

the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,²⁶

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 its previous resolutions relating to those Territories, in particular resolution 2709 (XXV) of 14 December 1970,

Deploring the policy of some administering Powers in establishing and maintaining military bases in some of the Territories under their administration, in contravention of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly,

Deeply deploring the attitude of those administering Powers which continue to refuse to allow United Nations missions to visit the Territories under their administration,

Convinced of the vital importance of visiting missions as a means of securing adequate and first-hand information in regard to political, economic and social conditions in the Territories and to the views, wishes and aspirations of the people in those Territories,

Conscious that those Territories require the continued attention and assistance of the United Nations in the achievement by their peoples of the objectives embodied in the Charter of the United Nations and in the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Aware of the special circumstances of the geographical location and the economic conditions of those Territories,

1. *Approves* 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 those Territories;

2. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the peoples of those Territories to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

3. *Calls upon* the administering Powers to take all necessary steps, without further delay, to ensure the full and speedy attainment of the goals set forth in the Declaration with respect to those Territories;

4. *Reaffirms its conviction* that the questions of territorial size, geographical isolation and limited resources should in no way delay the implementation of the Declaration with respect to those Territories;

5. *Deprecates* any attempt aimed at the partial or total disruption of the national unity and territorial integrity of colonial Territories and the establishment of military bases and installations in those Territories, as being incompatible with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

6. *Calls upon* the administering Powers concerned to reconsider their attitude towards the receiving of visiting missions to the above-mentioned Territories and to permit access by such missions to Territories under their administration;

7. *Decides* that the United Nations should render all help to the peoples of those Territories in their efforts freely to decide their future status;

8. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to give full consideration to this question, including in particular the dispatch of visiting missions to those Territories, and to report to the General Assembly at its twenty-seventh session on the implementation of the present resolution.

2028th plenary meeting,
20 December 1971.

2870 (XXVI). Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1970 (XVIII) of 16 December 1963, in which it requested the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to study the information transmitted to the Secretary-General in accordance with Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations and to take such information fully into account in examining the situation with regard to the implementation of the Declaration,

Recalling also its resolution 2701 (XXV) of 14 December 1970 by which it, *inter alia*, requested the Special Committee to continue to discharge the functions entrusted to it under resolution 1970 (XVIII), in accordance with the procedures approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 2109 (XX) of 21 December 1965,

Recalling further the provisions of paragraph 5 of its resolution 2701 (XXV), in which it urged the administering Powers concerned to transmit, or continue to transmit, to the Secretary-General the information prescribed in Article 73 e of the Charter, as well as the fullest possible information on political and constitutional developments in the Territories concerned,

Having examined the chapter of the report of the Special Committee dealing with the transmittal of information under Article 73 e of the Charter and the action taken by it in respect of that information,²⁷

Having also examined the report of the Secretary-General on this item,²⁸

1. *Approves* the chapter 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 information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations;

2. *Deeply deplores* that, despite the repeated recommendations of the General Assembly and the Special Committee, some Member States having responsibilities for the administration of Non-Self-Governing Territories have ceased to transmit information under Article 73 e of the Charter, have transmitted insufficient information or have transmitted information too late;

²⁶ *Ibid.*, chaps. IX, XIV, XVI, XVII, XIX, XX, XXIII and XXIV.

²⁷ *Ibid.*, chap. XXVII.

²⁸ A/8520 and Add.1 and 2.

3. *Strongly condemns* the Government of Portugal for its continued refusal to recognize the colonial status of the Territories under its domination and to transmit information under Article 73 *e* of the Charter on those Territories, in complete disregard of the provisions of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Special Committee;

4. *Reaffirms* that, in the absence of a decision by the General Assembly itself that a Non-Self-Governing Territory has attained a full measure of self-government in terms of Chapter XI of the Charter, the administering Power concerned should continue to transmit information under Article 73 *e* of the Charter with respect to that Territory;

5. *Requests* the administering Powers concerned to transmit, or continue to transmit, to the Secretary-General the information prescribed in Article 73 *e* of the Charter, as well as the fullest possible information on political and constitutional developments in the Territories concerned;

6. *Reiterates* its request that the administering Powers concerned transmit such information as early as possible and, at the latest, within a maximum period of six months following the expiration of the administrative year in the Non-Self-Governing Territories concerned;

7. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to discharge the functions entrusted to it under General Assembly resolution 1970 (XVIII), in accordance with established procedures.

2028th plenary meeting,
20 December 1971.

2871 (XXVI). Question of Namibia

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Namibia,

Having examined the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia,²⁹

Having examined the relevant 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,³⁰

Having heard the statements of the petitioners³¹ and bearing in mind the views expressed by the representatives of national liberation movements,³²

Recalling its resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, 2145 (XXI) of 27 October 1966, 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967 and subsequent resolutions on the question of Namibia, as well as Security Council resolutions 264 (1969) of 20 March 1969, 269 (1969) of 12 August 1969, 276 (1970) of 30 January 1970 and 283 (1970) of 29 July 1970,

Recalling further the relevant provisions of its resolution 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, containing the programme of action for the full implementation of

²⁹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 24 (A/8424).*

³⁰ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 23 (A/8423/Rev.1), chaps. V and VII.

³¹ *Ibid.*, Twenty-sixth Session, Fourth Committee, 1921st, 1922nd, 1945th-1947th, 1950th and 1954th meetings; A/C.4/738 and Add.1 and A/C.4/740.

³² *Ibid.*, Twenty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 24 (A/8424), paras. 51-58; and *ibid.*, Supplement No. 23 (A/8423/Rev.1), chap. V, annex.

the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Bearing in mind the direct responsibility of the United Nations with regard to the Territory of Namibia and its people,

Noting with satisfaction the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 21 June 1971³³ delivered in response to the request addressed to it by the Security Council in its resolution 284 (1970) of 29 July 1970,

Noting also the provisions of Security Council resolution 301 (1971) of 20 October 1971,

Deeply concerned at South Africa's continued occupation of Namibia in defiance of General Assembly resolution 2145 (XXI) and in flagrant violation of its obligations under the Charter of the United Nations,

Deeply concerned also at the use of the Territory of Namibia by South Africa as a base for taking actions which violate the sovereignty and territorial integrity of independent African States,

Considering that the basic condition for the fulfilment of the responsibility of the United Nations towards Namibia is the removal of South Africa's presence from the Territory,

Mindful of the obligations of all Member States under Article 25 of the Charter,

Mindful also that the direct responsibility of the United Nations for Namibia includes the solemn obligation to protect and safeguard the rights and interests of the people of the Territory pending their exercise of self-determination and attainment of independence,

1. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of Namibia to self-determination and independence, as recognized in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and subsequent resolutions, and the legitimacy of their struggle by all means against the illegal occupation of their territory by South Africa;

2. *Welcomes* the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 21 June 1971, as expressed in paragraph 133 thereof;

3. *Condemns* the Government of South Africa for its continued refusal to put an end to its illegal occupation and administration of the Territory of Namibia and to comply with the pertinent resolutions of the Security Council and the General Assembly;

4. *Further condemns* the Government of South Africa for its continued extension to the Territory of Namibia of the policies of *apartheid*, and for its policies aimed at destroying the unity of the people and the territorial integrity of Namibia through the establishment of separate "homelands" based on racial and tribal distinctions;

5. *Deplores* any support given by any State to South Africa, and by any financial, economic and other interests operating in Namibia, which enables South Africa to pursue its repressive policies in the Territory, and calls for the termination of all such support;

6. *Calls upon* all States:

(a) To respect strictly the resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council concerning Namibia, and the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 21 June 1971;

³³ *Legal Consequences for States of the Continued Presence of South Africa in Namibia (South West Africa) notwithstanding Security Council Resolution 276 (1970), Advisory Opinion, I.C.J. Reports 1971, p. 16.*