

views, suggestions and proposals formulated at the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth sessions of the General Assembly, as well as in the relevant communications received from Member States, and to submit that report to the Assembly at its twenty-ninth session;

11. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its twenty-ninth session the item entitled "Strengthening of the role of the United Nations with regard to the maintenance and consolidation of international peace and security, the development of co-operation among all nations and the promotion of the rules of international law in relations between States".

*2186th plenary meeting
30 November 1973*

3093 (XXVIII). Reduction of the military budgets of States permanent members of the Security Council by 10 per cent and utilization of part of the funds thus saved to provide assistance to developing countries

A

The General Assembly,

Noting with satisfaction that, as a result of efforts made on a bilateral and regional basis, there has clearly emerged a trend towards the strengthening of peace, the reduction of tension and the settlement of disputed issues by peaceful means,

Considering that all States should take effective steps aimed at eliminating the hotbeds of military conflict which continue to exist in various parts of the world,

Believing that political *détente* in the world should be supplemented by military *détente*,

Noting that a reduction in military spending, while helping to limit the arms race and to bring about further improvement in the international situation, would at the same time make it possible to utilize substantial resources for the needs of the peaceful development of all States, including the provision of assistance to developing countries,

1. *Recommends* that all States permanent members of the Security Council should reduce their military budgets by 10 per cent from the 1973 level during the next financial year;

2. *Appeals* to the aforementioned States to allot 10 per cent of the funds released as a result of the reduction in military budgets for the provision of assistance to developing countries so as to permit the execution in those countries of the most urgent economic and social projects;

3. *Expresses the desire* that other States, particularly those with a major economic and military potential, should also take steps to reduce their military budgets and allot part of the funds thus released for the provision of assistance to developing countries;

4. *Establishes* a Special Committee on the Distribution of the Funds Released as a Result of the Reduction of Military Budgets, for the provision of assistance to developing countries as an addition to the assistance that is already provided to them through the existing channels, consisting of China, France, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of

Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, and also of three countries from each of the regional groups of Africa, Asia and Latin America and two countries from each of the regional groups of Eastern Europe and of Western Europe and other States, which will be appointed by the President of the General Assembly after consultations with those regional groups, and instructs the Special Committee to distribute the said funds on an equitable basis, having regard to the most urgent needs and requirements of the recipient countries and without discrimination of any kind, and to determine the amount of the funds to be allotted to the various countries and the schedule for provision of the funds;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to give the Special Committee all possible assistance in its work;

6. *Requests* the Special Committee to submit a report on its work to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session.

*2194th plenary meeting
7 December 1973*

B

The General Assembly,

Having examined the item "Reduction of the military budgets of States permanent members of the Security Council by 10 per cent and utilization of part of the funds thus saved to provide assistance to developing countries",

Convinced of the urgent necessity that the States permanent members of the Security Council agree to carry out the reduction of their military budgets, and of the desirability that the other States with a major economic and military potential act accordingly,

Convinced further that a part of the funds released by such a reduction should be set aside for increasing international assistance to developing countries,

Conscious that the United Nations has been unable to study this important question with the required depth and care,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare, with the assistance of qualified consultant experts appointed by him, a report on the reduction of the military budgets of the States permanent members of the Security Council, which should also cover other States with a major economic and military potential, and on the utilization of a part of the funds thus saved to provide international assistance to developing countries;

2. *Calls upon* all Governments to extend their full co-operation to the Secretary-General to ensure that the study is carried out in the most effective way;

3. *Invites* the Secretary-General to transmit the report to the General Assembly in time to permit its consideration at the twenty-ninth session.

*2194th plenary meeting
7 December 1973*

3163 (XXVIII). Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples

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 its resolution 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, containing the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration,

Recalling all its previous resolutions concerning the implementation of the Declaration, in particular resolution 2908 (XXVII) of 2 November 1972,

Bearing in mind the programme of action adopted by the International Conference of Experts for the Support of Victims of Colonialism and *Apartheid* in Southern Africa, held at Oslo from 9 to 14 April 1973,¹³

Condemning the continued colonialist and racist repression of millions of Africans by the Governments of Portugal and South Africa, as well as the failure of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to take effective measures to put an end to the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia,

Condemning the policies 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 collaborate with the Governments of Portugal and South Africa and with the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia, thus perpetuating their domination of the peoples in the Territories concerned,

Deeply deploring the continued failure of certain administering Powers to implement the Declaration and other relevant resolutions on decolonization with respect to the Territories under their administration,

Noting with satisfaction the constructive results achieved as a consequence of the active participation in the work of the Special Committee of representatives of the Governments of Australia and New Zealand as administering Powers, as well as the continued readiness of those Governments to receive United Nations visiting missions to the Territories under their administration, and deeply deploring the negative attitude of those administering Powers which, despite the repeated appeals addressed to them by the General Assembly and the Special Committee, persist in their refusal to co-operate with the Special Committee in the discharge of the mandate entrusted to it by the Assembly,

Reaffirming its view that racial discrimination, *apartheid* and violations of basic human rights of the peoples in colonial Territories can be eradicated fully and with the greatest speed by the faithful and complete implementation of the Declaration,

Noting with satisfaction the arrangements for the representation of the national liberation movements concerned in the work of the Special Committee, the United Nations Council for Namibia and the Fourth Committee, and expressing its appreciation of their active participation in the relevant proceedings of those organs,

Noting with appreciation the work accomplished by the Special Committee with a view to securing the effective and complete implementation of the Declaration and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations,

1. *Reaffirms* its resolutions 1514 (XV) and 2621 (XXV) and all other resolutions on decolonization, and calls upon the administering Powers, in accordance with those resolutions, to take all the necessary steps to enable the dependent peoples of the Territories concerned to exercise fully and without further delay their inalienable right to self-determination and independence;

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 1973,¹⁴ including the programme of work envisaged for 1974;¹⁵

3. *Calls upon* 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 resolutions of the United Nations;

4. *Affirms once again* that the continuation of colonialism in all its forms and manifestations—including racism, *apartheid* and the activities of foreign economic and other interests which exploit colonial peoples, as well as the waging of colonial wars to suppress the national liberation movements of the colonial Territories in Africa—is 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 poses a serious threat to international peace and security;

5. *Reaffirms* its recognition of the legitimacy of the struggle of the peoples under colonial and 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 by the national liberation movements of the colonial Territories, particularly in Africa, both through their struggle and through reconstruction programmes, towards the national independence of their countries;

6. *Condemns* the policies, pursued by certain colonial Powers in the Territories under their domination, of imposing non-representative régimes and arbitrary 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, and demands that those Powers desist forthwith from such policies;

7. *Urges* all States and the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to provide moral and material assistance to all peoples struggling for their freedom and independence in the colonial Territories and to those living under alien domination—in particular to the national liberation movements of the Territories in Africa—in consultation, as appropriate, with the Organization of African Unity;

8. *Requests* all States, directly and through their action in the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, to withhold or

¹³ A/9061, annex, sect. IV.

¹⁴ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement 23 (A/9023/Rev.1).

¹⁵ *Ibid.*, chap. I, paras. 193-205.

continue 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;

9. *Calls upon* the colonial Powers to withdraw immediately and unconditionally their military bases and installations from colonial Territories and to refrain from establishing new ones;

10. *Requests* all Governments and the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, in consultation with the Organization of African Unity, to ensure the representation of the colonial Territories in Africa by the national liberation movements concerned, in an appropriate capacity, when dealing with matters pertaining to those Territories;

11. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to seek suitable means for the immediate and full implementation of General Assembly resolutions 1514 (XV) and 2621 (XXV) 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 and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session;

12. *Requests* the Special Committee to make concrete suggestions which could assist the Security Council in considering appropriate measures under the Charter with regard to developments in colonial Territories that are likely to threaten international peace and security, and recommends that the Council 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 decolonization, particularly those relating to the Territories under Portuguese domination, Namibia and Southern Rhodesia;

14. *Requests* 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 these Territories to exercise fully and without further delay their right to self-determination and independence;

15. *Calls upon* those administering Powers which have not done so to co-operate fully with the Special Committee in the discharge of its mandate and, in particular, to participate in the work of the Committee relating to the Territories under their administration and to permit the access of visiting missions to the Territories in order to secure first-hand information and ascertain the wishes and aspirations of their inhabitants;

16. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to enlist the support of national and international organizations having a special interest in the field of decolonization in the achievement of the objectives of the Declaration and in the implementation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, and in particular to assist the Economic and Social Council in its consideration of the related items on its agenda;

17. *Requests* the Secretary-General, having regard to the increased level of activities of the Special Committee, to provide the Committee with the facilities and personnel necessary for the implementation of the present resolution as well as the various resolutions on de-

colonization adopted by the General Assembly and the Special Committee.

2202nd plenary meeting
14 December 1973

3164 (XXVIII). Dissemination of information on decolonization

The General Assembly,

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 the question of publicity for the work of the United Nations in the field of decolonization,¹⁶

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

Recalling further its resolution 2909 (XXVII) of 2 November 1972 concerning the dissemination of information on decolonization,

Bearing in mind the programme of action adopted by the International Conference of Experts for the Support of Victims of Colonialism and *Apartheid* in Southern Africa, held at Oslo from 9 to 14 April 1973,¹⁷

Stressing the urgent need to arouse world public opinion on a continuous basis with a view to assisting effectively the peoples of the colonial Territories to achieve self-determination, freedom and independence and, in particular, to intensify the widespread and continuous dissemination of information on the struggle for liberation being waged by the peoples in the colonial Territories in Africa guided by their national liberation movements,

Taking into account the related suggestions of the Special Committee as well as the views expressed in that regard by representatives of the national liberation movements who participated as observers in the work of the Special Committee and the Fourth Committee,

Reiterating the importance of publicity as an instrument for furthering the aims and purposes of the Declaration and mindful of the pressing need for the Office of Public Information of the Secretariat to intensify its efforts to acquaint world public opinion with all aspects of the problems of decolonization,

Bearing in mind the increasingly important role being played in the widespread dissemination of relevant information by a number of non-governmental organizations having a special interest in the field of decolonization,

Noting with satisfaction the arrangements made by the Special Committee with a view to assisting the Office of Public Information in the implementation of the resolutions of the General Assembly and the Special Committee relating to the dissemination of information on decolonization,

1. *Approves* the chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the

¹⁶ *Ibid.*, chap. I, paras. 137-155, and chap. II.

¹⁷ A/9061, annex, sect. IV.