

expressed the belief that a third International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy should be held,

Recalling the benefits that have flowed from the two International Conferences on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, organized by the United Nations and held at Geneva in 1955 and 1958,

Believing that the expeditious and effective application of atomic energy to peaceful purposes should be actively promoted,

Recognizing that international meetings provide effective opportunities for the dissemination of scientific information on the application of atomic energy to peaceful purposes,

Noting that, by 1964, six years will have elapsed since the last International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy,

Recalling the report of the Secretary-General¹⁶ evaluating the Second United Nations International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy in relation to the holding of similar conferences in the future, and in particular the views expressed by the United Nations Scientific Advisory Committee in paragraph 15 of that report,

Convinced that, because of improved dissemination of knowledge of the peaceful uses of atomic energy, a technical conference considerably more limited in size and cost than those held in 1955 and 1958 would be adequate,

Believing that such a conference would now be desirable,

1. *Declares* its continued interest in promoting the application of atomic energy to peaceful purposes;

2. *Declares* that a third International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy would be advantageous in achieving these objectives and should accordingly be convened under the aegis of the United Nations;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, with the assistance of the United Nations Scientific Advisory Committee, in co-operation with the International Atomic Energy Agency and in consultation with interested specialized agencies:

(a) To prepare plans and proceed with arrangements for a third International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy to be held at Geneva for ten calendar days in the autumn of 1964;

(b) To provide for a conference considerably more limited in size and cost than those held in 1955 and 1958 and at a minimum expense to the United Nations;

(c) To report to the General Assembly at its eighteenth session so that the necessary funds for such a conference may be approved for inclusion in the United Nations budget;

4. *Invites* the States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies or of the International Atomic Energy Agency to participate in the Conference and to include among their representatives individual experts competent in the field of atomic energy.

*1179th plenary meeting,
29 November 1962.*

¹⁶ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifteenth Session, Annexes, agenda item 25, documents A/4391 and Add.1.*

1771 (XVII). Appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Acting in accordance with the recommendation of the Security Council of 30 November 1962,¹⁷

Appoints U Thant as Secretary-General of the United Nations for a term of office ending on 3 November 1966.¹⁸

*1182nd plenary meeting,
30 November 1962.*

1786 (XVII). Revision of the Agreement between the United Nations and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

The General Assembly,

Noting a communication from the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to the Secretary-General of the United Nations¹⁹ which envisaged an amendment relating to article II of the Agreement between the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, so as to eliminate the need for that organization to consult with the Economic and Social Council on applications for membership in that organization of States not Members of the United Nations,

Having considered Economic and Social Council resolution 865 (XXXIII) of 4 April 1962 by which the Council approved the deletion of article II of the Agreement between the United Nations and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and recommended to the General Assembly that it should approve that amendment of the Agreement,

Approves the deletion of article II of the Agreement between the United Nations and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

*1190th plenary meeting,
8 December 1962.*

1800 (XVII). 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 1961 to 15 July 1962.²⁰

*1192nd plenary meeting,
14 December 1962.*

1810 (XVII). The situation with regard to the 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 1654 (XVI) of 27 November 1961 by

¹⁷ *Ibid., Seventeenth Session, Annexes, agenda item 18, document A/5322.*

¹⁸ See note on item 18, p. 63.

¹⁹ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirty-third Session, Annexes, agenda item 18, document E/3588.*

²⁰ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventeenth Session, Supplement No. 2 (A/5202).*

which it established a Special Committee of seventeen members on the implementation of the Declaration,

Conscious of the fact that the Declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples and the subsequent establishment of the Special Committee have raised great hopes everywhere, in particular among peoples which have not yet attained independence, for the elimination of all forms of colonialism and foreign domination without delay,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee,²¹

Noting with profound regret that, in spite of the efforts of the United Nations, the provisions of the Declaration have not been fully implemented in a large number of territories and that, in certain cases, even preliminary measures have not yet been taken to realize its objectives,

Deeply concerned by the negative attitude and the deliberate refusal of certain administering Powers to co-operate with the Special Committee,

Reaffirming its conviction that any delay in the implementation of the Declaration constitutes a continuing source of international conflict, seriously impeding international co-operation and creating in many regions of the world increasingly dangerous situations likely to threaten international peace and security,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples for the work it has accomplished;

2. *Takes note with approval* of the methods and procedures which the Special Committee has adopted for the discharge of its functions;

3. *Solemnly reiterates and reaffirms* the objectives and principles enshrined both in the Declaration contained in resolution 1514 (XV) and in resolution 1654 (XVI);

4. *Deplores* the refusal of certain administering Powers to co-operate in the implementation of the Declaration in territories under their administration;

5. *Calls upon* the administering Powers concerned to cease forthwith all armed action and repressive measures directed against peoples who have not yet attained independence, particularly against the political activities of their rightful leaders;

6. *Urges* all administering Powers to take immediate steps in order that all colonial territories and peoples may accede to independence without delay in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 5 of the Declaration;

7. *Decides* to enlarge the membership of the Special Committee established by resolution 1654 (XVI) by the addition of seven new members to be nominated by the President of the General Assembly;

8. *Invites* the enlarged Special Committee:

(a) To continue to seek the most suitable ways and means for the speedy and total application of the Declaration to all territories which have not yet attained independence;

(b) To propose specific measures for the complete application of the Declaration;

(c) To submit to the General Assembly in due course, and not later than its eighteenth session, a full report containing its suggestions and recommendations on all the territories mentioned in paragraph 5 of the Declaration;

(d) To apprise the Security Council of any developments in these territories which may threaten international peace and security;

9. *Requests* all Member States, especially the administering Powers, to afford the Special Committee their fullest co-operation;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to provide the Special Committee with all the facilities and personnel necessary for the implementation of the present resolution.

1195th plenary meeting,
17 December 1962.

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*The President of the General Assembly, in pursuance of paragraph 7 of the above resolution, appointed seven additional members 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 as follows: Bulgaria, Chile, Denmark, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast and Sierra Leone.*²²

Accordingly, the Special Committee is composed of the following Member States: AUSTRALIA, BULGARIA, CAMBODIA, CHILE, DENMARK, ETHIOPIA, INDIA, IRAN, IRAQ, ITALY, IVORY COAST, MADAGASCAR, MALI, POLAND, SIERRA LEONE, SYRIA, TANGANYIKA, TUNISIA, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, URUGUAY, VENEZUELA and YUGOSLAVIA.

1811 (XVII). Question of Zanzibar

The General Assembly,

Having considered chapter VI 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,²¹ concerning the situation in Zanzibar,

Having considered the views of the petitioners submitted to the Special Committee,

Taking note of the statements made by the representatives of the administering Power before the Special Committee,

Guided by the provisions of the Declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 and by resolution 1654 (XVI) of 27 November 1961,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the political achievements of the people of Zanzibar;

2. *Takes note further* of the declared policy of the administering Power with respect to the independence of Zanzibar;

3. *Requests* the administering Power to take immediate steps for the implementation in Zanzibar of the provisions of the Declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples, and requests all concerned to make arrangements for the holding of elections on the basis of universal adult suffrage;

4. *Appeals* to all the people of Zanzibar to achieve national unity, having in view the independence of Zanzibar at the earliest date;

²¹ *Ibid.*, Seventeenth Session, Annexes, agenda item 25, document A/5238.

²² See A/5397.