

Mindful of the need to ensure that all important political and developmental items are discussed in the appropriate forum and continue to receive full consideration,

1. *Requests* the President of the General Assembly to establish during its current session a Special Committee on the Rationalization of the Procedures and Organization of the General Assembly, consisting of thirty-one Member States, on the basis of equitable geographical distribution, to study ways and means of improving the procedures and organization of the Assembly in accordance with the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, including the allocation of agenda items, the organization of work, documentation, rules of procedure and related questions, methods and practices, and to submit a report to the Assembly at its twenty-sixth session;

2. *Requests* the Governments of Member States to give the Committee all the assistance it may require in pursuance of the present resolution and to submit their views and suggestions to the Committee by 28 February 1971;

3. *Requests* the specialized agencies to provide any relevant information regarding the procedures applying to their respective organizations;

4. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to give every assistance to the Committee in the performance of its task;

5. *Authorizes* the Committee to maintain and circulate summary records of its proceedings.

*1898th plenary meeting,
9 November 1970.*

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At the 1933rd plenary meeting, on 17 December 1970, the President of the General Assembly announced that he had appointed, in pursuance of paragraph 1 of the above resolution, the members of the Special Committee on the Rationalization of the Procedures and Organization of the General Assembly.

The Committee is composed of the following Member States: AFGHANISTAN, AUSTRIA, BARBADOS, BOLIVIA, BRAZIL, BURUNDI, CAMEROON, CANADA, CHILE, DENMARK, FRANCE, GREECE, INDIA, JAPAN, LEBANON, LIBERIA, NETHERLANDS, NIGERIA, PAKISTAN, PHILIPPINES, POLAND, ROMANIA, SENEGAL, TUNISIA, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, VENEZUELA, YUGOSLAVIA and ZAMBIA.

2636 (XXV). Credentials of representatives to the twenty-fifth session of the General Assembly

A

The General Assembly

Approves the first report of the Credentials Committee,⁶ except with regard to the credentials of the representatives of the Government of South Africa.

*1905th plenary meeting,
13 November 1970.*

⁶ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-fifth Session, Annexes, agenda item 3, document A/8142.*

B

The General Assembly

Approves the second report of the Credentials Committee.⁷

*1929th plenary meeting,
14 December 1970.*

2642 (XXV). Representation of China in the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Recalling the recommendation contained in its resolution 396 (V) of 14 December 1950 that, whenever more than one authority claims to be the Government entitled to represent a Member State in the United Nations and this question becomes the subject of controversy in the United Nations, the question should be considered in the light of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the circumstances of each case,

Recalling further its decision in resolution 1668 (XVI) of 15 December 1961, in accordance with Article 18 of the Charter, that any proposal to change the representation of China is an important question, which, in General Assembly resolutions 2025 (XX) of 17 November 1965, 2159 (XXI) of 29 November 1966, 2271 (XXII) of 28 November 1967, 2389 (XXIII) of 19 November 1968 and 2500 (XXIV) of 11 November 1969, was affirmed as remaining valid,

Affirms again that this decision remains valid.

*1913th plenary meeting,
20 November 1970.*

2651 (XXV). Fourth International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolutions 2406 (XXIII) of 16 December 1968 and 2575 (XXIV) of 15 December 1969 concerning the holding of the Fourth International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General,⁸ together with the provisional agenda prepared by the United Nations Scientific Advisory Committee,⁹

Being of the view that the Conference will contribute to the more effective dissemination of knowledge and technology concerning the peaceful uses of atomic energy among Member States, especially among the developing countries,

1. *Endorses* the proposals contained in the report of the Secretary-General on the convening of the Fourth International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy at Geneva in the autumn of 1971;

2. *Notes with appreciation* the contributions and close co-operation of the International Atomic Energy Agency in the preparations for the Conference;

3. *Commends* the United Nations Scientific Advisory Committee for its work in drawing up the provisional agenda for the Conference;

4. *Approves* the provisional agenda for the Conference;

⁷ *Ibid.*, document A/8142/Add.1.

⁸ *Ibid.*, agenda item 20, document A/8157.

⁹ *Ibid.*, annex I.

5. *Notes with satisfaction* that the Secretary-General's consideration for the needs of economy, without prejudice to the success of the Conference, has already led to reductions in the costs for 1972 and expresses the hope that the same consideration will be applied to the costs for 1971.

*1916th plenary meeting,
3 December 1970.*

2655 (XXV). 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 1969/1970,¹⁰

1. *Takes note* of the report of the International Atomic Energy Agency;
2. *Appreciates* the increasingly dynamic and constructive role that the International Atomic Energy Agency is playing in the peaceful application of nuclear energy for the welfare of Member States;
3. *Commends* the work being undertaken by the International Atomic Energy Agency to meet its safeguards responsibilities in accordance with its statute;
4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Director-General of the International Atomic Energy Agency the records of the twenty-fifth session of the General Assembly relating to the Agency's activities;
5. *Invites* the International Atomic Energy Agency to take these records into account in its future work.

*1917th plenary meeting,
4 December 1970.*

2699 (XXV). 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 1969 to 15 June 1970.¹¹

*1927th plenary meeting,
12 December 1970.*

2708 (XXV). 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, and the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration, contained in its resolution 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970,

Recalling all its previous resolutions concerning the implementation of the Declaration, in particular resolutions 2548 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969 and

¹⁰ International Atomic Energy Agency, *Annual Report of the Board of Governors to the General Conference, 1 July 1969-30 June 1970* (Vienna, July 1970) and supplementary report; transmitted to the Members of the General Assembly by notes of the Secretary-General (A/8034 and A/8034/Add.1).

¹¹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 2* (A/8002).

2554 (XXIV) and 2555 (XXIV) of 12 December 1969,

Noting with grave concern that ten years after the adoption of the Declaration many Territories are still under colonial domination and racist régimes,

Deploing the continued 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,

Reiterating its conviction that the continuation of colonialism in all its forms and 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 and pose a threat to international peace and security,

Strongly deploring the attitude of those States which, in defiance of the relevant 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,

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 1970,¹² including the programme of work envisaged for 1971;

4. *Urges* all States, in particular the administering Powers, and the specialized agencies and other organizations within 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;

5. *Reaffirms* its recognition of the legitimacy of the struggle of the colonial peoples and peoples under alien domination to exercise their right to self-determination and independence by all the necessary means at their disposal and notes with satisfaction the progress made in the colonial Territories by the national liberation movements, both through their struggle and through reconstruction programmes;

6. *Urges* all States and the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to provide, in consultation, as appropriate, with the Organization of African Unity, moral and material assistance to national liberation movements in the colonial Territories;

¹² *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 23 (A/8023/Rev.1).