

mittee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

3. *Requests* the Special Committee, in its preparation of a draft declaration or a suggested programme of action for consideration at the special commemorative meeting, to co-operate as appropriate with other United Nations bodies concerned and, in addition to carrying out the other specific tasks assigned to it in the report, to follow, in consultation with the Committee for the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the United Nations, the implementation of the above-mentioned recommendations and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its twenty-fifth session.

*1821st plenary meeting,
4 December 1969.*

2536 (XXIV). Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency

The General Assembly,

Having received and examined the report of the International Atomic Energy Agency to the General Assembly for the year 1968-1969,¹⁵

1. *Takes note* of the report of the International Atomic Energy Agency;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Director-General of the International Atomic Energy Agency the records of the twenty-fourth session of the General Assembly relating to the Agency's activities;

3. *Invites* the International Atomic Energy Agency to take these records into account in its future work.

*1828th plenary meeting,
11 December 1969.*

2548 (XXIV). 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, 2326 (XXII) of 16 December 1967 and 2465 (XXIII) of 20 December 1968,

Recalling also its resolution 2425 (XXIII) of 18 December 1968 concerning the 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, 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",

¹⁵ International Atomic Energy Agency, *Annual Report of the Board of Governors to the General Conference, 1 July 1968-30 June 1969* (Vienna, July 1969) and supplementary report; transmitted to the Members of the General Assembly by notes of the Secretary-General (A/7637 and A/7637/Add.1).

Recalling further its resolution 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,

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

Deploring the refusal of the colonial Powers, especially Portugal and South Africa, to implement the Declaration and other relevant resolutions on the question of decolonization, particularly those relating to the Territories under Portuguese domination, Namibia and Southern Rhodesia,

Bearing in mind that the continuation of colonialism and its manifestations, including racism, *apartheid* and activities of foreign economic and other interests which exploit colonial peoples, 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 defiance 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,

Recalling its resolution 2446 (XXIII) of 19 December 1968 relating to the measures to achieve the rapid and total elimination of all forms of racial discrimination in general and of the policy of *apartheid* in particular, especially paragraph 8 thereof,

Recalling the Manifesto on Southern Africa,¹⁶ adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its sixth ordinary session,

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. *Approves* 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 covering its work during 1969,¹⁷ including the programme of work envisaged by the Special Committee during 1970;

3. *Urges* all States, in particular the administering Powers, and the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations, including the various programmes in the United Nations system, to give effect to the recommendations contained in the report of the Special Committee for the speedy implementation of the Declaration and the relevant United Nations resolutions;

4. *Declares* that the continuation of colonial rule threatens international peace and security and that the

¹⁶ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-fourth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 106, document A/7754.
¹⁷ *Ibid.*, *Twenty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 23* (A/7623/Rev.1).

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. *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;

7. *Reiterates* its declaration 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;

8. *Requests* the colonial Powers to dismantle without further delay their military bases and installations in colonial Territories and to refrain from establishing new ones;

9. *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 evicting, displacing and transferring the indigenous inhabitants to other areas;

10. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to seek suitable means for the immediate and full implementation of the Declaration in all Territories which have not yet attained independence, and in particular to formulate specific proposals for the elimination of the remaining manifestations of colonialism;

11. *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;

12. *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-fifth session;

13. *Invites* the Special Committee to continue 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;

14. *Urges* the administering Powers to co-operate fully with the Special Committee by permitting the access of visiting groups to the colonial Territories in

order to secure first-hand information concerning the Territories and to ascertain the wishes and aspirations of the inhabitants of those Territories under their administration;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General, having regard to the suggestions of the Special Committee, to continue 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;

16. *Requests* Member States, in particular 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;

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

*1829th plenary meeting,
11 December 1969.*

2575 (XXIV). Fourth International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolution 2406 (XXIII) of 16 December 1968 concerning the holding of the Fourth International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General,¹⁸

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

2. *Approves* the expenditures proposed for 1970 by the Secretary-General in his report;

3. *Notes* the Secretary-General's estimated expenditures for 1971 and 1972 and requests him to advise the General Assembly at its twenty-fifth session of any changes in those estimates;

4. *Awaits with interest* the draft agenda of the United Nations Scientific Advisory Committee;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General, with the continuing 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, to continue 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;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To transmit the draft agenda proposed by the United Nations Scientific Advisory Committee to the General Assembly at its twenty-fifth session, including whatever suggestions and comments he may deem appropriate;

(b) To report to the General Assembly at its twenty-fifth session on the preparations for the Conference.

*1833rd plenary meeting,
15 December 1969.*

¹⁸ *Ibid.*, Twenty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 22, document A/7823/Rev.2.