of the United Nations, as International Co-operation Year,

Recognizing the contributions which Member States, the specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency and the non-governmental organizations concerned made to the activities undertaken during the International Co-operation Year,

Considering that the idea of designating a year as International Co-operation Year represented a valuable contribution towards increasing the awareness of the benefits of international co-operation,

Notes with appreciation the final report of the Committee for International Co-operation Year.19

1486th plenary meeting, 7 December 1966.

2175 (XXI). Admission of Barbados to membership in the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Having received the recommendation of the Security Council of 7 December 1966 that Barbados should be admitted to membership in the United Nations,20

Having considered the application for membership of Barbados,21

Decides to admit Barbados to membership in the United Nations.

1487th plenary meeting, 9 December 1966.

2189 (XXI). 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, 1856 (XVIII) of 11 December 1963 and 2105 (XX) of 20 December 1965,

Recalling also its resolutions 1805 (XVII) of 14 December 1962 and 1899 (XVIII) of 13 November 1963, by which it assigned to the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples tasks relating to South West Africa, and its resolution 1970 (XVIII) of 16 December 1963, by which it entrusted to the Special Committee additional functions relating to information transmitted under Article 73 c of the Charter of the United Nations,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee covering its work during 1966,22

Noting with deep regret that six years after the adoption of the Declaration many Territories are still under colonial domination, and deploiring the negative attitude of certain colonial Powers, and in particular the intransigent attitude of the Governments of Portugal and South Africa, which refuse to recognize the right of colonial peoples to self-determination and independence,

Concerned at the policy followed by colonial Powers of circumventing the rights of colonial peoples through the promotion of the systematic influx of foreign immigrants and the displacement, deportation or transfer of the indigenous inhabitants,

Bearing in mind that the preservation of colonialism and its manifestations, including racism and apartheid, and the attempts of some colonial Powers to suppress national liberation movements by repressive activities and the use of armed force against peoples are incompatible with the Charter and the Declaration,

Deploring the attitude of certain States which, despite the resolutions of the General Assembly and of the Special Committee, continue to co-operate with the Governments of Portugal and South Africa and with the illegal racist minority régime of Southern Rhodesia, which are continuing to repress the African populations,

Having considered the sections of the report of the Special Committee dealing with the activities of foreign economic and other financial interests operating in South West Africa, the Territories under Portuguese domination and Southern Rhodesia, and the conclusions and recommendations contained therein,

Convinced that further delay in the complete and universal 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,

Noting the action taken and envisaged by the Special Committee with respect to the list of Territories to which the Declaration applies,

Having adopted resolutions on specific Territories considered by the Special Committee,

1. Reaffirms its resolutions 1514 (XV), 1654 (XVI), 1810 (XVII), 1956 (XVIII) and 2105 (XX);

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 that Committee for its efforts to secure the implementation of the Declaration;

3. Approves the report of the Special Committee covering its work during 1966 and again invites the administering Powers to implement the recommendations contained therein;

4. Approves the action taken and envisaged by the Special Committee for the year 1967 with respect to the list of Territories to which the Declaration applies;

5. Approves the programme of work envisaged by the Special Committee during 1967, including the sending of visiting missions and the possibility of holding a series of meetings away from Headquarters, and requests the administering Powers to allow visiting missions to be sent to the Territories under their administration;

6. Declares that the continuation of colonial rule threatens international peace and security and that the practice of apartheid, as also all forms of racial discrimination, constitutes a crime against humanity;

7. Reaffirms its recognition of the legitimacy of the struggle of the peoples under colonial rule to exercise

19 Ibid., agenda item 24, documents A/6227 and Add.1.
20 Ibid., agenda item 20, document A/6559.
21 A/6545. For the printed text of this document, see Official Records of the Security Council, Twenty-first Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1966, document S/7607.
their right to self-determination and independence and urges all States to provide material and moral assistance to the national liberation movements in colonial Territories;

8. Requests the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and other international relief organizations and the specialized agencies concerned to increase their economic, social and humanitarian assistance to the refugees from those Territories;

9. Requests all States, directly and through action in the international institutions of which they are members, including the specialized agencies, to withhold assistance of any kind to the Governments of Portugal and South Africa and to the illegal racist minority régime of Southern Rhodesia until they renounce their policy of racial discrimination and colonial domination;

10. Draws the attention of all States to the grave consequences of the formation in the southern part of Africa of an entente between the Governments of South Africa and Portugal and the illegal racist minority régime of Southern Rhodesia, and calls upon all States to withhold any support or assistance to this entente, whose existence and activities run counter to the interests of international peace and security;

11. 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;

12. Condemns the activities of those foreign financial and economic interests in colonial Territories, in particular in South West Africa, Southern Rhodesia and the Territories under Portuguese domination, which support colonial régimes and thus constitute a serious obstacle to the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and calls upon the Governments concerned to take the necessary measures to put an end to those activities;

13. Condemns the policies, pursued by certain administering Powers in the Territories under their domination, of imposing non-representative régimes and constitutions, strengthening the position of foreign financial and economic 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;

14. Requests the Special Committee to apprise the Security Council of developments in any Territory examined by the Committee which may threaten international peace and security and to make any concrete suggestions which may assist the Council in considering appropriate measures under the Charter of the United Nations;

15. Invites the Special Committee, whenever it considers it proper and appropriate, to recommend a deadline for the accession to independence of each Territory in accordance with the wishes of the people and the provisions of the Declaration;

16. 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 the right to self-determination and independence;

17. Requests the Special Committee to continue to perform its tasks and to seek suitable means for the immediate and full implementation of the Declaration in all Territories which have not yet attained independence;

18. Requests the Secretary-General to promote, through the various organs and agencies of the United Nations, the continuous and large-scale publicizing of the Declaration and of the work of the Special Committee, in order that world opinion may be sufficiently aware of the situation in the colonial Territories and of the continuing struggle for liberation waged by the colonial peoples;

19. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to provide the Special Committee with all the financing and facilities necessary for the implementation of its mandate;

20. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its twenty-second session an item entitled "Activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Southern Rhodesia, South West Africa and Territories under Portuguese domination and in all other Territories under colonial domination".

1492nd plenary meeting, 
13 December 1966.


The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2011 (XX) of 11 October 1965, by which it invited the Secretary-General to explore the means of promoting co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on this question,23

1. Expresses its satisfaction with the progress achieved in the implementation of the objectives of General Assembly resolution 2011 (XX);

2. Invites the Secretary-General to continue his efforts, particularly with respect to liaison and technical co-operation between the Secretariat of the United Nations and the secretariat of the Organization of African Unity, and to report to the General Assembly as appropriate.

1494th plenary meeting
15 December 1966.


The General Assembly

Takes note of the report of the Security Council to the General Assembly covering the period from 16 July 1965 to 15 July 1966.24

1496th plenary meeting, 
16 December 1966.

23 Ibid., agenda item 22, document A/6408.
24 Ibid., Twenty-first Session, Supplement No. 2 (A/6302).