7. Invites Member States, the specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency and the nongovernmental organizations concerned to make available to the Committee, as appropriate, information on their plans and intentions for the International Co-operation Year;

8. Requests the Secretary-General, taking into account United Nations participation in the International Co-operation Year, to provide within existing budgetary limits all necessary facilities for promoting and carrying forward the International Co-operation Year;

9. *Requests* the Committee to submit an interim report to the General Assembly at its nineteenth session.

1262nd plenary meeting, 21 November 1963.

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The President of the General Assembly, in pursuance of paragraph 5 of the above resolution, appointed the members of the Committee for the International Co-operation Year.

The Committee will be composed of the following Member Statcs: Argentina, Canada, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Finland, India, Ireland, Liberia, Mexico and United Arab Republic.

#### 1949 (XVIII). Question of Aden

The General Assembly,

Having considered the part 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 Territory of Aden,<sup>6</sup>

Recalling its resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, 1654 (XVI) of 27 November 1961 and 1810 (XVII) of 17 December 1962,

Bearing in mind the unanimous desire, expressed to the Sub-Committee on Aden, for an early end of colonial domination,

Considering the strong desire of the population for the unity of the Territory,

Deeply concerned at the deteriorating situation in the Territory, the continuation of which is likely to lead to serious unrest and to threaten international peace and security,

*Convinced* of the necessity of consulting the people of the Territory at the earliest possible time,

1. 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, and endorses the conclusions and recommendations of the Sub-Committee on Aden;

2. Expresses deep regret at the refusal of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to co-operate with the Sub-Committee on Aden, particularly its refusal to allow the Sub-Committee to go to the Territory in pursuance of the tasks entrusted to it by the Special Committee;

3. Endorses the resolutions adopted by the Special Committee on 3 May<sup>7</sup> and 19 July 1963;<sup>8</sup>

4. Reaffirms the right of the people of the Territory to self-determination and freedom from colonial rule

<sup>8</sup> Ibid., chapter V, para. 478.

in accordance with the Declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples;

5. Considers that the maintenance of the military base in Aden is prejudicial to the security of the region and that its early removal is therefore desirable;

6. Recommends that the people of Aden and the Aden Protectorate should be allowed to exercise their right to self-determination with regard to their future, the exercise of that right to take the form of a consultation of the whole population, to be held as soon as possible on the basis of universal adult suffrage;

7. Calls upon the administering Power:

(a) To repeal all the laws which restrict public freedoms;

(b) To release all political prisoners and detainees and those who have been sentenced following actions of political significance;

(c) To allow the return of those people who have been exiled or forbidden to reside in the Territory because of political activities;

(d) To cease forthwith all repressive action against the people of the Territory, in particular military expeditions and the bombing of villages;

8. Further calls upon the administering Power to make the necessary constitutional changes with a view to establishing a representative organ and setting up a provisional government for the whole of the Territory in accordance with the wishes of the population, such legislative organ and government to be constituted following general elections to be held on the basis of universal adult suffrage and with full respect for fundamental human rights and freedoms;

9. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Special Committee and the administering Power, to arrange for an effective United Nations presence before and during the elections referred to in paragraph 8 above;

10. Recommends that these elections should be held before the attainment of independence, which will be granted in accordance with the freely expressed wishes of the inhabitants;

11. Recommends that conversations should be opened without delay between the government resulting from the elections mentioned above and the administering Power, for the purpose of fixing the date for the granting of independence and the arrangements for the transfer of power;

12. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit the present resolution to the administering Power and to report to the Special Committee on its implementation;

13. *Requests* the Special Committee to examine again the situation in Aden and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its nineteenth session.

> 1277th plenary meeting, 11 December 1963.

# 1950 (XVIII). Question of Malta

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960,

Having considered the part of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of

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 $<sup>^{\</sup>bullet}$  Ibid., addendum to agerúz item 23, document A/5446/Rev.1, chapter V.

<sup>7</sup> Ibid., chapter V, ppendix, para. 6.

Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to Malta,<sup>9</sup>

Noting that constitutional progress has been achieved in the Territory of Malta,

1. Notes with satisfaction that Malta will attain independence not later than 31 May 1964;

2. Expresses the hope that no new obstacle will hinder Malta's accession to independence and that the Territory will become an independent State not later than the date referred to in paragraph 1 above;

3. Invites the administering Power to take the necessary measures for the transfer of powers, not later than 31 May 1964, to the people of Malta, in accordance with their will and desire;

4. Congratulates the Governments of Malta and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on the steps taken towards the achievement of the aims set out in the Declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples.

1277th plenary meeting, 11 December 1963.

### 1951 (XVIII). Question of Fiji

The General Assembly,

*Recalling* its resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, 1654 (XVI) of 27 November 1961 and 1810 (XVII) of 17 December 1962, and in particular paragraph 5 of the Declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples, contained in resolution 1514 (XV), which provides that:

"Immediate steps shall be taken, in Trust and Non-Self-Governing Territories or all other territories which have not yet attained independence, to transfer all powers to the peoples of those territories, without any conditions or reservations, in accordance with their freely expressed will and desire, without any distinction as to race, creed or colour, in order to enable them to enjoy complete independence and freedom",

Having considered the part 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 Fiji,<sup>10</sup>

Having heard a statement by the representative of the administering Power,

Noting with regret that the administering Power has still taken no effective steps to transfer all powers to the people of Fiji in conformity with paragraph 5 of resolution 1514 (XV),

Noting further that the Constitution of Fiji, in particular those sections governing the electoral system and the composition and functions of the Legislative and Executive Councils of Fiji, is not based on generally accepted democratic principles,

1. Affirms the inalienable right of the people of Fiji to self-determination and national independence in conformity with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

2. Invites the administering Power :

(a) To work out, together with the representatives of the people of Fiji, a new constitution providing for free elections conducted on the principle of "one man, one vote" and the creation of representative institutions;

(b) To take immediate steps for the transfer of all power to the people of the Territory, in accordance with their freely expressed will and desire and without any conditions or reservations;

(c) To endeavour, with the co-operation of the people of Fiji, to achieve the political, economic and social integration of the various communities.

1277th plenary meeting, 11 December 1963.

### 1952 (XVIII). Question of Northern Rbodesia

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960,

Having considered the part 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 Northern Rhodesia,<sup>11</sup>

Noting the statement on recent constitutional developments in Northern Rhodesia made by the administering Power on 4 December 1963,<sup>12</sup>

1. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of Northern Rhodesia to self-determination and independence;

2. Notes with satisfaction that elections for the new Legislative Council will be held in January 1964;

3. Expresses the hope that Northern Rhodesia will achieve its independence in the nearest possible future, and requests the administering Power, in consultation with the newly elected Government of Northern Rhodesia, to fix a date for the independence of the Territory;

4. Expresses the hope that no new obstacle will hinder Northern Rhodesia's accession to independence and that the Territory will become an independent State not later than the date referred to in paragraph 3 above.

> 1277th plenary meeting, 11 December 1963.

## 1953 (XVIII). Question of Nyasaland

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960,

Having considered the part 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 Nyasaland,<sup>13</sup>

Noting that constitutional progress has been achieved in Nyasaland,

1. Notes with satisfaction that Nyasaland will attain independence not later than 6 July 1964;

2. Expresses the hope that no new obstacle will hinder Nyasaland's accession to independence and that the Territory will become an independent State not later than the date referred to in paragraph 1 above;

<sup>11</sup> Ibid., chapter VIII, section A.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Ibid., chapter VI.

<sup>10</sup> Ibid., chapter VII.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Ibid., Eighteenth Session, Plenary Meetings, 1273rd meeting.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Ibid., Eighteenth Session, Annexes, addendum to agenda item 23, document A/5446/Rev.1, chapter VIII, section B.