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REQUEST FOR THE INCLUSION OF AN ADDITIONAL ITEM IN THE
AGENDA OF THE THIRTY-FIRST SESSION

QUESTION OF THE COMORIAN ISLAND OF MAYOTTE

Letter dated 30 August 1976 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i.
of the Permanent Mission of Madagascar to the United Nations
addressed to the Secretary-General

On behalf of the Group of African States and in conformity with resolution CM/Res.497 (XXVII) adopted at the thirteenth ordinary session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity held in Mauritius, I have the honour to request, under rule 15 of the rules of procedure, the inclusion in the agenda of the thirty-first session of the General Assembly, of an additional item entitled "Question of the Comorian Island of Mayotte".

In accordance with rule 20 of the rules of procedure, an explanatory memorandum is attached.

The Chargé d'affaires a.i.
of Madagascar
President of the African Group

(Signed) Henri RASOLONDRABE

ANNEX

Explanatory memorandum

1. During their twenty-seventh and thirteenth sessions respectively, held in Mauritius from 24 June to 6 July 1976, the Council of Ministers and the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) studied the situation of the Comoro Islands. Particular attention was paid to the situation of the island of Mayotte.
2. The Heads of State and Government, supporting in that connexion the recommendations of the Council of Ministers, felt inter alia that the so-called referendums imposed on the inhabitants of the Comorian island of Mayotte constituted aggression against the whole of the Comorian people and a violation of the territorial integrity of the Comoro Islands, and that the continued occupation of the Comorian island of Mayotte by France constituted a flagrant violation of the principles and relevant resolutions of the OAU which uphold inter alia the inalterable character of the borders inherited from the colonial administration.
3. Faced with this aggression and taking into account this violation of the principles of the OAU with serious implications for the peace and security of this region, the Heads of State and Government felt that this matter should be the object of serious study by the General Assembly of the United Nations at its thirty-first session.
