

**REPORT  
OF THE  
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL  
ON THE WORK OF ITS  
FIFTY-FOURTH AND FIFTY-FIFTH SESSIONS**

**GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
OFFICIAL RECORDS : TWENTY-EIGHTH SESSION  
SUPPLEMENT No. 3 (A/9003)**



**UNITED NATIONS**  
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## Chapter XXVI

### IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES BY THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS ASSOCIATED WITH THE UNITED NATIONS

1034. At its 506th to 510th meetings<sup>1</sup> the Co-ordination Committee considered item 24 of the agenda for the Council's fifty-fifth session (Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations). The Committee had before it a report of the Secretary-General (E/5284 and Add.1-3) pursuant to General Assembly resolution 2980 (XXVII); the annual report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination (E/5289, part I, paras. 53-59); and the report of the Chairman of the Co-ordination Committee on consultations held with the Vice-Chairman 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 (E/5387), in accordance with General Assembly resolution 2980 (XXVII) and the decision of the Council taken at its 1859th meeting.

1035. At the 506th meeting, the Vice-Chairman of the Special Committee, speaking on behalf of the Special Committee, drew attention to the fact that assistance to the peoples in the colonial Territories, particularly the populations of the liberated areas and their national liberation movements, had scarcely met the urgent and critical needs of those peoples in their fight against hunger, sickness and ignorance. It was against that background that the General Assembly at its twenty-seventh session had once again requested, in its resolution 2980 (XXVII), the United Nations system of organizations to consider further measures for ensuring the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration and other related decisions and in particular to formulate programmes of assistance to the peoples concerned without further delay. In that connexion, he drew attention to the various observations and suggestions contained in the report of the Chairman of the Co-ordination Committee (E/5387) and expressed the hope that they would be implemented as soon as possible. At the outset of its current session, the Special Committee of Twenty-four had established a working group to follow the implementation of General Assembly resolution 2980 (XXVII) and other related decisions of the United Nations. The Committee had also dispatched a special mission to hold consultations with the executive heads of some of the organizations concerned. He was confident, in the light of those developments, taken together with the Council's intensified consideration of the question, that ways would be found to ensure further positive actions on the part of the agencies and organizations in the implementation of the United Nations decisions referred to above.

<sup>1</sup> E/AC.24/SR.506-510.

1036. In the general discussion on the item, most delegations expressed concern that while a number of the specialized agencies and the organizations within the United Nations system had provided considerable assistance to refugees from the colonial Territories, many of them had failed to extend their full co-operation to the United Nations in the implementation of the Declaration and other relevant resolutions, particularly with respect to the provision of assistance to the national liberation movements and the discontinuance of all collaboration with the Governments of Portugal and South Africa, as well as the illegal racist régime in Southern Rhodesia. They considered that the assistance provided thus far was far from adequate and accordingly urged the specialized agencies and other organizations concerned to intensify their efforts in giving effective aid to the peoples of the colonial Territories.

1037. Several members expressed the hope that non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council, as well as other organizations having a special interest in the field of decolonization, would also comply with the provisions of the relevant resolutions in that regard.

1038. At the 508th meeting, the representative of Ghana introduced the draft resolution contained in document E/AC.24/L.479, sponsored by Algeria, Egypt, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Lebanon, Madagascar, Mali, the Niger, Pakistan, the Philippines, Romania, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Yugoslavia, and Zaïre.

1039. At the 509th meeting, the representative of Kenya introduced the revised draft resolution contained in document E/AC.24/L.479/Rev.1, sponsored by Algeria, Barbados, Egypt, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Lebanon, Madagascar, Mali, the Niger, Pakistan, the Philippines, Romania, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Yugoslavia and Zaïre. In doing so, he submitted orally further revisions to the text.

1040. In the ensuing discussion of the revised draft, as further revised orally, a number of proposals and suggestions were made orally, which the sponsors agreed to accept. In that connexion, some members, while expressing their solidarity with the colonial peoples in their efforts to achieve freedom and independence, expressed reservations with regard to specific provisions in the revised draft resolution, which were, in many respects, not in harmony with the relevant provisions of the Charter.

1041. At the 510th meeting, the Committee voted on the revised draft resolution in E/AC.24/L.479/Rev.1, as orally revised, as follows: on a separate vote at the request of the United States of America, the Committee rejected the deletion of the words "and, if necessary, to amend their relevant instruments" in

sub-paragraph 4 (h), by 30 votes to 10, with 5 abstentions; on a separate vote at the request of Canada, the Committee retained the second preambular paragraph by 31 votes to none, with 15 abstentions; on a separate vote at the request of the United States of America, the Committee retained paragraph 1 by 33 votes to 4, with 9 abstentions; on a separate vote at the request of the United States of America, the Committee retained paragraph 2 by 37 votes to 5, with 4 abstentions; on a separate vote at the request of Canada, the Committee retained paragraph 3 by 32 votes to 1, with 13 abstentions; on a separate vote at the request of the United States of America, the Committee retained subparagraph 4 (g) by 34 votes to 5, with 7 abstentions, and on a separate vote also at the request of the United States of America, the Committee retained subparagraph 4 (h) by 33 votes to 6, with 7 abstentions.

1042. At the same meeting, the Committee, on a roll-call vote at the request of Ghana, adopted the revised draft resolution in E/AC.24/L.479/Rev.1, as orally revised, by 36 votes to 3, with 8 abstentions as follows:

*In favour:* Algeria, Argentina, Barbados, Chile, China, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, Ghana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Lebanon, Madagascar, Mali, Mongolia, the Netherlands, the Niger, Pakistan, Peru, the Philippines, Poland, Romania, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

*Against:* France, Spain, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

*Abstentions:* Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Italy, Japan, New Zealand, the United States of America, Venezuela.

#### ACTION BY THE COUNCIL

1043. At its 1876th meeting,<sup>2</sup> on a roll-call vote requested by the representative of the United States of America, the Council adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Co-ordination Committee (E/5402) by 14 votes to 3, with 4 abstentions, as follows:

*In favour:* Algeria, Chile, China, Finland, Hungary, Lebanon, Madagascar, Mali, the Netherlands, the Niger, Poland, Trinidad and Tobago, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Zaire.

*Against:* France, Spain, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

*Abstentions:* Brazil, Japan, New Zealand, the United States of America.

1044. In resolution 1804 (LV), the Council (1) reaffirmed that the recognition by the General Assembly, the Security Council and other United Nations bodies of the legitimacy of the struggle of colonial peoples to achieve freedom and independence entailed the extension by the organizations of the United Nations system of the necessary moral and material assistance to them, including in particular those in the liberated areas of the colonial territories, as well as to their national liberation movements; (2) welcomed the action initiated by some of the organizations of the United Nations system in support of the work of those liberation movements, and called upon them to intensify their efforts; (3) called upon all the specialized agencies and

the international institutions associated with the United Nations to take measures to expedite the full and speedy implementation of the provisions of General Assembly resolution 2980 (XXVII) and other related United Nations decisions; (4) took note of the report of the Chairman of the Co-ordination Committee (E/5387) and commended the following for action as a matter of priority: (a) with a view to increasing the flow of assistance to refugees, the Governments of the countries of residence were invited to assign priority to projects carried out in co-operation with the organizations of the United Nations system benefiting the peoples concerned, as well as to grant refugees from the colonial territories the legal status provided for under the relevant international instruments; (b) in order to ensure the maximum utilization of the existing resources, there should be a more effective co-ordination of assistance programmes for the peoples of the colonial territories, including in particular the populations of the liberated areas of those territories and their national liberation movements; (c) the executive heads of the organizations concerned were urged to formulate and submit to their respective governing bodies or legislative organs at their forthcoming sessions, as a matter of priority and with the active co-operation of the Organization of African Unity, specific programmes of assistance for the peoples of the colonial territories and their national liberation movements, and to report to the Economic and Social Council at its fifty-seventh session, setting out a detailed account of the action taken or envisaged by their respective organizations; (d) all Governments should intensify their efforts in the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to ensure the full and effective implementation of the relevant United Nations resolutions, and in particular to ensure that resources were made available, on a priority basis, for the desired programmes of assistance to the peoples of the colonial territories; (e) the Organization of African Unity was invited to take appropriate measures to stimulate the interest of Governments in sponsoring the necessary assistance projects in that regard and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development was requested to consider, in consultation with the Organization of African Unity, possible forms of support over and above its current lending operations, which the Bank might be able to extend to the Governments concerned for the purpose of assisting those peoples of the colonial territories; (f) the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme was invited to consider, at its seventeenth session, *inter alia*, waiving the counterpart obligations normally required of the sponsoring Governments in respect of projects benefiting the peoples concerned; furthermore, the negotiations between the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations Development Programme on the draft agreement for mutual co-operation (DP/L.214) should be brought to a mutually satisfactory conclusion as soon as possible; (g) specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system should discontinue all support and assistance to the Governments of Portugal and South Africa and the illegal régime of Southern Rhodesia, so long as those régimes persisted in their policies of colonial and alien domination and they should also refrain from taking any action which might imply recognition of the legitimacy of those régimes' colonial and alien domination; (h) with a view to effecting the representation of the colonial territories in Africa by their national liberation movements in accordance with paragraph 7 of

<sup>2</sup> E/SR.1876.

General Assembly resolution 2980 (XXVII), specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system should make appropriate procedural arrangements immediately and, if necessary, amend their relevant instruments to enable the representatives of those liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity to participate in all proceedings relating to their countries, particularly so as to ensure that assistance projects of the agencies and organizations could be carried out for the benefit of the peoples of those territories; (5) drew the attention 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 to the present resolution and to the discussions that had taken place at the fifty-fifth session of the Council on the subject;<sup>3</sup> (6) requested the President of the Economic and Social Council to continue consultations on this matter with the Chairman of the Special Committee and to report thereon to the Council; and (7) decided to keep the question under continuous review.

<sup>3</sup> See E/AC.24/SR.506-510.