

tion of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, to appoint immediately the special mission provided for in paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 2229 (XXI) and to expedite its dispatch to the Sahara in order to recommend practical steps for the full implementation of the relevant resolutions, and, in particular, to confirm United Nations participation in the preparation and supervision of the referendum and to submit a report to the Secretary-General for transmission to the Assembly at its twenty-eighth session;

10. *Calls upon* the Special Committee to continue its consideration of the situation in the Territory and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its twenty-eighth session.

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2984 (XXVII). Question of American Samoa, Bahamas, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Brunei, Cayman Islands, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Gilbert and Ellice Islands, Guam, Montserrat, New Hebrides, Pitcairn, St. Helena, Seychelles, Solomon Islands, Turks and Caicos Islands and United States Virgin Islands

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of American Samoa, Bahamas, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Brunei, Cayman Islands, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Gilbert and Ellice Islands, Guam, Montserrat, New Hebrides, Pitcairn, St. Helena, Seychelles, Solomon Islands, Turks and Caicos Islands and United States Virgin Islands,

Having examined the relevant chapters 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,³²

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 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, containing the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration,

Recalling its previous resolutions relating to those Territories, in particular resolution 2869 (XXVI) of 20 December 1971,

Deploring the intransigent attitude of the Governments of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and France, in contravention of the provisions of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, and their persistence in refusing to co-operate with the Special Committee in its examination of the Territories under their administration,

Deeply deploring the policy of those administering Powers which continue to maintain military bases in some of the Territories under their administration, in contravention of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly,

Deeply deploring also the attitude of those administering Powers which continue to refuse to allow United Nations missions to visit the Territories under their administration,

Bearing in mind in particular the positive results achieved as a consequence of the visits by United Nations missions to other colonial Territories and reiterating its conviction that the dispatch of visiting missions to the above-mentioned Territories is indispensable for securing adequate and first-hand information in regard to political, economic and social conditions in the Territories and to the views, wishes and aspirations of the peoples therein,

Deeply concerned about the adverse effects of continued nuclear atmospheric testing in the South Pacific on the life, welfare and environment of the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories situated therein, and affirming that those peoples have the right to be free of the hazards to their lives, welfare and environment caused by such tests,

Mindful that the Territories listed above require the continued attention and assistance of the United Nations in the achievement by their peoples of the objectives embodied in the Charter of the United Nations and in the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Aware of the special circumstances of the geographical location and the economic conditions of those Territories,

1. *Approves* the chapters 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 Territories listed above;

2. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the peoples of those Territories to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

3. *Calls upon* the administering Powers concerned to take all the necessary steps, without further delay, to ensure the full and speedy attainment of the goals set forth in the Declaration with respect to the Territories and, in that regard, to establish, in consultation with the freely elected representatives of the people, a specific time-table for the free exercise by the peoples of those Territories of their right to self-determination and independence;

4. *Reaffirms its conviction* that the questions of territorial size, geographical isolation and limited resources should in no way delay the implementation of the Declaration with respect to the Territories concerned;

5. *Strongly deprecates* any attempt aimed at the partial or total disruption of the national unity and territorial integrity of colonial Territories and the establishment of military bases and installations in those Territories, as being incompatible with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

6. *Once again calls upon* the administering Powers concerned to reconsider their attitude towards the receiving of United Nations visiting missions to the above-mentioned Territories and to permit access by such missions to Territories under their administration;

7. *Calls upon* the administering Powers concerned to participate in the relevant proceedings of the Special Committee relating to the Territories under their administration and, in particular, to report to the Special Committee on the implementation of the present resolution;

³² *Ibid.*, chaps. XI, XV, XVII, XVIII and XX to XXIII.

8. *Requests* the organizations of the United Nations system to assist in accelerating progress in all sectors of the national life of those Territories;

9. *Calls upon* the administering Power concerned, in view of its responsibility towards the welfare of the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories in the region, to discontinue any further nuclear atmospheric testing in the South Pacific area, in order not to endanger the life and environment of the peoples of the Territories concerned;

10. *Invites* the Secretary-General, having regard to the mandate entrusted to him in General Assembly resolution 2909 (XXVII) of 2 November 1972, to pay particular regard to the need to intensify widespread dissemination of information on the process of decolonization in respect of the Territories listed above;

11. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to give full consideration to this question, including in particular the dispatch of visiting missions to those Territories, and to report to the General Assembly at its twenty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

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2985 (XXVII). Question of the Seychelles

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of the Seychelles,

Having considered the relevant chapters 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,³³

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 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, containing the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration,

Recalling also its resolution 2866 (XXVI) of 20 December 1971 concerning the question,

Reaffirming that the Seychelles should accede to independence without any prejudice to their territorial integrity,

Expressing its deep regret that it has not been possible to send a special mission of the United Nations to the Territory, as envisaged under resolution 2866 (XXVI),

1. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of the Seychelles to self-determination and independence in conformity with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), and calls upon the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, to take all necessary measures to enable the people to exercise that right without further delay;

2. *Requests* the administering Power, in accordance with the provisions of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, to receive the special mission of the United Nations envisaged under resolution 2866 (XXVI) and to make the necessary arrangements, in consultation with the special mission, for the holding of a referendum on the future status of the Territory;

³³ *Ibid.*, chaps. IV, VI and XI.

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 continue its examination of the question, including in particular the dispatch of the special mission referred to above, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its twenty-eighth session.

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2986 (XXVII). Question of Niue and the Tokelau Islands

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Niue and the Tokelau Islands,

Noting that, at the invitation of the Government of New Zealand, the administering Power, a United Nations mission visited Niue in June 1972,

Having examined the relevant chapters 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,³⁴ including in particular the report of the United Nations Visiting Mission to Niue, 1972,³⁵

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Recalling its resolution 2868 (XXVI) of 20 December 1971,

Having heard the statements of the representative of the administering Power,³⁶

Noting with satisfaction that, following the visit of the United Nations Visiting Mission to Niue, the Select Committee on Constitutional Development, established by the Niue Island Legislative Assembly, concluded popular consultations on measures for the further constitutional advancement of the Territory of Niue, including the establishment of a time-table for the attainment of self-government,

Stressing the special responsibility of the Government of New Zealand, as the administering Power, to continue to assist the peoples of Niue and the Tokelau Islands freely to decide their own future,

Mindful that Niue and the Tokelau Islands require the continued attention and assistance of the United Nations in the achievement by their peoples of the objectives embodied in the Charter of the United Nations and in the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

1. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of colonial peoples to self-determination and independence in conformity with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

2. *Approves* the relevant chapters 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;

3. *Commends* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the United Nations Visiting Mission to Niue, 1972, to the Government of

³⁴ *Ibid.*, chaps. IV and XVI.

³⁵ *Ibid.*, chap. XVI, annex I.

³⁶ *Ibid.*, Twenty-seventh Session, Fourth Committee, 2005th meeting; A/C.4/757.