

7. *Recommends* to the other United Nations organs concerned, in consultation with the Organization of African Unity, to ensure that the necessary arrangements are made to facilitate the effective participation of these national liberation movements in their relevant proceedings;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirtieth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution and on the development of co-operation between the Organization of African Unity and the organizations concerned within the United Nations system.

2312th plenary meeting
10 December 1974

3282 (XXIX). 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

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2925 (XXVII) of 27 November 1972 and 3073 (XXVIII) of 30 November 1973,

Emphasizing that the active participation of all Member States in efforts aimed at strengthening the United Nations and enhancing its role in contemporary international relations is essential for the success of those efforts,

Aware that the strengthening of the role of the United Nations requires continuous improvement in the functioning and effectiveness of its principal organs in the exercise of their responsibilities under the Charter of the United Nations,

Considering that it is desirable for the General Assembly to keep constantly under review the over-all problems connected with the role and the effectiveness of the United Nations and to consider them periodically with a view to evaluating the progress achieved and adopting appropriate measures aimed at strengthening the role of the world Organization in international life,

1. *Reaffirms* the provisions of its resolutions 2925 (XXVII) and 3073 (XXVIII) concerning the strengthening of the role of the United Nations in contemporary international relations;

2. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General,¹⁷ prepared pursuant to resolution 3073 (XXVIII), containing the views, suggestions and proposals of Member States regarding the strengthening of the role of the United Nations;

3. *Transmits* to its thirtieth session for consideration the views, suggestions and proposals of Member States contained in the above-mentioned report, and in any communications that may be submitted in accordance with paragraph 5 below with regard to improving the functioning and effectiveness of the General Assembly in the exercise of its responsibilities under the Charter of the United Nations;

4. *Draws the attention* of the other principal organs of the United Nations to the views, suggestions and proposals of Member States contained in the relevant

sections of the report of the Secretary-General so that they may be taken into consideration in the process of effectively improving the activities and functioning of those organs and invites them to keep the General Assembly informed on this subject in such manner as they may consider appropriate;

5. *Requests* Member States to give further study to ways and means of strengthening the role of the United Nations and enhancing its effectiveness and to communicate to the Secretary-General, not later than 30 June 1975, their views, suggestions and proposals in that regard with a view to supplementing the report prepared on the basis of resolution 3073 (XXVIII);

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirtieth 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".

2316th plenary meeting
12 December 1974

3283 (XXIX). Peaceful settlement of international disputes

The General Assembly,

Noting that the Charter of the United Nations obliges Member States to settle their international disputes by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace and security, and justice, are not endangered,

Recalling, in particular, that the Security Council is charged under the terms of Article 24 of the Charter with primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security, and that disputes may be brought to the attention of the Council for purposes of peaceful settlement under the provisions of Chapter VI of the Charter,

Recalling also that Article 33 of the Charter directs that parties to any dispute, the continuance of which is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security, shall, first of all, seek a solution by negotiation, inquiry, mediation, conciliation, arbitration, judicial settlement, resort to regional agencies or arrangements, or other peaceful means of their own choice,

Recalling further that the International Court of Justice is the principal judicial organ of the United Nations and, as such, is available to Members for the settlement of legal disputes, that it has recently amended the Rules of Court¹⁸ with a view to simplifying its procedure so as to avoid delays and simplify hearings, and that it may establish chambers to hear and determine cases by summary procedure allowing for the speediest possible settlement of disputes,

Mindful of the existence of other facilities and machinery available for the settlement of disputes by mediation, conciliation, arbitration or judicial settlement, including the Permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague and established regional agencies or arrangements,

Reaffirming that recourse to peaceful settlement of international disputes shall in no way constitute an unfriendly act between States,

¹⁷ A/9695.

¹⁸ I.C.J. Acts and Documents No. 2 (Sales number 364).

Mindful also of the continuing threat to international peace and security posed by serious disputes of various kinds and the need for early action to resolve such disputes by resort in the first instance to the means recommended in Article 33 of the Charter,

1. *Draws the attention of States to the machinery established under the Charter of the United Nations for the peaceful settlement of international disputes;*

2. *Urges Member States not already parties to instruments establishing the various facilities and machinery available for the peaceful settlement of disputes to consider becoming parties to such instruments and, in the case of the International Court of Justice, recognizes the desirability that States study the possibility of accepting, with as few reservations as possible, the compulsory jurisdiction of the Court in accordance with Article 36 of the Statute of the Court;*

3. *Calls upon Member States to make full use and seek improved implementation of the means and methods provided for in the Charter of the United Nations and elsewhere for the exclusively peaceful settlement of any dispute or any situation, the continuance of which is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security, including negotiation, inquiry, mediation, conciliation, arbitration, judicial settlement, resort to regional agencies or arrangements, good offices including those of the Secretary-General, or other peaceful means of their own choice;*

4. *Requests the Secretary-General to prepare an up-to-date report concerning the machinery established under the Charter for the peaceful settlement of international disputes, inviting his attention in particular to the following resolutions of the General Assembly:*

(a) Resolution 268 D (III) of 28 April 1949, in which the Assembly established the Panel for Inquiry and Conciliation;

(b) Resolution 377 A (V) of 3 November 1950, section B, in which the Assembly established the Peace Observation Commission;

(c) Resolution 1262 (XIII) of 14 November 1958, in which the Assembly considered the question of establishing an arbitral procedure for settling disputes;

(d) Resolution 2329 (XXII) of 18 December 1967, in which the Assembly established a United Nations register of experts for fact finding;

(e) Resolution 2625 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, in which the Assembly approved the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations;

5. *Invites the attention of the Security Council, the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations, the International Court of Justice and the Secretary-General to the present resolution.*

*2316th plenary meeting
12 December 1974*

3322 (XXIX). Report of the Security Council

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2864 (XXVI) of 20 December 1971, 2991 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972 and 3186 (XXVIII) of 18 December 1973,

Takes note of the report of the Security Council covering the period from 16 June 1973 to 15 June 1974.¹⁹

*2320th plenary meeting
16 December 1974*

3323 (XXIX). Credentials of representatives to the twenty-ninth session of the General Assembly

The General Assembly

Approves the second report of the Credentials Committee.²⁰

*2320th plenary meeting
16 December 1974*

3328 (XXIX). 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 3163 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973,

Condemning the continued colonialist and racist repression of millions of Africans, in Namibia by the Government of South Africa, resulting from its persistent, illegal occupation of the international Territory, and in Zimbabwe by the illegal racist minority régime, as a result of the failure of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to take effective measures to put an end to that régime,

Strongly deprecating the policies of those States which, in defiance of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, continue to collaborate with the Government of South Africa and with the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia, thus perpetuating their domination of the peoples in the Territories concerned,

Welcoming the changes in the colonial policy of Portugal and the constructive steps so far taken towards the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration with respect to the African Territories under its administration, and convinced that the process of decolonization will be accelerated further in southern Africa as a direct result of the intensified activities of the national liberation movements concerned, as well as of the changes brought about by the Government of Portugal,

Welcoming also the positive moves towards self-determination and independence in some of the remaining Territories, in particular Niue, Papua New Guinea, the Seychelles and the Comoro Archipelago, but deeply concerned at the slow progress in the implementation of the Declaration as regards many other

¹⁹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 2 (A/9602).*

²⁰ *Ibid., Twenty-ninth Session, Annexes, agenda item 3, document A/9779/Add.1.*