

2907 (XXVII). Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency

The General Assembly,

Having received the report of the International Atomic Energy Agency to the General Assembly for the year 1971/1972,¹

Aware that the statement of the Director-General of the International Atomic Energy Agency of 31 October 1972² provides information on the main developments in the Agency's activities since the report was published,

1. Takes note of the report of the International Atomic Energy Agency;

2. Observes with appreciation that there has been a substantial increase in the technical co-operation activities of the International Atomic Energy Agency and in the number of large-scale projects that the Agency is executing for the United Nations Development Programme;

3. Commends the International Atomic Energy Agency for the progress it has made in meeting its safeguards responsibilities and in negotiating agreements for the application of safeguards with non-nuclear-weapon States;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit to the Director-General of the International Atomic Energy Agency the records of the twenty-seventh session of the General Assembly relating to the Agency's activities.

*2077th plenary meeting
31 October 1972*

2908 (XXVII). Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples

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, and the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration, contained in its resolution 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970,

Recalling all its previous resolutions concerning the implementation of the Declaration, in particular resolution 2878 (XXVI) of 20 December 1971,

Deeply concerned that twelve years after the adoption of the Declaration many Territories are still under colonial and alien domination and that millions of oppressed persons live under conditions of ruthless and blatant colonialist and racialist repression,

Deeply deploring the continued refusal of the colonial Powers, especially Portugal and South Africa, to implement the Declaration and other relevant resolutions on decolonization, particularly those relating to the Territories under Portuguese domination, Namibia and Southern Rhodesia,

Strongly deploring the policies of those States which, in defiance of the relevant resolutions of the Security

¹ International Atomic Energy Agency, *Annual Report, 1 July 1971-30 June 1972* (Vienna, July 1972); transmitted to the members of the General Assembly by a note of the Secretary-General (A/8774).

² See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-seventh Session, Plenary Meetings, 2076th meeting.*

Council, the General Assembly 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, continue to co-operate with the Governments of Portugal and South Africa and with the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia,

Deeply disturbed at the intransigent attitude of certain administering Powers which, despite the repeated appeals addressed to them by the General Assembly and the Special Committee, persist in their refusal to co-operate with the Special Committee in the discharge of the mandate entrusted to it by the General Assembly,

Reaffirming its view that racial discrimination in colonial Territories can be eradicated fully and with the greatest speed by the faithful and complete implementation of the Declaration,

Noting with satisfaction the proposed arrangements relating to the participation in the work of the Special Committee of representatives of the national liberation movements and leaders of Angola, Mozambique, Guinea (Bissau) and Cape Verde, Namibia and Southern Rhodesia,

Bearing in mind the constructive results achieved as a consequence of the dispatch in June 1972 of the United Nations Visiting Mission to Niue, at the invitation of the Government of New Zealand, and of the participation of the Special Committee in the United Nations Visiting Mission to observe the elections to the Third House of Assembly of Papua New Guinea in February 1972, at the invitation of the Government of Australia, and noting with deep regret the negative attitude of certain administering Powers which continue to ignore the repeated appeals made by the General Assembly and the Special Committee concerning the sending of United Nations visiting missions to the Territories under their administration,

1. Reaffirms its resolutions 1514 (XV) and 2621 (XXV) and all other resolutions on decolonization, and calls upon the administering Powers, in accordance with those resolutions, to take all the necessary steps to enable the dependent peoples of the Territories concerned to exercise fully and without further delay their inalienable right to self-determination and independence;

2. Notes with satisfaction the work accomplished 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, including in particular its successful series of meetings held in Africa in April 1972, and expresses its appreciation to the Special Committee for its efforts to secure the complete and effective implementation of the Declaration;

3. Approves the report of the Special Committee covering its work during 1972,³ including the programme of work envisaged for 1973;

4. Urges all States, in particular the administering Powers, and the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to give effect to the recommendations contained in the report of the Special Committee for the speedy implementation of the Declaration and the relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

³ *Ibid.*, *Twenty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 23* (A/8723/Rev.1).

5. *Reaffirms* that the continuation of colonialism in all its forms and manifestations—including racism, *apartheid* and activities of foreign economic and other interests which exploit colonial peoples, as well as the waging of colonial wars to suppress the national liberation movements of the colonial Territories in Africa—is incompatible with the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and poses a threat to international peace and security;

6. *Reaffirms* its recognition of the legitimacy of the struggle of the colonial peoples and peoples under alien domination to exercise their right to self-determination and independence by all the necessary means at their disposal, and notes with satisfaction the progress made by the national liberation movements of the colonial Territories, particularly in Africa, both through their struggle and through reconstruction programmes, towards the national independence of their countries;

7. *Condemns* the policies, pursued by certain colonial Powers in the Territories under their domination, of imposing non-representative régimes and arbitrary constitutions, strengthening the position of foreign economic and other interests, misleading world public opinion and encouraging the systematic influx of foreign immigrants while evicting, displacing and transferring the indigenous inhabitants to other areas, and calls upon those Powers to desist forthwith from such policies;

8. *Urges* all States and the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to provide moral and material assistance to all peoples struggling for their freedom and independence in the colonial Territories and to those living under alien domination—in particular to the national liberation movements of the Territories in Africa—in consultation, as appropriate, with the Organization of African Unity;

9. *Requests* all States, directly and through their action in the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, to withhold or continue to withhold assistance of any kind from the Governments of Portugal and South Africa and from the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia until they renounce their policy of colonial domination and racial discrimination;

10. *Calls upon* the colonial Powers to withdraw immediately and unconditionally their military bases and installations from colonial Territories and to refrain from establishing new ones;

11. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to seek suitable means for the immediate and full implementation of General Assembly resolutions 1514 (XV) and 2621 (XXV) in all Territories which have not attained independence and, in particular, to formulate specific proposals for the elimination of the remaining manifestations of colonialism and report thereon to the General Assembly at its twenty-eighth session;

12. *Requests* the Special Committee to make concrete suggestions which could assist the Security Council in considering appropriate measures under the Charter with regard to developments in colonial Territories that are likely to threaten international peace and security, and recommends that the Council take such suggestions fully into consideration;

13. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to examine the compliance of Member States with the

Declaration and with other relevant resolutions on decolonization, particularly those relating to the Territories under Portuguese domination, Namibia and Southern Rhodesia;

14. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to pay particular attention to the small Territories and to recommend to the General Assembly the most appropriate methods and also the steps to be taken to enable the populations of those Territories to exercise fully and without further delay their right to self-determination and independence;

15. *Calls upon* the administering Powers to co-operate with the Special Committee in the discharge of its mandate and, in particular, to participate in the work of the Committee relating to the Territories under their administration;

16. *Calls upon* the administering Powers concerned to co-operate fully with the Special Committee by permitting the access of visiting missions to the colonial Territories in order to secure first-hand information concerning the Territories and to ascertain the wishes and aspirations of the inhabitants of those Territories under their administration;

17. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to enlist the support of national and international organizations having a special interest in the field of decolonization in the achievement of the objectives of the Declaration and in the implementation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, and in particular to assist the Economic and Social Council in the study envisaged in Council resolution 1651 (LI) of 29 October 1971;

18. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the Special Committee with the facilities and personnel necessary for the implementation of the present resolution as well as the various resolutions on decolonization adopted by the General Assembly and the Special Committee.

2078th plenary meeting
2 November 1972

2909 (XXVII). Dissemination of information on decolonization

The General Assembly,

Having examined the chapters 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 question of publicity for the work of the United Nations in the field of decolonization,⁴

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

Recalling further its resolution 2879 (XXVI) of 20 December 1971 concerning the dissemination of information on decolonization,

Conscious of the urgent need to arouse world public opinion with a view to assisting effectively the peoples of the colonial Territories to achieve self-determination, freedom and independence and, in particular, to intensify widespread and continuous dissemination of

⁴ *Ibid.*, chap. I, paras. 87-98, and chap. III.