New Zealand, as the administering Power, and to the Niue Island Legislative Assembly for consideration;

4. *Expresses its appreciation* of the co-operation extended to the United Nations by the Government of New Zealand in connexion with its special study of the question of Niue and the Tokelau Islands;

5. *Takes note* of the decision of the Niue Island Legislative Assembly concerning the future status of the Territory;

6. Expresses the hope that the forthcoming constitutional talks between the administering Power and the representatives of the people of Niue will result in an early realization of the aspirations of the Niuean people regarding their future status in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

7. Requests the administering Power to continue its assistance to the Territories in order to promote their economic, social and educational development and, in that connexion, to avail itself of assistance from the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, as well as from competent regional and intergovernmental organizations;

8. *Requests* the administering Power to take the necessary measures to intensify programmes of political education as well as to preserve the cultural heritage of the people of these Territories;

9. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to examine this question and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its twenty-eighth session.

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2987 (XXVII). Question of Antigua, Dominica, Grenada, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Antigua, Dominica, Grenada, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent,

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 resolutions 2593 (XXIV) of 16 December 1969 and 2867 (XXVI) of 20 December 1971,

Having examined 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,³⁷

Reaffirming the inalienable right of the peoples of Antigua, Dominica, Grenada, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent to achieve independence in conformity with the provisions of resolution 1514 (XV), 1. Takes note of 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 Antigua, Dominica, Grenada, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent;

2. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to give consideration to this question in accordance with the provisions of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, and to report thereon to the Assembly at its twenty-eighth session.

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3030 (XXVII). United Nations Fund for Namibia

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2145 (XXI) of 27 October 1966, by which the United Nations decided to terminate the Mandate of South Africa over Namibia and assume direct responsibility for the Territory until its independence,

Reaffirming its resolve to discharge that responsibility in regard to the Territory,

Mindful that, by assuming direct responsibility for Namibia, the United Nations incurred a solemn obligation to assist and prepare the people of the Territory for self-determination and independence,

Recalling further its resolutions 2679 (XXV) of 9 December 1970 and 2872 (XXVI) of 20 December 1971 concerning the establishment of the United Nations Fund for Namibia for the purpose of putting into effect a comprehensive programme of assistance to Namibians, as outlined in the report of the Secretary-General to the General Assembly at its twentysixth session,³⁸

Recognizing that South Africa's continued illegal occupation of Namibia at present prevents the United Nations from furnishing needed, large-scale assistance within the Territory,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General on the operation of the Fund during 1972,³⁹

Bearing in mind that the scope of the programme, as well as its financing and administrative machinery, will be subject to review by the General Assembly when South Africa's illegal occupation of Namibia is terminated,

Noting that the Secretary-General, owing to lack of funds, has not been able to carry out the programme in all its parts as envisaged in his report submitted to the General Assembly at its twenty-sixth session in accordance with its resolution 2679 (XXV),

Noting further that the Secretary-General has, for the above-mentioned reasons, found it necessary, *inter alia*, to defer implementation of the preparation and investigation of the long-term measures described in paragraph 108 of his report to the General Assembly at its twenty-sixth session,

Recognizing the importance of undertaking a detailed investigation of the human and natural resources of Namibia, with a view to preparing proposals for a co-ordinated plan of international economic and technical assistance, including manpower training, to be

³⁷ Ibid., Twenty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/8723/Rev.1), chap. XXIV.

³⁸ A/8473.

³⁹ A/8841 and Corr.1.