

**2405 (XXIII). Report of the Security Council***The General Assembly*

Takes note of the report of the Security Council to the General Assembly covering the period from 16 July 1967 to 15 July 1968.<sup>10</sup>

1743rd plenary meeting,  
16 December 1968.

**2406 (XXIII). Fourth International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy***The General Assembly,*

Reaffirming its resolution 2309 (XXII) of 13 December 1967 concerning the holding of the Fourth International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General<sup>11</sup> outlining his proposals concerning the theme, date, venue, scope and programme of the Conference,

1. Endorses the proposals contained in the report of the Secretary-General;

2. Requests the Secretary-General, with the assistance of the United Nations Scientific Advisory Committee, in close co-operation with the International Atomic Energy Agency and in consultation with appropriate specialized agencies:

(a) To undertake preparations for the Fourth International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy to be held at Geneva for eight or nine working days on convenient dates in 1971;

(b) To provide for a conference which would fully achieve the objectives stated in General Assembly resolution 2309 (XXII) but would be more limited in size and cost than the one held in 1964 and at minimum expense to the United Nations;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its twenty-fourth session on preparations undertaken for the Conference, together with cost estimates, so that the necessary funds for the Conference may be considered for inclusion in the United Nations budget.

1743rd plenary meeting,  
16 December 1968.

**2457 (XXIII). Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency***The General Assembly,*

Noting that great progress in the application of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes has taken place in many countries in recent years,

Recalling that the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons<sup>12</sup> provides that potential benefits from any peaceful applications of nuclear explosions will be made available under appropriate international observation and through appropriate international procedures,

Recognizing that the International Atomic Energy Agency, whose membership already includes more than ninety non-nuclear-weapon States, was established to accelerate and enlarge the contribution of atomic energy to peace, health and prosperity throughout the world,

Recognizing also that during the last decade the Agency has acquired experience and competence that are contributing to the attainment of these objectives,

Desirous of enabling the Agency to function smoothly and to be in a position to carry out the new responsibilities which it will assume with the eventual entry into force of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons,

1. Takes note of the report of the International Atomic Energy Agency to the General Assembly for the year 1967-1968,<sup>13</sup>

2. Takes note also of two resolutions adopted by the General Conference of the Agency at its twelfth regular session:

(a) Resolution GC(XII)/RES/241 of 30 September 1968 by which the General Conference requested the Board of Governors to review article VI of the Statute of the Agency and to submit to the General Conference at its thirteenth regular session a report containing a study of ways and means by which the membership of the Board will adequately reflect:

(i) The progress and developments in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy achieved by many States members of the Agency, including the developing countries;

(ii) An equitable geographical distribution;

(iii) The continuing need for the effectiveness of the Board as the executive body of the Agency;

(b) Resolution GC(XII)/RES/245 of 30 September 1968 by which the General Conference requested the Director-General of the Agency to initiate studies of the procedures that the Agency should employ in performing its role in connexion with the peaceful uses of nuclear explosions and requested the Board of Governors of the Agency to review the results of these studies and to report thereon to the General Conference at its thirteenth regular session;

3. Requests the Director-General of the Agency to keep the Secretary-General of the United Nations informed of action taken in connexion with the above matters.

1751st plenary meeting,  
20 December 1968.

**2465 (XXIII). 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,

Recalling its resolutions 1654 (XVI) of 27 November 1961, 1810 (XVII) of 17 December 1962, 1956 (XVIII) of 11 December 1963, 1970 (XVIII) of 16 December 1963, 2105 (XX) of 20 December 1965, 2189 (XXI) of 13 December 1966 and 2326 (XXII) of 16 December 1967,

Recalling also its resolutions 2288 (XXII) of 7 December 1967 and 2425 (XXIII) of 18 December 1968 concerning the item entitled "Activities of foreign eco-

<sup>13</sup> International Atomic Energy Agency, *Annual Report of the Board of Governors to the General Conference, 1 July 1967-30 June 1968* (Vienna, July 1968) and supplementary report; transmitted to the Members of the General Assembly by notes of the Secretary-General (A/7175 and Add.1).

<sup>10</sup> *Ibid.*, Twenty-third Session, Supplement No. 2 (A/7202).

<sup>11</sup> *Ibid.*, Twenty-third Session, Annexes, agenda item 21, document A/7186.

<sup>12</sup> General Assembly resolution 2373 (XXII), annex.

conomic 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",

*Recalling further* its resolutions 2311 (XXII) of 14 December 1967 and 2426 (XXIII) of 18 December 1968 concerning the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations,

*Taking into account* the Final Act of the International Conference on Human Rights,<sup>14</sup> held at Teheran from 22 April to 13 May 1968,

*Noting with grave concern* that eight years after the adoption of the Declaration many Territories are still under colonial domination,

*Deploring* the failure of those colonial Powers, especially Portugal and South Africa, which have not complied with the Declaration and relevant resolutions on the question of decolonization, particularly those relating to the Territories under Portuguese domination, Southern Rhodesia and Namibia, and gravely concerned about the attitude of those Member States which have not fully co-operated in the implementation of the above-mentioned resolutions,

*Bearing in mind* that the continuation of colonialism and its manifestations, including racism and *apartheid*, and the attempts of some colonial Powers to suppress national liberation movements by repressive activities against colonial peoples are 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,

*Deploring* the attitude of certain States which, in disregard of the pertinent resolutions of the Security 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, which are continuing to repress the African peoples,

*Gravely concerned* about the development in southern Africa of the *entente* between the Governments of Portugal and South Africa and the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia, the activities of which endanger international peace and security,

*Convinced* that further delay in the speedy and effective implementation of the Declaration remains a source of international conflicts and differences, which are seriously impeding international co-operation and endangering world peace and security,

*Stressing once again* the need to give widespread and continuous publicity to the work of the United Nations in the field of decolonization, to the situation in the colonial Territories and to the continuing struggle for liberation being waged by the colonial peoples,

*Recalling* that the year 1970 will be the tenth anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration,

1. *Reaffirms* its resolution 1514 (XV) and all its other resolutions on the question of decolonization;

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 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 1968,<sup>15</sup> including the programme of work envisaged by the Committee during 1969, and urges the administering Powers to give effect to the recommendations contained in that report for the speedy implementation of the Declaration and the relevant United Nations resolutions;

4. *Reiterates* its declaration that the continuation of colonial rule threatens international peace and security and that the practice of *apartheid* and all forms of racial discrimination constitute a crime against humanity;

5. *Reaffirms* its recognition of the legitimacy of the struggle of the colonial peoples to exercise their right to self-determination and independence, notes with satisfaction the progress made in the colonial Territories by the national liberation movements, both through their struggle and through reconstruction programmes, and urges all States to provide moral and material assistance to them;

6. *Urges* all States to comply strictly with the provisions of the various resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council concerning the colonial Territories, and in particular to give the necessary moral, political and material support to the peoples of those Territories in their legitimate struggle to achieve freedom and independence;

7. *Requests* all States, as well as the specialized agencies and international institutions, 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;

8. *Declares* that the practice of using mercenaries against movements for national liberation and independence is punishable as a criminal act and that the mercenaries themselves are outlaws, and calls upon the Governments of all countries to enact legislation declaring the recruitment, financing and training of mercenaries in their territory to be a punishable offence and prohibiting their nationals from serving as mercenaries;

9. *Requests* the colonial Powers to dismantle their military bases and installations in colonial Territories and to refrain from establishing new ones and from using those that still exist to interfere with the liberation of the peoples in colonial Territories in the exercise of their legitimate rights to freedom and independence;

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

11. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to perform its task and to seek suitable means for the immediate and full implementation of the Declaration

<sup>14</sup> United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.68.XIV.2.

<sup>15</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-third Session, Annexes, addendum to agenda item 23 (A/7200/Rev.1).

in all Territories which have not yet attained independence;

12. *Requests* the Special Committee to make concrete suggestions which could assist the Security Council in considering appropriate measures under the Charter of the United Nations with regard to developments in colonial Territories which are likely to threaten international peace and security, and recommends the Council to 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 the question of decolonization, particularly those relating to the Territories under Portuguese domination, Southern Rhodesia and Namibia, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its twenty-fourth session;

14. *Invites* the Special Committee 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 their right to self-determination and independence;

15. *Urges* the administering Powers to co-operate with the Special Committee by permitting the access of visiting missions to the colonial Territories in accordance with decisions previously taken by the General Assembly and by the Special Committee;

16. *Decides* to establish a Preparatory Committee for the Tenth Anniversary of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, consisting of the members of the Special Committee and six other members to be nominated by the President of the General Assembly in consultation with the Chairman of the Special Committee, and requests the Preparatory Committee to prepare a special programme of activities in connexion with the tenth anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration with a view to finding further ways and means of expediting the achievement of the objectives set forth in the Declaration, and to report to the General Assembly at its twenty-fourth session;

17. *Requests* the Secretary-General, having regard to the suggestions of the Special Committee, to take concrete measures through all the media at his disposal, including publications, radio and television, to give

widespread and continuous publicity to the work of the United Nations in the field of decolonization, to the situation in the colonial Territories and to the continuing struggle for liberation being waged by the colonial peoples;

18. *Requests* the administering Powers to co-operate with the Secretary-General in promoting the large-scale dissemination of information on the work of the United Nations in the implementation of the Declaration;

19. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide all the facilities necessary for the implementation of the present resolution.

1751st plenary meeting,  
20 December 1968.

\*

\*

\*

*The President of the General Assembly informed the Secretary-General<sup>16</sup> that ALGERIA, CANADA, GHANA, INDONESIA, MONGOLIA and TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO had accepted the invitation to serve on the Preparatory Committee for the Tenth Anniversary of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples established under paragraph 16 of the above resolution.*

*As a result, the Preparatory Committee will be composed of the following Member States: AFGHANISTAN, ALGERIA, AUSTRALIA, BULGARIA, CANADA, ECUADOR, ETHIOPIA, GHANA, HONDURAS, INDIA, INDONESIA, IRAN, IRAQ, ITALY, IVORY COAST, MADAGASCAR, MALI, MONGOLIA, NORWAY, POLAND, SIERRA LEONE, SYRIA, TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO, TUNISIA, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, VENEZUELA and YUGOSLAVIA.*

#### 2492 (XXIII). Credentials of representatives to the twenty-third session of the General Assembly

*The General Assembly*

*Approves* the report of the Credentials Committee.<sup>17</sup>

1752nd plenary meeting,  
21 December 1968.

<sup>16</sup> See A/7486.

<sup>17</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-third Session, Annexes, agenda item 3, document A/7228.*

\* \* \*

### *Other decisions*

#### **Notification by the Secretary-General under Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations**

##### *(Item 7)*

At its 1676th plenary meeting, on 27 September 1968, the General Assembly took note of the communication dated 24 September 1968 from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly.<sup>18</sup>

#### **Adoption of the agenda**

##### *(Item 8)*

At its 1676th plenary meeting, on 27 September 1968, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee,<sup>19</sup> decided to postpone to the

<sup>18</sup> *Ibid.*, agenda item 7, document A/7241.

<sup>19</sup> *Ibid.*, agenda item 8, document A/7250, para. 9.