

Concerned that the economies of the Territories listed above are based mainly on either single cash products, such as copra or phosphates, or on military activities,

Deploring also the negative attitude of the administering Powers concerned with respect to the receiving of United Nations visiting missions in the Territories under their administration,

Bearing in mind the constructive results achieved as a consequence of previous visiting missions to colonial Territories, including those dispatched by the Special Committee in 1974 to the Cocos (Keeling) Islands, the Gilbert and Ellice Islands and Niue,²⁵ and reiterating its conviction that the dispatch of visiting missions to the Territories dealt with in the present resolution is indispensable for securing adequate and first-hand information in regard to the political, economic and social conditions in the Territories and to the views, wishes and aspirations of the peoples therein,

Deeply concerned at the testing of nuclear weapons which continued to take place in 1974 in the South Pacific, despite the strong opposition to such testing as evidenced in resolution 3156 (XXVIII) and in the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee, and as expressed by the peoples of the South Pacific, including those of the Non-Self-Governing Territories in the region,

Mindful that the Territories listed above require the continued attention and assistance of the United Nations in the achievement by their peoples of the objectives embodied in the Charter of the United Nations and in the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Aware of the special circumstances of the geographical location and the economic conditions of the Territories,

1. Approves 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 Territories of American Samoa, Guam, New Hebrides, Pitcairn, St. Helena and Solomon Islands;²⁶

2. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the peoples of those Territories to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

3. Reaffirms its conviction that the questions of territorial size, geographical isolation and limited resources should in no way delay the implementation of the Declaration with respect to the Territories concerned;

4. Calls upon the administering Powers concerned to take all the necessary steps, without further delay, to ensure the full and speedy attainment of the goals set forth in the Declaration with respect to the Territories and, in that regard, to establish, in consultation with the freely elected representatives of the people, a specific time-table for the free exercise by the peoples of the Territories of their right to self-determination and independence;

²⁵ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/9623/Rev.1)*, chap. XX, annex, chap. XXI, annex I, and chap. XXII, annex I.

²⁶ *Ibid.*, chaps. X, XV, XVII and XXI.

5. Strongly deprecates any attempt aimed at the partial or total disruption of the national unity and territorial integrity of colonial Territories and the establishment of military bases and installations in those Territories as being incompatible with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

6. Calls upon the Governments of France and the United States of America, as the administering Powers concerned, to reconsider their attitude towards receiving United Nations visiting missions and to permit access by such missions to the Territories under their administration;

7. Calls upon the Government of France, as an administering Power, to participate in the relevant proceedings of the Special Committee concerning the Territory of the New Hebrides and, in particular, to report to the Special Committee on the implementation of the present resolution;

8. Calls upon the administering Powers concerned to take all possible measures to diversify the economies of the Territories listed above;

9. Urges the administering Powers to safeguard the inalienable right of the peoples of those Territories to the enjoyment of their natural resources by taking effective measures which guarantee the rights of the peoples to own and dispose of those natural resources and to establish and maintain control of their future development;

10. Reiterates its deep concern at the testing of nuclear weapons which continued to take place in 1974 in the South Pacific, despite the strong opposition to such testing as evidenced in General Assembly resolution 3156 (XXVIII) and in the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee, and as expressed by the peoples of the South Pacific, including those of the Non-Self-Governing Territories in the region;

11. Requests the organizations of the United Nations system to assist in accelerating progress in all sectors of the national life of the Territories listed above;

12. Invites the Secretary-General, having regard to the mandate entrusted to him by the General Assembly in its resolution entitled "Dissemination of information on decolonization",²⁷ to pay particular regard to the need to intensify widespread dissemination of information on the process of decolonization in respect of the Territories listed above and, in particular, to consider intensifying the activities of the information centres concerned;

13. Requests the Special Committee to continue to give full consideration to this question, including in particular the dispatch of visiting missions to the Territories, as appropriate, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirtieth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

2318th plenary meeting
13 December 1974

3291 (XXIX). Question of the Comoro Archipelago

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of the Comoro Archipelago,

²⁷ Resolution 3329 (XXIX).

Having heard the statement of the administering Power²⁸ as well as that of the representative of the Government of the Comoro Archipelago²⁹ to the effect that a popular consultation will be held in the Territory on 22 December 1974,

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, as well as resolution 3161 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973 on this question,

Noting that, in pursuance of the Joint Declaration on the Accession to Independence of the Comoro Archipelago, containing the text of an agreement reached on 15 June 1973 between the Minister for Overseas Departments and Territories of the Government of France and the President of the Governing Council of the Comoro Archipelago,³⁰ a popular consultation on independence is to take place on 22 December 1974 and bearing in mind the statement made on 26 August 1974 by the Government of France, according to which the consultation shall be organized on an "archipelago-wide" basis,³¹

Noting with regret that the administering Power did not participate in the related work 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,

Mindful of the responsibility of the United Nations to render all help to the people of the Comoro Archipelago in their efforts freely to decide their own future,

Bearing in mind the statement by the representative of France that the French Government has affirmed "the readiness of the Comoro Archipelago for independence" and "its intention to respond faithfully to the aspirations" of the Comorian people, and has stated that the Comorian Government can request independence for the Territory at any time,³²

1. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of the Comoro Archipelago to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

2. Approves 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 question of the Comoro Archipelago;³³

3. Reaffirms the unity and territorial integrity of the Comoro Archipelago;

²⁸ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, Fourth Committee, 2124th meeting.*

²⁹ *Ibid.*, 2128th meeting.

³⁰ *Ibid.*, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/9023/Rev.1), chap. XI, annex, appendix II.

³¹ *Ibid.*, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/9623/Rev.1), chap. XI, annex, para. 32.

³² *Ibid.*, Twenty-eighth Session, Fourth Committee, 2064th meeting, paras. 22 and 27.

³³ *Ibid.*, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/9623/Rev.1), chap. XI.

4. Notes the express desire and readiness of the Comorian people to accede to independence in friendship and co-operation with France;³⁴

5. Requests the Government of France, as the administering Power, to ensure that the unity and territorial integrity of the Comoro Archipelago are preserved;

6. Calls upon the administering Power to take all necessary measures to ensure the full and speedy attainment of freedom and independence by the people of the Territory in accordance with the objectives of the Declaration and in conformity with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and, in particular, to carry out these measures as soon as possible after the popular consultation to be held on 22 December 1974;

7. Requests all States to render the necessary assistance to the people of the Territory in their efforts to achieve the objectives of the Declaration;

8. Requests the Special Committee to continue its examination of the question, including the dispatch, as appropriate and in consultation with the administering Power, of a United Nations visiting mission to the Territory, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirtieth session;

9. Urges the administering Power to co-operate with the Special Committee in the discharge of the task referred to in paragraph 8 above.

2318th plenary meeting
13 December 1974

3292 (XXIX). Question of Spanish Sahara

The General Assembly,

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

Recalling also its resolutions 2072 (XX) of 16 December 1965, 2229 (XXI) of 20 December 1966, 2354 (XXII) of 19 December 1967, 2428 (XXIII) of 18 December 1968, 2591 (XXIV) of 16 December 1969, 2711 (XXV) of 14 December 1970, 2983 (XXVII) of 14 December 1972 and 3162 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973,

Reaffirming the right of the population of the Spanish Sahara to self-determination in accordance with resolution 1514 (XV),

Considering that the persistence of a colonial situation in Western Sahara jeopardizes stability and harmony in the north-west African region,

Taking into account the statements made in the General Assembly on 30 September and 2 October 1974 by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Morocco³⁵ and of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania,³⁶

Taking note of the statements made in the Fourth Committee by the representatives of Morocco³⁷ and

³⁴ *Ibid.*, Twenty-eighth Session, Fourth Committee, 2065th meeting, para. 10, and *ibid.*, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/9023/Rev.1), chap. XI, annex, appendix I.

³⁵ *Ibid.*, Twenty-ninth Session, Plenary Meetings, 2249th meeting.

³⁶ *Ibid.*, 2251st meeting.

³⁷ *Ibid.*, Fourth Committee, 2117th, 2125th and 2130th meetings.