

Noting with appreciation the efforts of the High Commissioner in carrying out his duties, including the special humanitarian tasks undertaken by him,

Noting with satisfaction the positive trends in Africa that open the possibility for the voluntary repatriation of large numbers of refugees from Territories emerging from colonial rule,

Recognizing the importance of permanent solutions to refugee problems, including voluntary repatriation, and of the role played by the High Commissioner in co-operation with other members of the United Nations system and non-governmental agencies,

Noting the generous attitude adopted by Governments in supporting and contributing towards the activities of the High Commissioner,

Commending accessions to the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees of 1951,⁴⁶ the Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees of 1967⁴⁷ and other relevant instruments,

1. *Expresses its deep satisfaction* at the efficient manner in which the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and his staff continue to accomplish their humanitarian tasks;

2. *Requests* the High Commissioner to continue his activities on behalf of those of concern to his Office and takes note, in this connexion, of the decision of the Executive Committee of the High Commissioner's Programme inviting the High Commissioner, within the framework of programme budgeting, to report to the Executive Committee on his special humanitarian tasks in the same manner as he reports on other activities financed from trust funds under his regular programme;⁴⁸

3. *Requests* the High Commissioner to take appropriate measures, in agreement with the Governments concerned, to facilitate the voluntary repatriation of refugees from Territories emerging from colonial rule and, in co-ordination with other competent bodies of the United Nations, their rehabilitation in their countries of origin;

4. *Further requests* the High Commissioner to continue his efforts, in co-operation with Governments, United Nations bodies and voluntary agencies, to promote permanent and speedy solutions through voluntary repatriation and assistance in rehabilitation, where necessary, through integration in countries of asylum or resettlement in other countries;

5. *Urges* Governments to intensify their support for the High Commissioner's humanitarian tasks by:

(a) Facilitating the accomplishment of his tasks in the field of international protection;

(b) Co-operating in the promotion of permanent solutions to the problems faced by his Office;

(c) Providing the necessary financial means to attain the objectives of his programmes.

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⁴⁶ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 189, No. 2545, p. 137.

⁴⁷ *Ibid.*, vol. 606, No. 8791, p. 267.

⁴⁸ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 12 A (A/9612/Add.1)*, para. 38.

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The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 1166 (XII) of 26 November 1957 and 2956 B (XXVII) of 12 December 1972 in connexion with the Emergency Fund of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees,

Noting the recommendation of the Executive Committee of the High Commissioner's Programme, as mentioned in paragraph 80 (k) of the addendum to the report of the United Nations High Commissioner,⁴⁹

Authorizes the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to allocate from the Emergency Fund, under the general directives of the Executive Committee of the High Commissioner's Programme, up to \$2 million annually for emergency situations, it being understood that the amount made available for one single emergency shall, as heretofore, not exceed \$500,000 in any one year.

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3272 (XXIX). Elaboration of a draft Convention on Territorial Asylum

The General Assembly,

Having examined the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees on the question of territorial asylum,⁵⁰

Reaffirming the importance it attaches to the international protection of refugees as a principal function of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees,

Noting the view of the Executive Committee of the High Commissioner's Programme⁵¹ that a conference of plenipotentiaries on territorial asylum should be called as soon as possible,

Further noting the recommendation of the Executive Committee⁵¹ that the conference should be preceded by a meeting of a group of governmental experts to review the present text of the draft Convention on Territorial Asylum,⁵²

1. *Decides* to consider at its thirtieth session the question of holding a conference of plenipotentiaries on territorial asylum;

2. *Further decides* to establish a Group of Experts on the Draft Convention on Territorial Asylum, composed of representatives of not more than twenty-seven States, designated by the President of the General Assembly after consultation with the different regional groups, on the basis of equitable geographical distribution;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, to convene the Group of Experts, not later than May 1975 and for a maximum of ten working days, to review the present text of the draft Convention on Territorial Asylum;

4. *Decides* that the costs of convening the Group of Experts be met from the voluntary funds which are at the disposal of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;

⁴⁹ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 12A (A/9612/Add.1).

⁵⁰ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 12C (A/9612/Add.3).

⁵¹ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 12A (A/9612/Add.1), para. 52 (f).

⁵² *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 12C (A/9612/Add.3), annex.

5. *Requests* that the report of the Group of Experts be submitted to the General Assembly at its thirtieth session and requests the Secretary-General to submit a proposal as to when such a conference could be convened, together with an assessment of the costs involved.

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3273 (XXIX). National experience in achieving far-reaching social and economic changes for the purpose of social progress

The General Assembly,

Noting Economic and Social Council resolutions 1581 A (L) of 21 May 1971 and 1667 (LII) of 1 June 1972, in which the Council attached great importance to appropriate fundamental structural socio-economic changes in countries for the purpose of achieving social progress and development and, to this end, considered it appropriate to study the experience of various countries of the world in this field,

Bearing in mind Economic and Social Council resolution 1746 (LIV) of 16 May 1973, in which the Council pointed out that the strengthening of national independence and the achievement of the ultimate goals of social progress depend fundamentally on internal basic social changes, for purposes of strengthening national independence, achieving the democratization of society and improving social and economic structures, and on the reaffirmation of the principle of the inadmissibility of external interference in any form, including interference by transnational corporations,

Noting the report of the Secretary-General⁵³ prepared on the basis of replies by Governments to his questionnaire on national experience in achieving far-reaching social and economic changes for the purpose of social progress,

Convinced that peaceful coexistence and friendly co-operation among States should promote conditions for economic and social progress,

Taking into consideration the importance of the implementation of the principles, aims and methods of achieving social progress recommended in the Declaration on Social Progress and Development,⁵⁴

Recalling that the Declaration on Social Progress and Development recommends that countries should promote democratically based social and structural reforms and changes,

Sharing the concern of many countries over the insufficient rates of their economic and social development,

1. *Reaffirms* that each State has the sovereign right to adopt the economic and social system which it regards appropriate for its own development;

2. *Stresses* the importance of internal democratic social and economic changes designed to safeguard national independence and to ensure a speedy improvement of the well-being of the population;

3. *Reaffirms* the importance of the right of every State to exercise its permanent sovereignty over all its riches, natural resources and economic activities for the purpose of achieving economic and social progress;

⁵³ E/CN.5/478 and Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1 and 2, Add.2 and Add.2/Corr.1, Add.3 and Add.3/Corr.1, Add.4.

⁵⁴ Resolution 2542 (XXIV).

4. *Further reaffirms* the right of every State to carry out social and economic changes for the purpose of social progress, including nationalization, as well as the right to take all appropriate measures in connexion with the activities of transnational corporations which it considers detrimental to the achievement of economic and social progress;

5. *Recommends* that measures should be taken at all levels to ensure more active participation by the entire population in the preparation and execution of economic and social development policies and programmes designed to achieve social and economic progress, taking into account the experience of all countries in this field;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the United Nations Development Programme to hold, within the programme of advisory services, interregional and regional seminars to study the national experience of developing and developed countries in carrying out far-reaching social and economic changes for the purpose of social progress without prejudicing the operational programmes prepared for the developing countries;

7. *Recommends* that the regional commissions should consider this problem at their sessions;

8. *Endorses* the action taken by the Economic and Social Council requesting the Commission for Social Development to continue the study of national experience in carrying out far-reaching social and economic changes for the purpose of social progress;⁵⁵

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a comprehensive report on national experience in achieving far-reaching social and economic changes for the purpose of social progress to the General Assembly at its thirtieth session and to give appropriate attention to this question in his reports on the world social situation;

10. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirtieth session the item entitled "National experience in achieving far-reaching social and economic changes for the purpose of social progress".

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3274 (XXIX). Question of the establishment, in accordance with the Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness, of a body to which persons claiming the benefit of the Convention may apply

The General Assembly,

Considering the Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness of 28 August 1961⁵⁶ and, in particular, its articles 11 and 20 requiring the establishment of a body to which a person claiming the benefit of the Convention may apply for the examination of his claim and for assistance in presenting it to the appropriate authority,

Noting that the Convention will come into force on 13 December 1975,

Having considered the note and the explanatory memorandum of the Secretary-General,⁵⁷

⁵⁵ Economic and Social Council resolution 1746 (LIV) of 16 May 1973.

⁵⁶ A/CONF.9/15, 1961.

⁵⁷ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, Annexes, agenda item 99, document A/9691.*