- 4. Condemns the policies of those Governments, particularly the Governments of South Africa and Portugal, which continue to maintain political, economic, military and other relations with the illegal racist minority régime, in contravention of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and contrary to their obligations under the Charter, and calls upon those Governments to cease forthwith all such relations;
- 5. Reaffirms its conviction that the sanctions will not put an end to the illegal racist minority régime unless they are comprehensive, mandatory, effectively supervised, enforced and complied with by all States, particularly by South Africa and Portugal;
- 6. Strongly urges all States to take more stringent measures in order to prevent any circumvention by all individuals and bodies corporate of their nationality, or under their jurisdiction, of the sanctions prescribed by the Security Council, and to refrain from any action which might confer a semblance of legitimacy on the illegal racist minority régime;
- 7. Strongly deplores the imprisonment and detention of freedom fighters of Zimbabwe by the illegal racist minority régime and calls upon the administering Power to effect the immediate and unconditional release of those persons;
- 8. Calls upon all States to take all appropriate steps to ensure the exclusion of the so-called National Olympic Committee of Rhodesia from participating in the XXth Olympic Games and requests the Secretary-General to draw the attention of the President of the International Olympic Committee to the relevant provisions of Security Council resolution 253 (1968) for appropriate action;
- 9. Calls upon all States, the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, in consultation with the Organization of African Unity, to extend all moral and material assistance to the people of Zimbabwe;
- 10. Calls upon the Government of the United Kingdom, in view of the armed conflict in the Territory and the inhuman treatment of prisoners, to ensure the application to that situation of the Geneva Convention relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War¹⁴ and the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, 15 both dated 12 August 1949;
- 11. Calls upon the Government of the United Kingdom to report on the implementation of the present resolution to the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and to the General Assembly at its twenty-seventh session;
- 12. Draws the attention of the Security Council, in view of the gravity of the situation arising from the further intensification of repressive activities against the people of Zimbabwe, to the urgent necessity of taking further steps to ensure the full and strict compliance by all States with the decisions of the Council, in accordance with Article 25 of the Charter, and to the need to widen the scope of the sanctions against the illegal racist minority régime and to impose sanctions against South Africa and Portugal, whose Governments persist in their refusal to carry out the mandatory decisions of the Council;

- 13. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its twenty-seventh session on the implementation of the present resolution;
- 14. Requests the Special Committee to keep the situation in the Territory under review.

2012th plenary meeting, 10 December 1971.

2865 (XXVI). Question of Papua New Guinea

The General Assembly,

Recalling the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Recalling its previous resolutions concerning Papua and the Trust Territory of New Guinea, in particular resolutions 2590 (XXIV) of 16 December 1969 and 2700 (XXV) of 14 December 1970,

Having considered the report of the Trusteeship Council covering the period from 20 June 1970 to 18 June 1971¹⁶ 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,¹⁷

Having heard the statement of the representative of the administering Power, ¹⁸

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

Noting in particular the express desire of the people of Papua and the Trust Territory of New Guinea for national unity and independence as a single political and territorial entity,

Taking note of the decision of the House of Assembly of Papua and the Trust Territory of New Guinea that the Territory formed from the administrative union of those two Territories should be named Papua New Guinea,

Bearing in mind the decisions taken during 1971 by the House of Assembly of Papua and the Trust Territory of New Guinea and the administering Power with regard to the attainment of full internal self-government during the period 1972-1976, and the affirmation by the Government of Australia, as the administering Power, that the interval between the attainment of full self-government and independence will be a matter to be determined by the then Government of Papua and the Trust Territory of New Guinea,

Noting further the decision of the Government of Australia to invite a special mission of the Trusteeship Council, including two members of the Special Committee, to observe the elections to the Third House of Assembly of Papua and the Trust Territory of New Guinea in 1972,

Mindful of the responsibility of the United Nations to render all help to the people of Papua and the

 ¹⁴ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 75 (1950), No. 972.
 15 United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 75 (1950), No. 973.

¹⁶ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 4 (A/8404).

¹⁷ Ibid., Supplement No. 23 (A/8423/Rev.1), chaps. IV and

¹⁸ Ibid., Twenty-sixth Session, Fourth Committee, 1956th meeting.

Trust Territory of New Guinea in their efforts freely to decide their own future,

- 1. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of Papua and the Trust Territory of New Guinea to self-determination and independence in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and the Trusteeship Agreement of 13 December 1946;
- 2. Decides that, in accordance with the express desire of the people of the Territories, the name to be applied for United Nations purposes to the Territory of Papua and the Trust Territory of New Guinea shall henceforth be "Papua New Guinea";
- 3. Calls upon the administering Power to take all necessary steps to ensure the speedy attainment by Papua New Guinea of self-government and independence as a single political and territorial entity 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 people of Papua New Guinea of their right to self-determination and independence;
- 4. Urges the administering Power to discourage separatist movements and to ensure that the unity of Papua New Guinea is preserved throughout the period leading up to independence;
- 5. Requests the Trusteeship Council, while continuing to exercise its specific responsibilities towards the Trust Territory of New Guinea, 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 to bear in mind the need to consider Papua New Guinea as a single political and territorial entity and to take account of this when determining the itineraries of future visiting missions in consultation with the administering Power:
- 6. Further requests the Trusteeship Council to continue to include non-members of the Trusteeship Council in its periodic visiting missions on the basis recommended in General Assembly resolution 2590 (XXIV);
- 7. Welcomes the invitation extended by the administering Power to the Trusteeship Council to dispatch a special mission to observe the elections to the Papua New Guinea House of Assembly in 1972 and the fact that the mission will be composed as recommended in General Assembly resolution 2590 (XXIV);
- 8. Recommends that the report of this special mission and those of future missions should be submitted both to the Trusteeship Council and to the Special Committee;
- 9. Urges the administering Power to intensify its programme of political education in Papua New Guinea and to expedite the implementation of the programme for accelerated localization of the Papua New Guinea public service;
- 10. Requests the administering Power further to intensify and extend the educational services, including technical and administrative training, provided for the people of Papua New Guinea;
- 11. Further requests the administering Power to continue to expand the measures being taken to promote ownership, management and participation by the inhabitants of Papua New Guinea in enterprises throughout all sectors of the economy;
- 12. Requests the administering Power to report to the Trusteeship Council and the Special Committee on the implementation of the present resolution;

13. 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-seventh session.

2028th plenary meeting, 20 December 1971.

2866 (XXVI). Question of the Seychelles

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of the Seychelles,

Having considered the relevant 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, 19

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 further its previous resolutions relating to the question, in particular resolution 2709 (XXV) of 14 December 1970,

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

Mindful of the views expressed to the Special Committee by the leader of the Seychelles People's United Party,²⁰

Noting the statement of the Chief Minister of the Seychelles²¹ that he would welcome the dispatch of a United Nations mission to the Territory and would agree to the holding of a referendum on the future status of the Territory under the auspices of the United Nations.

- 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 hereunder 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;
- 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, in consultation with the administering Power and with the assistance of the Secretary-General, to appoint immediately a special mission to visit the Seychelles for the purpose of recommending practical steps to be taken for the full implementation of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly—in particular for the purpose of determining the extent of

¹⁹ Ibid., Twenty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/8423/Rev.1), chap. IX.
20 See A/AC.109/SC.2/SR.96.

²¹ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-sixth Session, Fourth Committee, 1927th meeting.