

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,²

Having heard the statements of the representatives of the administering Power and of the Government of Papua New Guinea,³

Taking into account the conclusions and recommendations of the Trusteeship Council and the Special Committee regarding developments in Papua New Guinea,

Noting with satisfaction the transfer of authority to the Government of Papua New Guinea by the administering Power, marked by the attainment by Papua New Guinea of formal self-government on 1 December 1973,

Taking note of the express desire of the Government of Papua New Guinea for national unity and independence as a single and sovereign political and territorial entity, and of the express desire of the administering Power to create an independent and united country,

Noting also that the Constitutional Planning Committee, composed of members of the Papua New Guinea House of Assembly, is preparing recommendations on the future constitution of Papua New Guinea,

Noting further that the final report and draft constitution recommended by the Constitutional Planning Committee will be tabled in the House of Assembly in February 1974, that the constitution will provide for all major aspects of a system of government and will include provisions for the transition to independence, and that the House of Assembly will meet in special session in April 1974 to consider and adopt the constitution,

Mindful that the House of Assembly has affirmed its right as the duly elected parliament of the people of Papua New Guinea to decide when independence is to come and that the administering Power accepts that the House of Assembly represents the wishes of the people on the question of independence,

Noting, with respect to the timing of independence, the view of the administering Power that there are two elements involved in the determination of the question of independence: the view of the administering Power and the views of the people of Papua New Guinea as expressed through their elected representatives in the House of Assembly, and that, in this regard, the administering Power expects independence to come by 1975 and that independence should be achieved in the closest consultation with the Government and the House of Assembly of Papua New Guinea,

1. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of Papua New Guinea to self-determination and independence in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and the Trusteeship Agreement of 13 December 1946;

2. *Welcomes* the attainment of self-government as an important step in the progress of Papua New Guinea towards independence;

3. *Calls upon* the administering Power and the Government of Papua New Guinea to consult on the timing of independence, noting in this regard the views of the administering Power and of the Government of Papua New Guinea that the House of Assembly is regarded as

representing the wishes of the people of Papua New Guinea;

4. *Emphasizes* the imperative need to ensure that the national unity of Papua New Guinea is preserved;

5. *Strongly endorses* the policies of the administering Power and of the Government of Papua New Guinea aimed at discouraging separatist movements and at promoting national unity;

6. *Stresses* the right of the people of Papua New Guinea to control and dispose of their natural resources in their national interest;

7. *Stresses also* the importance of preserving the cultural heritage of the people of Papua New Guinea;

8. *Welcomes* the growing involvement of the Government of Papua New Guinea in matters of defence and external affairs and calls upon the administering Power to continue to expand its consultations with the Government of Papua New Guinea regarding these matters;

9. *Calls upon* the organizations of the United Nations system and their members to assist in accelerating progress in all sectors of the national life of Papua New Guinea;

10. *Notes* the continued willingness of the administering Power and the Government of Papua New Guinea to receive a visiting mission, notes also that the Trusteeship Council is to consider the dispatch of a visiting mission to Papua New Guinea at its forty-first session and reaffirms that such missions are to be composed on the basis recommended in General Assembly resolution 2590 (XXIV) of 16 December 1969;

11. *Requests* the administering Power to report to the Trusteeship Council and the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples on the implementation of the present resolution;

12. *Requests* the Trusteeship Council and the Special Committee to continue to examine this question and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session.

2198th plenary meeting
12 December 1973

3110 (XXVIII). Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1970 (XVIII) of 16 December 1963, in which it requested 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 study the information transmitted to the Secretary-General under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations and to take such information fully into account in examining the situation with regard to the implementation of the Declaration,

Recalling also its resolution 2978 (XXVII) of 14 December 1972, in which it requested the Special Committee to continue to discharge the functions entrusted to it under resolution 1970 (XVIII), in accordance with the procedures approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 2109 (XX) of 21 December 1965,

² *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 23 (A/9023/Rev.1), chaps. III and XIX.

³ *Ibid.*, Twenty-eighth Session, Fourth Committee, 2071st meeting.

Recalling further the provisions of paragraph 5 of resolution 2978 (XXVII), in which it requested the administering Powers concerned to transmit, or continue to transmit, to the Secretary-General the information prescribed in Article 73 *e* of the Charter, as well as the fullest possible information on political and constitutional developments in the Territories concerned,

Having examined the chapter of the report of the Special Committee dealing with the transmittal of information under Article 73 *e* of the Charter and the action taken by it in respect of that information,⁴

Having also examined the report of the Secretary-General on this item,⁵

1. Approves the chapter 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 information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 *e* of the Charter of the United Nations;

2. Strongly deplures that, despite the repeated recommendations of the General Assembly and the Special Committee, some Member States having responsibilities for the administration of Non-Self-Governing Territories have ceased or have failed to transmit information under Article 73 *e* of the Charter, have transmitted insufficient information or have transmitted information too late;

3. Strongly condemns the Government of Portugal for its continued refusal to recognize the colonial status of the Territories under its domination and to transmit information under Article 73 *e* of the Charter on those Territories in complete disregard of the provisions of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Special Committee;

4. Reaffirms that, in the absence of a decision by the General Assembly itself that a Non-Self-Governing Territory has attained a full measure of self-government in terms of Chapter XI of the Charter, the administering Power concerned should continue to transmit information under Article 73 *e* of the Charter with respect to that Territory;

5. Requests the administering Powers concerned to transmit, or continue to transmit, to the Secretary-General the information prescribed in Article 73 *e* of the Charter, as well as the fullest possible information on political and constitutional developments in the Territories concerned;

6. Reiterates its request that the Administering Powers concerned transmit such information as early as possible and, at the latest, within a maximum period of six months following the expiration of the administrative year in the Non-Self-Governing Territories concerned;

7. Requests the Special Committee to continue to discharge the functions entrusted to it under General Assembly resolution 1970 (XVIII), in accordance with established procedures, and to report thereon to the Assembly at its twenty-ninth session.

2198th plenary meeting
12 December 1973

⁴ *Ibid.*, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/9023/Rev.1), chap. XXIX.

⁵ A/9239 and Add.1.

3111 (XXVIII). Question of Namibia

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Namibia,

Having examined the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia⁶ and 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,⁷

Having heard the statement of the representative of the South West Africa People's Organization,⁸ who has participated in an observer capacity in the work of the United Nations Council for Namibia and also, in accordance with the decision taken by the General Assembly at its 2139th plenary meeting on 3 October 1973,⁹ in the Fourth Committee's consideration of the item,

Having also heard the statements of the petitioners,¹⁰

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, in particular, its resolutions 2145 (XXI) of 27 October 1966 and 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967 and subsequent resolutions of both the General Assembly and the Security Council relating to the question of Namibia, as well as the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 21 June 1971,¹¹ delivered in response to the request addressed to it by the Council in its resolution 284 (1970) of 29 July 1970,

Taking into consideration the programme of action adopted by the International Conference of Experts for the Support of Victims of Colonialism and Apartheid in Southern Africa, held at Oslo from 9 to 14 April 1973,¹² the resolutions on Namibia adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its twenty-first ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa from 17 to 24 May 1973, and by the Fourth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Algiers from 5 to 9 September 1973,¹³ as well as the Lusaka Declaration adopted by the United Nations Council for Namibia on 14 June 1973,¹⁴

Reaffirming that the Territory and people of Namibia are the direct responsibility of the United Nations and that the Namibian people must be enabled to attain self-determination and independence within a united Namibia,

⁶ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 24 (A/9024).*

⁷ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 23 (A/9023/Rev.1), chaps. I-VI and VIII.

⁸ *Ibid.*, Twenty-eighth Session, Fourth Committee, 2046th meeting.

⁹ See "Other decisions", p. 111.

¹⁰ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Fourth Committee, 2047th, 2053rd and 2060th meetings.*

¹¹ *Legal Consequences for States of the Continued Presence of South Africa in Namibia (South West Africa) notwithstanding Security Council Resolution 276 (1970), Advisory Opinion, I.C.J. Reports 1971, p. 16.*

¹² A/9061, annex, sect. IV.

¹³ A/9330 and Corr.1, p. 42.

¹⁴ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 24 (A/9024), para. 157.*