

independence to colonial countries and peoples, and its resolution 1654 (XVI) of 27 November 1961 by which it established a Special Committee to examine the implementation of the Declaration,

Having considered chapter IV 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 relating to the question of Nyasaland,

1. *Takes note* of the conclusions and recommendations concerning Nyasaland which were adopted by the Special Committee on 7 June 1962 and transmitted by the Secretary-General to the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on 18 June 1962;

2. *Notes with satisfaction* that, at the constitutional talks held in London in November 1962, agreement was reached on a new constitution for Nyasaland;

3. *Expresses the hope* that this agreement will lead to the achievement of independence by Nyasaland without delay in conformity with the wishes of its people.

*1196th plenary meeting,
18 December 1962.*

1819 (XVII). The situation in Angola

The General Assembly,

Having considered the critical situation in Angola,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee on Territories under Portuguese Administration,²² established under General Assembly resolution 1699 (XVI) of 19 December 1961,

Having considered the report of the Sub-Committee on the Situation in Angola,²⁴ established under General Assembly resolution 1603 (XV) of 20 April 1961,

Resolutely condemning the mass extermination of the indigenous population of Angola and other severe repressive measures being used by the Portuguese colonial authorities against the people of Angola,

Deploring the armed action being taken by Portugal for the suppression of the people of Angola and the use in this process of arms supplied to Portugal by certain Member States,

Noting that in the Territory of Angola, as in other Portuguese colonies, the indigenous population is denied all fundamental rights and freedoms, that racial discrimination is in fact widely practised and that the economic life of Angola is to a large extent based on forced labour,

Convinced that the colonial war being carried on by the Government of Portugal in Angola, the violation by that Government of the Security Council resolution of 9 June 1961,²⁵ its refusal to implement 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 its refusal to implement resolutions 1542 (XV) of 15 December 1960, 1603 (XV) of 20 April 1961, 1654 (XVI) of 27 November 1961 and 1742 (XVI) of 30 January 1962, constitute a

source of international conflict and tension as well as a serious threat to world peace and security,

Bearing in mind the principles embodied in resolution 1514 (XV),

1. *Expresses its satisfaction* to the Sub-Committee on the Situation in Angola for the work it has accomplished;

2. *Solemnly reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of Angola to self-determination and independence, and supports their demand for immediate independence;

3. *Condemns* the colonial war being carried on by Portugal against the people of Angola and demands that the Government of Portugal put an end to it immediately;

4. *Again calls upon* the Portuguese authorities to desist forthwith from armed action and repressive measures against the people of Angola;

5. *Urges* the Government of Portugal, without any further delay:

- (a) To release all political prisoners;
- (b) To lift the ban on political parties;

(c) To undertake extensive political, economic and social measures that would ensure the creation of freely elected and representative political institutions and transfer of power to the people of Angola in accordance with the Declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples;

6. *Requests* Member States to use their influence to secure the compliance of Portugal with the present resolution;

7. *Requests* all Member States to deny Portugal any support or assistance which may be used by it for the suppression of the people of Angola, and in particular to terminate the supply of arms to Portugal;

8. *Reminds* the Government of Portugal that its continued non-implementation of the resolutions of the General Assembly and of the Security Council is inconsistent with its membership in the United Nations;

9. *Requests* the Security Council to take appropriate measures, including sanctions, to secure Portugal's compliance with the present resolution and with the previous resolutions of the General Assembly and of the Security Council.

*1196th plenary meeting,
18 December 1962.*

1844 (XVII). International Co-operation Year

The General Assembly,

Deeply convinced that wider and more intensive international co-operation would provide one of the most effective means of dispersing international tensions,

Noting that there exists a large measure of international co-operation in various fields among the peoples and nations of the world,

Believing that the world would be well served both by an increased awareness of the existing level of international co-operation and by a marked increase in the number of projects in diverse fields jointly undertaken on an international basis,

Realizing that increased international co-operation can most readily be brought about by expanding and building upon the activities of existing organizations and institutions, particularly the United Nations,

²² Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventeenth Session, Annexes, agenda item 54, documents A/5160 and Add.1 and 2.

²⁴ Ibid., agenda item 29, document A/5286.

²⁵ Official Records of the Security Council, Sixteenth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1961, document S/4835.

Confident that an appropriate way of celebrating the twentieth anniversary of the United Nations is through a year of increased international co-operation and joint efforts and undertakings,

Convinced that a designated period may serve both to direct attention to the common interests of mankind and to accelerate the joint efforts being undertaken to further them,

1. *Requests* the President of the General Assembly to nominate a Preparatory Committee of up to twelve Member States to meet at United Nations Headquarters;

2. *Requests* the Preparatory Committee to consider the desirability of designating 1965, the twentieth year of the United Nations, as International Co-operation Year, and to report to the General Assembly at its eighteenth session on the feasibility and financial implications of this proposal;

3. *Requests* the Preparatory Committee to report to the General Assembly at its eighteenth session on measures and activities that might be undertaken by Member States and by and through specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, in pursuance of the present resolution and in furtherance of its objectives;

4. *Invites* non-governmental organizations having consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, and any other appropriate organizations in Member States, to begin making plans for special efforts and projects for the International Co-operation Year, and to render all assistance to the Preparatory Committee;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the Preparatory Committee with all the necessary facilities for the accomplishment of its tasks.

*1198th plenary meeting,
19 December 1962.*

The President of the General Assembly, in pursuance of paragraph 1 of the above resolution, appointed the following members of the Preparatory Committee on the International Co-operation Year: CANADA, CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC, CEYLON, CYPRUS, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, FINLAND, INDIA, IRELAND, PARAGUAY, PERU, THAILAND and UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC.²⁶

1845 (XVII). Improvement of the methods of work of the General Assembly

The General Assembly,

Having established on 30 October 1962 an *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Improvement of the Methods of Work of the General Assembly,²⁷

Having received from the *Ad Hoc* Committee a report²⁸ in which the Committee stated that it would not submit a final report to the General Assembly at its present session,

1. *Decides* to continue the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Improvement of the Methods of Work of the General Assembly, with its present membership and terms of reference, and requests the Committee to transmit to the Secretary-General by 31 May 1963 a report, with recommendations or suggestions, for circulation to Member States;

2. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its eighteenth session an item entitled "Report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Improvement of the Methods of Work of the General Assembly", and recommends that priority should be given to the consideration of this item.

*1198th plenary meeting,
19 December 1962.*

²⁶ See A/5399.

²⁷ See note on item 86 below.

²⁸ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventeenth Session, Annexes, agenda item 86, document A/5370.*

* * * Notes

Notification by the Secretary-General under Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations (item 7)

At its 1129th plenary meeting, on 24 September 1962, the General Assembly took note of the communication dated 17 September 1962 from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly.²⁹

Appointment of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Improvement of the Methods of Work of the General Assembly (item 86)³⁰

At its 1162nd plenary meeting, on 30 October 1962, the General Assembly decided to refer this item to an *ad hoc* committee to be constituted as follows: the thirteen Vice-Presidents of the seventeenth session (the Chairmen of the delegations of AUSTRALIA, BELGIUM, CHINA, COLOMBIA, FRANCE, GUINEA, HAITI, JORDAN, MADAGASCAR, ROMANIA, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA); the three past Presidents of the As-

sembly who were members of their delegations to the seventeenth session (Mr. Padilla Nervo (MEXICO), Mr. Belaúnde (PERU) and Mr. Boland (IRELAND)); the President of the seventeenth session, Mr. Muhammad Zafrulla Khan (PAKISTAN); and the Chairman of the delegation of TUNISIA.

Confirmation of the appointment of the Managing Director of the Special Fund (item 95)

At its 1183rd plenary meeting, on 5 December 1962, the General Assembly confirmed the reappointment of Mr. Paul G. Hoffman as Managing Director of the Special Fund for a period of four years beginning on 1 January 1963.

Report of the Economic and Social Council (chapters VII (sections I to III) and X to XIII) (item 12)

At its 1190th plenary meeting, on 8 December 1962, the General Assembly took note of chapters VII (sections I to III) and X to XIII of the report of the Economic and Social Council.³¹

²⁹ *Ibid.*, agenda item 7, document A/5224.

³⁰ See resolution 1845 (XVII).

³¹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventeenth Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/5203).*