

Bearing in mind the findings, conclusions and recommendations set forth in the two reports,

Having heard the petitioners,

Expressing its deep concern that the continuance of the critical situation in South West Africa constitutes a serious threat to international peace and security,

1. *Reaffirms* its solemn proclamation of the inalienable right of the people of South West Africa to independence and national sovereignty;

2. *Condemns* the continued refusal of the Government of South Africa to co-operate with the United Nations in the implementation of resolution 1702 (XVI) as well as other resolutions concerning South West Africa;

3. *Requests* 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 discharge, *mutatis mutandis*, the tasks assigned to the Special Committee for South West Africa by resolution 1702 (XVI), taking into consideration the special responsibilities of the United Nations with regard to the Territory of South West Africa, and to submit to the General Assembly, at its seventeenth or eighteenth session, a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

4. *Further requests* all Member States to extend to the Special Committee such assistance as it may require in the discharge of these tasks;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to appoint a United Nations Technical Assistance Resident Representative for South West Africa to achieve the objectives outlined in General Assembly resolution 1566 (XV) of 18 December 1960 and paragraph 2 (g) of resolution 1702 (XVI), in consultation with the Special Committee;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary steps to establish an effective United Nations presence in South West Africa;

7. *Urges* the Government of South Africa to refrain from:

(a) Employing direct or indirect action involving the forcible removal of indigenous inhabitants from their homes or their confinement in any particular location;

(b) Using the Territory of South West Africa as a base for the accumulation, for internal or external purposes, of arms or armed forces;

8. *Urges* all Member States to take into consideration the anxieties expressed by a large number of Member States concerning the supply of arms to South Africa, and to refrain from any action likely to hinder the implementation of the present and previous General Assembly resolutions on South West Africa;

9. *Decides* to maintain the question of South West Africa on its agenda as an item requiring urgent and constant attention.

1194th plenary meeting,
14 December 1962.

1806 (XVII). Special Committee for South West Africa

The General Assembly,

Recalling that the Special Committee for South West Africa was established by its resolution 1702 (XVI) of 19 December 1961,

Considering that, under its resolution 1805 (XVII) of 14 December 1962, it decided to request 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 discharge the tasks assigned to the Special Committee for South West Africa by resolution 1702 (XVI),

1. *Decides* to dissolve the Special Committee for South West Africa;

2. *Expresses its gratitude* to the Special Committee for South West Africa for its efforts and for its contribution to the achievement of the objectives of the United Nations.

1194th plenary meeting,
14 December 1962.

1807 (XVII). Territories under Portuguese administration

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples, set out in its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960,

Recalling further its resolutions 1542 (XV) of 15 December 1960 and 1699 (XVI) of 19 December 1961, and all its other resolutions relating to Territories under Portuguese administration,

Having examined the report of the Special Committee on Territories under Portuguese Administration⁶ and chapters VIII and XI 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,¹

Noting the statements of the petitioners,

Greatly deploring the continued disregard by the Portuguese Government of the legitimate aspirations for immediate self-determination and independence expressed by the peoples of the Territories under its administration,

Greatly concerned at the intensified measures of oppression being carried out by the Portuguese Government against the indigenous peoples of Territories under its administration,

Noting that the Portuguese military and other forces of repression have used extensively and continue to use, for the repression of the nationalist movements, military and other equipment supplied to Portugal by some of its allies for other purposes and also equipment obtained from other sources,

Noting the opinion of the Special Committee on Territories under Portuguese Administration, expressed in paragraph 439 of its report, concerning the implications of the supply of military equipment to the Portuguese Government,

Noting with deep concern that the policy and acts of the Portuguese Government with regard to the Territories under its administration have created a situation which constitutes a serious threat to international peace and security,

1. *Approves* the report of the Special Committee on Territories under Portuguese Administration;

2. *Condemns* the attitude of Portugal, which is inconsistent with the Charter of the United Nations;

3. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the peoples of the Territories under Portuguese administration to self-determination and independence and upholds without any

⁶ *Ibid.*, Seventeenth Session, Annexes, agenda item 54, documents A/5160 and Add.1 and 2.

reservations the claims of those peoples for their immediate accession to independence;

4. *Urges* the Portuguese Government to give effect to the recommendations contained in the report of the Special Committee on Territories under Portuguese Administration, in particular those set out in paragraphs 442 to 445 of that report, by taking the following measures:

(a) The immediate recognition of the right of the peoples of the Territories under its administration to self-determination and independence;

(b) The immediate cessation of all acts of repression and the withdrawal of all military and other forces at present employed for that purpose;

(c) The promulgation of an unconditional political amnesty and the establishment of conditions that will allow the free functioning of political parties;

(d) Negotiations, on the basis of the recognition of the right to self-determination, with the authorized representatives of the political parties within and outside the Territories with a view to the transfer of power to political institutions freely elected and representative of the peoples, in accordance with resolution 1514 (XV);

(e) The granting of independence immediately thereafter to all the Territories under its administration in accordance with the aspirations of the peoples;

5. *Requests* 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 give high priority to an examination of the situation in the Territories under Portuguese administration, bearing in mind the present resolution and the other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

6. *Calls upon* Member States to use all their influence to induce the Portuguese Government to carry out the obligations incumbent upon it under Chapter XI of the Charter of the United Nations and the resolutions of the General Assembly relating to the Territories under its administration;

7. *Earnestly requests* all States to refrain forthwith from offering the Portuguese Government any assistance which would enable it to continue its repression of the peoples of the Territories under its administration and, for this purpose, to take all measures to prevent the sale and supply of arms and military equipment to the Portuguese Government;

8. *Requests* the Security Council, in case the Portuguese Government should refuse to comply with the present resolution and previous General Assembly resolutions on this question, to take all appropriate measures to secure the compliance of Portugal with its obligations as a Member State.

*1194th plenary meeting,
14 December 1962.*

1808 (XVII). Special training programme for Territories under Portuguese administration

The General Assembly,

Having examined the report of the Special Committee on Territories under Portuguese Administration,⁶ in particular chapters IV to VII of part two and chapter III of part three thereof,

Having heard the petitioners,

Considering the inadequacy of social and educational facilities in the Territories under Portuguese administration,

Bearing in mind that the process of education in these Territories must be designed to familiarize the inhabitants with, and train them in, the use of the tools of economic, social and political progress,

Considering that it is one of the sacred duties of the United Nations to promote:

(a) Higher standards of living, full employment, and conditions of economic and social progress and development,

(b) Solutions of international economic, social, health and related problems, and international cultural and educational co-operation,

Considering that the United Nations, in carrying out its duty under Article 55 of the Charter, has created machinery for economic, social and technical assistance, and that substantial assistance has been rendered to peoples of the less developed countries, including peoples in colonial territories,

Considering the necessity of extending such assistance to the Non-Self-Governing Territories under Portuguese administration with a view to forming in these Territories indigenous cadres for the future administration of their independent countries,

Recognizing that the indigenous inhabitants of the Territories under Portuguese administration, whose countries can appropriately be designated as being economically under-developed, have a legitimate right to receive benefits from the United Nations programmes of technical co-operation,

Recognizing further that the United Nations has a responsibility towards the inhabitants of the Non-Self-Governing Territories,

Recognizing that:

(a) A special intensive type of fellowship programme should immediately be organized to train the largest possible number of indigenous inhabitants of the Territories under Portuguese administration in the functions and techniques of administration and in the fields of economics, law, health and sanitation, and in such other fields as may be necessary,

(b) In addition, Member States should be invited to make available scholarships for study abroad by students from Territories under Portuguese administration,

1. *Decides* to establish such a special training programme for Territories under Portuguese administration, including technical education, education for leadership and teacher training;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in establishing such a special training programme for the indigenous people of these Territories, to make use as fully as possible of the existing United Nations programmes of technical co-operation—notably the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance and the Special Fund so as to minimize the charge on the regular budget—and particularly to make available to those indigenous inhabitants of the Territories who are or who may be temporarily residing in various countries and territories outside the Territories under Portuguese administration the benefits of such programmes, with the consent and co-operation of the host Governments;

3. *Invites* the specialized agencies to co-operate in the establishment and implementation of the special training programme mentioned above, by offering every possible assistance and such facilities and resources as they may be able to provide;