

8. *Calls upon* all States to take all effective measures to put an end to all practices which exploit the Territories under Portuguese domination and the peoples therein and to discourage their nationals and companies from entering into any activities or arrangements which strengthen Portugal's domination over, and impede the implementation of the Declaration with respect to, those Territories;

9. *Calls upon* the Government of Portugal not to use chemical and biological methods of warfare against the peoples of Angola, Mozambique and Guinea (Bissau), contrary to the generally recognized rules of international law embodied in the Protocol for the Prohibition of the Use in War of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or Other Gases, and of Bacteriological Methods of Warfare, signed at Geneva on 17 June 1925,<sup>29</sup> and to General Assembly resolution 2603 (XXIV) of 16 December 1969;

10. *Welcomes* the action taken by the financial groups in certain States to withdraw their participation in the Cabora Bassa project, but requests the Governments which have not yet done so to withdraw from the activities relating to the Cabora Bassa project in Mozambique and the Cunene River Basin project in Angola and to take all the necessary measures to prevent the participation therein of any companies or individuals under their jurisdiction;

11. *Invites* all States and the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, in co-operation with the Organization of African Unity, to render to the peoples of the Territories under Portuguese domination the financial and material assistance necessary to continue their struggle for the restoration of their inalienable rights;

12. *Draws the attention* of the Security Council to the grave situation in the Territories of Angola, Mozambique and Guinea (Bissau) created by the continued violation by Portugal of its obligations under the Charter of the United Nations and the growing collaboration between Portugal, the racist Government of South Africa and the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia, which constitute a threat to international peace and security;

13. *Recommends* that the Security Council should continue to give special attention to the problems of Portuguese colonialism in Africa and of the collaboration between Portugal and the racist minority régimes of southern Africa, and to take effective measures, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter, to ensure the full implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and its own resolutions relating thereto;

14. *Invites* the Secretary-General, in the light of General Assembly resolution 2557 (XXIV) of 12 December 1969 and in consultation with the specialized agencies and the Governments of the host countries, to develop and expand training programmes for the indigenous inhabitants of the Territories under Portuguese domination, taking into account their needs for qualified administrative, technical and professional personnel to assume responsibility for the public administration and the economic and social development of their own countries, and to report to the General Assembly at its twenty-sixth session on the progress of these programmes;

<sup>29</sup> League of Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. XCIV (1929), No. 2138.

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the present resolution to all States and to report to the General Assembly at its twenty-sixth session on steps taken or envisaged by States in the implementation of the various provisions contained therein;

16. *Requests* the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to keep the situation in the Territories under review.

1928th plenary meeting,  
14 December 1970.

2709 (XXV). Question of American Samoa, Antigua, Bahamas, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Brunei, Cayman Islands, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Dominica, Gilbert and Ellice Islands, Grenada, Guam, Montserrat, New Hebrides, Niue, Pitcairn, St. Helena, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Seychelles, Solomon Islands, Tokelau Islands, Turks and Caicos Islands and the United States Virgin Islands

*The General Assembly,*

*Having considered* the question of American Samoa, Antigua, Bahamas, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Brunei, Cayman Islands, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Dominica, Gilbert and Ellice Islands, Grenada, Guam, Montserrat, New Hebrides, Niue, Pitcairn, St. Helena, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Seychelles, Solomon Islands, Tokelau Islands, Turks and Caicos Islands and the United States Virgin Islands,

*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 these Territories,<sup>30</sup>

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

*Deeply concerned* at the policy of some administering Powers in establishing and maintaining military bases in some of the Territories under their administration, in contravention of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly,

*Deploring* the attitude of those administering Powers which continue to refuse to allow United Nations visiting missions to visit the Territories under their administration,

*Reaffirming* the vital importance of visiting missions as a means of securing adequate and first-hand information in regard to political, economic and social conditions in the Territories and to the views, wishes and aspirations of the people in these Territories,

*Conscious* that these Territories 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

<sup>30</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/8023/Rev.1), chapters XVII and XVIII.*

in the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

*Aware of the special circumstances of the geographical location and economic conditions of these 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 these Territories;

2. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the peoples of these Territories 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);

3. *Calls upon* the administering Powers to implement with respect to these Territories, and without further delay, resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

4. *Expresses its conviction* that the questions of territorial size, geographical isolation and limited resources should in no way delay the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples with respect to these Territories;

5. *Reiterates* its declaration that any attempt aimed at the partial or total disruption of the national unity and the territorial integrity of colonial Territories and the establishment of military bases and installations in these Territories is incompatible with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and resolution 1514 (XV);

6. *Strongly urges* the administering Powers to reconsider their attitude towards the receiving of visiting missions to the above-mentioned Territories and to permit access by such visiting missions to Territories under their administration;

7. *Decides* that the United Nations should render all help to the peoples of these Territories in their efforts freely to decide their future status;

8. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to pay special attention to these Territories and to report to the General Assembly at its twenty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

*1929th plenary meeting,  
14 December 1970.*

#### 2710 (XXV). Question of Antigua, Dominica, Grenada, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent

*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, and all other relevant resolutions,

*Recalling also* its resolution 2593 (XXIV) of 16 December 1969 concerning Antigua, Dominica, Grenada, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent,

*Having examined* the relevant 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,<sup>31</sup>

1. *Takes note* of 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 Antigua, Dominica, Grenada, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent;

2. *Requests* the Special Committee to give urgent consideration to all aspects of this question in accordance with General Assembly resolution 2593 (XXIV) and to report thereon to the Assembly at its twenty-sixth session.

*1929th plenary meeting,  
14 December 1970.*

#### 2711 (XXV). Question of Spanish Sahara

*The General Assembly,*

*Having examined* 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 Territory of Spanish Sahara,<sup>32</sup>

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

*Recalling also* the relevant provisions of its resolution 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970 containing the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration,

*Taking into consideration* the resolutions adopted, respectively, by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its seventh ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa from 1 to 3 September 1970, and by the Third Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Lusaka from 8 to 10 September 1970,

*Reaffirming* 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 and 2591 (XXIV) of 16 December 1969,

1. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of the Sahara to self-determination in accordance with 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 Territory of Spanish Sahara;

3. *Expresses its regret* that it has not yet been possible for the consultations to take place which the administering Power was to conduct with the Governments concerned in connexion with the holding of a referendum in the Territory;

4. *Declares* that the continued existence of a colonial situation in the Territory retards stability and harmony in north-west Africa;

5. *Regrets* the incidents of bloodshed which occurred in the Territory in June 1970 and calls upon

<sup>31</sup> *Ibid.*, chapter XVII.

<sup>32</sup> *Ibid.*, chapter IX.