

independence to colonial countries and peoples, and its resolution 1654 (XVI) of 27 November 1961 by which it established a Special Committee to examine the implementation of the Declaration,

Having considered chapter IV 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,²¹ relating to the question of Nyasaland,

1. *Takes note* of the conclusions and recommendations concerning Nyasaland which were adopted by the Special Committee on 7 June 1962 and transmitted by the Secretary-General to the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on 18 June 1962;

2. *Notes with satisfaction* that, at the constitutional talks held in London in November 1962, agreement was reached on a new constitution for Nyasaland;

3. *Expresses the hope* that this agreement will lead to the achievement of independence by Nyasaland without delay in conformity with the wishes of its people.

1196th plenary meeting,
18 December 1962.

1819 (XVII). The situation in Angola

The General Assembly,

Having considered the critical situation in Angola,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee on Territories under Portuguese Administration,²³ established under General Assembly resolution 1699 (XVI) of 19 December 1961,

Having considered the report of the Sub-Committee on the Situation in Angola,²⁴ established under General Assembly resolution 1603 (XV) of 20 April 1961,

Resolutely condemning the mass extermination of the indigenous population of Angola and other severe repressive measures being used by the Portuguese colonial authorities against the people of Angola,

Deploring the armed action being taken by Portugal for the suppression of the people of Angola and the use in this process of arms supplied to Portugal by certain Member States,

Noting that in the Territory of Angola, as in other Portuguese colonies, the indigenous population is denied all fundamental rights and freedoms, that racial discrimination is in fact widely practised and that the economic life of Angola is to a large extent based on forced labour,

Convinced that the colonial war being carried on by the Government of Portugal in Angola, the violation by that Government of the Security Council resolution of 9 June 1961,²⁵ its refusal to implement the provisions of the Declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, and its refusal to implement resolutions 1542 (XV) of 15 December 1960, 1603 (XV) of 20 April 1961, 1654 (XVI) of 27 November 1961 and 1742 (XVI) of 30 January 1962, constitute a

source of international conflict and tension as well as a serious threat to world peace and security,

Bearing in mind the principles embodied in resolution 1514 (XV),

1. *Expresses its satisfaction* to the Sub-Committee on the Situation in Angola for the work it has accomplished;

2. *Solemnly reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of Angola to self-determination and independence, and supports their demand for immediate independence;

3. *Condemns* the colonial war being carried on by Portugal against the people of Angola and demands that the Government of Portugal put an end to it immediately;

4. *Again calls upon* the Portuguese authorities to desist forthwith from armed action and repressive measures against the people of Angola;

5. *Urges* the Government of Portugal, without any further delay:

(a) To release all political prisoners;

(b) To lift the ban on political parties;

(c) To undertake extensive political, economic and social measures that would ensure the creation of freely elected and representative political institutions and transfer of power to the people of Angola in accordance with the Declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples;

6. *Requests* Member States to use their influence to secure the compliance of Portugal with the present resolution;

7. *Requests* all Member States to deny Portugal any support or assistance which may be used by it for the suppression of the people of Angola, and in particular to terminate the supply of arms to Portugal;

8. *Reminds* the Government of Portugal that its continued non-implementation of the resolutions of the General Assembly and of the Security Council is inconsistent with its membership in the United Nations;

9. *Requests* the Security Council to take appropriate measures, including sanctions, to secure Portugal's compliance with the present resolution and with the previous resolutions of the General Assembly and of the Security Council.

1196th plenary meeting,
18 December 1962.

1844 (XVII). International Co-operation Year

The General Assembly,

Deeply convinced that wider and more intensive international co-operation would provide one of the most effective means of dispersing international tensions,

Noting that there exists a large measure of international co-operation in various fields among the peoples and nations of the world,

Believing that the world would be well served both by an increased awareness of the existing level of international co-operation and by a marked increase in the number of projects in diverse fields jointly undertaken on an international basis,

Realizing that increased international co-operation can most readily be brought about by expanding and building upon the activities of existing organizations and institutions, particularly the United Nations,

²³ Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventeenth Session, Annexes, agenda item 54, documents A/5160 and Add.1 and 2.

²⁴ *Ibid.*, agenda item 29, document A/5286.

²⁵ Official Records of the Security Council, Sixteenth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1961, document S/4835.