report included three working papers prepared by the Secretariat at the request of that Sub-Committee, which contained information on economic conditions with particular reference to foreign economic interests in a number of Territories.
14. At the 774th meeting, on 22 October, statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Venezuela, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Ivory Coast, Yugoslavia, the United Republic of Tanzania, Bulgaria and Madagascar (A/AC.109/PV.774).
15. At the same meeting, the Special Committee adopted the report of Sub-Committee I by 14 votes to 2, with 2 abstentions, and endorsed the conclusions and recommendations contained therein, it being understood that the reservations expressed by certain members would be reflected in the record of the meeting. These conclusions and recommendations are set out in paragraph 18 below. At the same meeting, statements

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in explanation of vote were made by the representatives of Iran, the United Kingdom, the United States of America and Poland (A/AC.109/FV.774).

16. At the same meeting, the Chairman drew the attention of the Special Committee to a resolution<sup>7/</sup> adopted by the Commission on the Status of Women on 9 April 1970 concerning the influence of activities of foreign economic and other interests on the living conditions of women in dependent Territories. In the operative paragraph of that resolution, the Commission requested the Economic and Social Council to adopt a draft resolution<sup>8/</sup> concerning the same item, by which the Council:

"Requests the General Assembly to invite 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 study the question of the influence of activities of foreign economic and other interests on the living conditions of women in dependent Territories, in order that the study may be submitted to the twenty-fourth session of the Commission on the Status of Women".

Subsequently, the Economic and Social Council, by adopting resolution 1516 (XLVIII) of 28 May 1970, at its resumed forty-eighth session, endorsed the Commission's draft resolution referred to above.<sup>9/</sup>

17. At the same meeting, the Special Committee took a decision on the above-mentioned matter (see paragraph 19 below).

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7/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 6 (E/4831), chapter XII, resolution 10 (XXIII).

8/ Ibid., chapter XIII, resolution IX.

9/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-fifth session, Supplement No. 3 (A/8003 and Corr.1), paragraph 393.

## II. DECISIONS BY THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE

18. The text of the conclusions and recommendations adopted by the Special Committee at its 774th meeting, on 22 October, to which reference is made in paragraph 15 above, is reproduced below.

### Conclusions

(a) Having studied and reviewed the activities of foreign economic and other interests in Namibia, the Territories under Portuguese administration, Southern Rhodesia and in other colonial Territories, the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples notes with grave concern that, with the encouragement of the administering Powers, further penetration, consolidation and expansion of foreign economic and other interests have taken place in some of the Territories during the past year. No legislative, administrative or other measures have been taken to restrain the activities of those foreign interests which continue to deprive the colonial peoples of their resources which are needed for a viable independence. On the contrary, the monopolies of the States possessing major interests in colonial Territories, in particular, those of southern Africa, have helped to maintain and strengthen the colonial régimes and the absolute domination of the whites over the vast and fertile area of southern Africa, which makes possible unhampered exploitation of great national riches and cheap labour in the Territories. Supplementary information provided by the Secretariat as well as by the representatives of national liberation movements who made statements before the Ad Hoc Group established by the Special Committee (A/8086, annex II) confirm the conclusions reached by the Sub-Committee in its previous reports on the question.<sup>10/</sup>

(b) The Special Committee's review of economic conditions in the Territories shows that the common characteristics of the activities of foreign economic interests in these Territories remain unchanged. Foreign monopolies continue to follow economic and financial policies detrimental to the genuine interests of the Territories. They continue to develop only those economic sectors yielding the highest profits and to manipulate agricultural production with emphasis on export

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<sup>10/</sup> Ibid., Twenty-second Session, Annexes, agenda item 24, document A/6868/Add.1; ibid., Twenty-third Session, Annexes, agenda item 68, document A/7320/Add.1; and ibid., Twenty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 23A (A/7623/Rev.1/Add.1).

crops, thus reducing the Territories to the role of supplier of agricultural products and raw material to the metropolitan or other countries. They earn high profits because of special privileges granted by the colonial administrations and the pursuance of a policy of racial discrimination, particularly in the Territories of southern Africa. The African labourers continue to receive wages several times lower than those of non-indigenous workers and have no social security benefits. The monopolies, in collaboration with the colonial Powers, are still stifling trade union activities and labour movements. The high profits earned by the foreign monopolies continue to be taken out of the Territories or to remain in the hands of the exploitative minority of foreign settlers and are not used for improvement of the economic and social conditions of the colonial peoples. In return, the monopolies supply the colonial régimes with funds and other forms of assistance, including military, with the aim of crushing national liberation movements. The study confirms once again the great extent of the community of interests between the Governments of colonial Powers and some big international monopolies.

(c) The Special Committee considers it necessary to draw a clear distinction between foreign investment in independent States and Non-Self-Governing Territories. In the former case, the decision to accept or refuse the introduction of foreign capital is taken by legally constituted authorities and it is not for the Special Committee to consider whether the action is desirable or not. It is foreign capital investment in Territories that deserves censure, since, as has been repeatedly demonstrated, such investment is impeding the progress of the Territories towards independence; in addition, the decision concerning foreign investments is taken by the administering Power and not by the people of the Territories concerned. The Special Committee notes that investments in Mozambique, Angola, Southern Rhodesia, Namibia and other colonial Territories have done immense harm to colonial peoples and have been instrumental in prolonging the struggle for liberation that is being waged in colonial countries in southern Africa.

(d) The Special Committee notes that the representatives of the national liberation movements have been unanimous in their bitter criticism of foreign economic investments in Guinea (Bissau), Angola, Mozambique, Southern Rhodesia, Namibia and South Africa. Several of the big companies operating in that region have been specifically mentioned by name as profiting from the misery of the peoples

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of those Territories by taking advantage of the discriminatory labour conditions, and, at the same time, impeding the struggle of the colonial peoples by providing revenues to the Portuguese Government, the Government of South Africa and the Smith régime, which enables them to sustain their war against these peoples. Most of the representatives of the liberation movements have sharply criticized the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) for the military and political support given to the Government of Portugal, thanks to which Portugal has been able to conduct an expensive colonial war against the people of Mozambique, Angola and Guinea (Bissau). These representatives have declared that Portugal, in return, has given its allies "licence to plunder the riches and exploit the human resources" of those Territories. The Special Committee also notes that the International Conference in Support of the Peoples of the Portuguese Colonies, held in Rome, stressed in its "General Declaration" that the colonialists of Lisbon, in order to oppose the struggle of the peoples of the Portuguese colonies for freedom and independence, "are facilitating penetration of powerful economic interests of imperialist Powers to ensure that these interests should consider their fate as linked to that of Portuguese domination. They become defenders of the cause of Portugal's colonialism, expressing themselves through the policies of their Governments, and thus create conditions for an increasing internationalization of the confrontation" (A/8023/Add.3, annex II, paragraph 11 (4)).

(e) The Special Committee calls attention to the fact that there is information as to cases where, in the wake of foreign capital, foreign troops were introduced into colonial Territories on the pretext of safeguarding that capital.

(f) In its previous report, the Special Committee noted a new major development as regards southern Africa as a whole in the Cabora Bassa project, which is the largest single internationally financed scheme in that part of Africa. During the year under review, further developments connected with this project have taken place. Having concluded an agreement with South Africa to guarantee the purchase of a great amount of electric power with a supply contract as an integral part of this agreement, the Portuguese Government, in September 1969, awarded the contract for the construction of the Cabora Bassa dam to the Zamco-Zambezi Consortium Hydroelectrico (ZAMCO), a consortium headed by South African interests and comprised of seventeen companies, mostly from the Federal Republic of Germany,

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France and South Africa. The work on the project is expected to involve a large number of other foreign firms not part of ZAMCO. Southern Rhodesia expects to participate in the provision of various supplies needed in connexion with the project and stands to benefit from new sources of electrical power.

(g) On the basis of its study, the Special Committee has arrived at the following conclusions concerning the Cabora Bassa project:

- (i) The aim of Portugal and the minority racist régimes in southern Africa in undertaking the project with the help of some foreign monopolies involved is to oppress even more the indigenuous inhabitants and to bring to a halt the national liberation struggle of the people not only of Mozambique, but of Angola, Zimbabwe and Namibia as well;
- (ii) The project is designed to enable Portugal and the other minority racist régimes in southern Africa to bring over one million settlers to the area who will contribute directly to the war against the people of the Territories;
- (iii) The project will strengthen the economic base of the minority racist régimes in southern Africa, as well as white supremacy in that region;
- (iv) The project will have grave negative political implications not only for the independent and colonial countries of southern Africa, but for the continent as a whole, and will lead to international tensions and discord;
- (v) The Special Committee finds that any foreign participation in the scheme is tantamount to the strengthening of the oppressive minority racist régimes in southern Africa. It notes with appreciation the decision of the Governments of Sweden and Italy to withdraw support from the scheme.
- (h) The Special Committee concludes with deep regret that the colonial Powers have not implemented, even in a preliminary way, General Assembly resolutions 2288 (XXII), 2425 (XXIII) and 2554 (XXIV). By ignoring these resolutions, they have added further to the obstacles standing in the way of the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples.

Recommendations

The Special Committee,

(a) Reaffirms that foreign economic, financial and other interests as they are operating at present in colonial Territories constitute a major obstacle in the way of political independence as well as social and economic justice;

(b) Condemns the present activities and operating methods of those foreign and other interests in the Territories under colonial domination which are designed to perpetuate colonial rule;

(c) Condemns the Portuguese Government's plan to build a dam on the Zambezi River, at Cabora Bassa, which constitutes a grave threat to the rights and progress of the African peoples of colonial Territories in southern Africa and would lead to international tensions and discord;

(d) Requests the colonial Powers and States concerned, whose companies are participants in the construction of the Cabora Bassa dam, to withdraw their support from the scheme and put an end to the participation of their companies in it;

(e) Requests the colonial Powers and States concerned to take legislative, administrative and other measures in respect of their nationals who own and operate enterprises in colonial Territories, particularly in Namibia, Southern Rhodesia and the Territories under Portuguese administration, to put a stop to their activities which are detrimental to the interests of the inhabitants of the Territories;

(f) Requests all States to take effective measures to stop the supply of funds and other forms of assistance, including military equipment, to colonial régimes that use such assistance to repress the national liberation movements;

(g) Requests the colonial Powers and States concerned to comply fully with the provisions of General Assembly resolutions 2288 (XXII), 2425 (XXIII), and 2554 (XXIV), and also to adopt effective measures to prevent new investments, particularly in southern Africa, which run counter to the above-mentioned resolutions;

(h) Decides, in preparing its programme of work for the full implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, to include a provision to the effect that States Members of the United Nations shall conduct an energetic and continuous campaign against the activities of economic,

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financial and other circles operating in the colonial Territories on behalf of and in the name of the colonial Powers and their allies, inasmuch as such activities constitute a serious and significant impediment to the achievement of the objectives set forth in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV). Member States shall study the question of adopting the necessary measures to ensure that their nationals and companies coming under their jurisdiction cease such activities and practices.

19. At its 774th meeting, on 22 October, the Special Committee decided to take note of the resolution adopted by the Commission on the Status of Women on 9 April 1970 concerning the influence of activities of foreign economic and other interests on the living conditions of women in dependent Territories and the action taken thereon by the Economic and Social Council at its resumed forty-eighth session, to which reference is made in paragraph 16 above, it being understood that the Special Committee would take appropriate action on the request contained in the resolution in the light of any decision that might be taken in that connexion by the General Assembly at its twenty-fifth session.

ANNEX\*

REPORT OF SUB-COMMITTEE I

Rapporteur: Mr. Aleksandar PSONCAK (Yugoslavia)

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addendum to the  
present document/

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## INTRODUCTION

1. An account of previous consideration by Sub-Committee I 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 of the activities of foreign economic and other interests in colonial Territories is contained in the reports of the Special Committee to the General Assembly at its nineteenth to twenty-fourth sessions.<sup>a/</sup>

2. On 12 December 1969, following its consideration of the report of the Special Committee, the General Assembly adopted resolution 2554 (XXIV), paragraphs 3 to 9 of which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

" ...

"3. Affirms that foreign economic and other interests operating in colonial Territories which are exploiting those Territories constitute a major obstacle to political independence as well as to the enjoyment of the natural resources of these Territories by the indigenous inhabitants;

"4. Declares that any administering Power, by depriving the colonial peoples of the exercise of their rights or by subordinating them to foreign economic and financial interests, violates the obligations it has assumed under Chapters XI and XII of the Charter of the United Nations and impedes the implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

"5. Condemns the exploitation of the colonial Territories and peoples and the methods practised in the Territories under colonial domination by those foreign economic, financial and other interests which are designed to perpetuate colonial rule;

"6. Deplores the attitude of the colonial Powers and States concerned which have not taken any action to implement the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolutions;

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a/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Nineteenth Session, Annexes, annex No. 15 (A/5840); ibid., Twentieth Session, Annexes, addendum to agenda item 23 (A/6000/Rev.1); ibid., Twenty-first Session, Annexes, addendum to agenda item 23 (A/6300/Rev.1); ibid., Twenty-second Session, Annexes, agenda item 24 (A/6868/Add.1), appendices; ibid., Twenty-third Session, Annexes, agenda item 68, document A/7320/Add.1; and ibid., Twenty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 23A (A/7623/Rev.1/Add.1).

"7. Requests the administering Powers and States concerned whose companies and nationals are engaged in such activities to take immediate measures to put an end to all practices which exploit the Territories and peoples under colonial rule, in conformity with General Assembly resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, 2288 (XXII) of 7 December 1967 and 2425 (XXIII) of 18 December 1968, in particular by preventing new investments, especially in southern Africa, which run counter to the objectives of the above-mentioned resolutions;

"8. Requests all States to take effective measures to cease forthwith the supply of funds or other forms of economic and technical assistance to colonial Powers which use such assistance to repress the national liberation movements;

"9. Requests the Special Committee to continue to study this question and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its twenty-fifth session".

#### A. CONSIDERATION BY THE SUB-COMMITTEE

3. The Sub-Committee considered an item entitled "Activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Southern Rhodesia, Namibia and Territories under Portuguese domination and in all other Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Africa" at its 83rd to 88th meetings, held between 26 August and 30 September 1970.

4. The Sub-Committee had before it working papers prepared by the Secretariat, at the request of the Sub-Committee, on economic conditions with particular reference to foreign economic interests in the following Territories: Namibia, Southern Rhodesia, and Territories under Portuguese administration (see appendices I to III below). It also had before it relevant information contained in the economic sections of the general working papers prepared by the Secretariat on various Territories, as well as a petition submitted by the Council for Christian Social Action of the United Church of Christ concerning Territories under Portuguese administration (A/AC.109/PET.1142).

5. In formulating its conclusions and recommendations on the item under consideration, the Sub-Committee also took into account additional information provided by its members, as well as the information included in the report of the Ad Hoc Group established by the Special Committee (A/8086, annex II), and the report of the delegation of observers from the Special Committee to the International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Portuguese Colonies, held in Rome, Italy, from 27 to 29 June 1970 (A/8023/Add.3, annex II).

#### B. ADOPTION OF THE REPORT

6. Having considered the item concerning the activities of foreign economic and other interests in colonial Territories, and having studied the documentation and other information available to it, the Sub-Committee adopted conclusions and recommendations on the item at its 88th meeting on 30 September 1970.<sup>b/</sup>

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<sup>b/</sup> The conclusions and recommendations submitted by Sub-Committee I for consideration by the Special Committee were adopted by the latter body without modification. They are reproduced in the report of the Special Committee (see paragraph 18 above).



APPENDICES

WORKING PAPERS PREPARED BY THE SECRETARIAT AT THE REQUEST OF  
SUB-COMMITTEE I ON ACTIVITIES OF FOREIGN ECONOMIC AND OTHER  
INTERESTS IN COLONIAL TERRITORIES

- I. NAMIBIA
- II. SOUTHERN RHODESIA
- III. TERRITORIES UNDER PORTUGUESE ADMINISTRATION

[to be added]

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