

measures under the Charter with regard to developments in colonial Territories that are likely to threaten international peace and security;

(c) To continue to examine the compliance of Member States with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and with other relevant resolutions on decolonization, particularly those relating to Namibia and Southern Rhodesia;

(d) To continue to pay particular attention to the small Territories, including the sending of visiting missions thereto, as appropriate, and to recommend to the General Assembly the most suitable steps to be taken to enable the populations of those Territories to exercise their right to self-determination, freedom and independence;

(e) To take all necessary steps to enlist world-wide support among Governments, as well as national and international organizations having a special interest in the field of decolonization, in the achievement of the objectives of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and in the implementation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, particularly as concerns the oppressed peoples of Namibia and Zimbabwe;

14. *Calls upon* the administering Powers to continue to co-operate with the Special Committee in the discharge of its mandate and, in particular, to permit the access of visiting missions to the Territories in order to secure first-hand information and ascertain the wishes and aspirations of their inhabitants;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the Special Committee with the facilities and services required for the implementation of the present resolution, as well as of the various resolutions and decisions on decolonization adopted by the General Assembly and the Special Committee.

*96th plenary meeting
7 December 1977*

32/43. Dissemination of information on decolonization

The General Assembly,

Having examined 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 question of publicity for the work of the United Nations in the field of decolonization,⁶⁰

Taking into account the Maputo Declaration in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia and the Programme of Action for the Liberation of Zimbabwe and Namibia,⁶¹ adopted by the International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia, held at Maputo from 16 to 21 May 1977, and the Lagos Declaration for Action against *Apartheid*,⁶² adopted by the World Conference for Action against *Apartheid*, held at Lagos from 22 to 26 August 1977,

⁶⁰ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/32/23/Rev.1), vol. I, chap. II.*

⁶¹ A/32/109/Rev.1-S/12344/Rev.1, annex V. For the printed text, see *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1977.*

⁶² A/CONF.91/9 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.XIV.2 and corrigendum), sect. X.

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all other resolutions and decisions of the United Nations concerning the dissemination of information on decolonization, including in particular General Assembly resolution 31/144 of 17 December 1976,

Reiterating the importance of publicity as an instrument for furthering the aims and purposes of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and mindful of the pressing need for taking all possible steps to acquaint world public opinion with all aspects of the problems of decolonization with a view to assisting effectively the peoples of the colonial Territories to achieve self-determination, freedom and independence,

Aware of the increasingly important role being played in the widespread dissemination of relevant information by a number of non-governmental organizations having a special interest in the field of decolonization,

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 question of publicity for the work of the United Nations in the field of decolonization;

2. *Reaffirms* the relevant provisions of the Maputo Declaration in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia and the Programme of Action for the Liberation of Zimbabwe and Namibia, adopted by the International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia, and the Lagos Declaration for Action against *Apartheid*, adopted by the World Conference for Action against *Apartheid*;

3. *Reaffirms* the importance of effecting the widest possible dissemination of information on the evils and dangers of colonialism, on the determined efforts of the colonial peoples to achieve self-determination, freedom and independence and on the assistance being provided by the international community towards the elimination of the remaining vestiges of colonialism in all its forms;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General, having regard to the suggestions of the Special Committee and of the International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia, to continue to take concrete measures through all the media at his disposal, including publications, radio and television, to give widespread and continuous publicity to the work of the United Nations in the field of decolonization and, *inter alia*:

(a) To continue, in consultation with the Special Committee, to collect, prepare and disseminate basic material, studies and articles relating to the problems of decolonization and, in particular, to continue to publish the periodical *Objective: Justice* and other publications, special articles and studies and to select from among them appropriate material for wider dissemination by means of reprints in various languages;

(b) To seek the full co-operation of the administering Powers concerned in the discharge of the tasks referred to above;

(c) To intensify the activities of all information centres, particularly those located in Western Europe;

(d) To maintain a close working relationship with the Organization of African Unity by holding periodic

consultations and by systematically exchanging relevant information with that organization;

(e) To enlist the support of non-governmental organizations having a special interest in the field of decolonization in the dissemination of the relevant information;

(f) To report to the Special Committee on the measures taken in the implementation of the present resolution;

5. *Invites* all States, the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system and non-governmental organizations having a special interest in the field of decolonization to undertake or intensify, in co-operation with the Secretary-General and within their respective spheres of competence, the large-scale dissemination of the information referred to in paragraph 3 above;

6. *Requests* the Special Committee to follow the implementation of the present resolution and report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session.

*96th plenary meeting
7 December 1977*

32/49. Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency

The General Assembly,

Having received the report of the International Atomic Energy Agency to the General Assembly for the year 1976,⁶³

Recalling that 1977 marks the twentieth anniversary of the founding of the International Atomic Energy Agency, and expressing satisfaction with the productive and valuable work in the application of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes and in developing internationally acceptable standards for the safe operation of nuclear facilities, including transportation and storage of nuclear materials, and in maintaining a system of international safeguards as an integral part of this activity,

Bearing in mind the special needs of the developing countries for technical assistance by the International Atomic Energy Agency in order to enlarge the contribution of nuclear energy to their economic development,

Noting the decision adopted by the General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency at its twenty-first session by which the General Conference requested the Board of Governors to give further consideration to the representation of the areas of Africa, the Middle East and South Asia on the Board of Governors and to submit its observations on this matter to the General Conference at its twenty-second session,

Noting with satisfaction the positive inputs of the International Atomic Energy Agency in the realization of the provisions of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons⁶⁴ and other international treaties, conventions and agreements designed to protect

mankind from the perils resulting from the misuse of nuclear energy,

Aware that the statement of the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency of 4 November 1977⁶⁵ provides additional information on the main developments in the Agency's activities, in particular the results of the major International Conference on Nuclear Power and Its Fuel Cycle held by the Agency at Salzburg, Austria, from 2 to 13 May 1977⁶⁶ to assess the over-all role played by nuclear energy as an alternative energy source presently available,

Considering the important role played by the International Atomic Energy Agency in the field of nuclear energy, which is at present the main alternative source of energy available, and the increased demand which will be placed upon the Agency in the future,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the International Atomic Energy Agency;

2. *Urges* all States to support the endeavours of the International Atomic Energy Agency in the fulfilment, in accordance with its statute, of its tasks in the various fields of the peaceful uses of atomic energy, in the development and application of safeguards and in assisting Member States, particularly developing countries, in planning and realizing programmes in the field of energy and various applications of nuclear techniques;

3. *Requests* the International Atomic Energy Agency to strengthen activities in the field of technical assistance to developing countries, particularly by expanding its training programmes and increasing further the target level of voluntary contributions;

4. *Commends* the International Atomic Energy Agency on the role it played in the survey of uranium resources, production and demand and urges that this survey be kept under constant review;

5. *Notes with appreciation* the contribution of the International Atomic Energy Agency to the international community in facilitating the elaboration of a convention on the physical protection of nuclear materials and urges prompt completion of the work on this convention;

6. *Also notes with appreciation* the study on regional nuclear fuel cycle centres⁶⁷ recently published by the International Atomic Energy Agency, the intention of the Agency to continue its research in this field, especially with regard to economic and non-proliferation implications, and the decision of the Board of Governors to keep the matter of peaceful nuclear explosions under review, seeking the services of the *Ad Hoc* Advisory Group on Nuclear Explosions for Peaceful Purposes, as required;

7. *Invites* the International Atomic Energy Agency to give due consideration to the request of developing countries for an increase in their representation on the Board of Governors in accordance with the principle of equitable geographical distribution;

⁶³ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Plenary Meetings, 58th meeting, paras. 3-42.

⁶⁴ For the proceedings of the Conference, see International Atomic Energy Agency, *Nuclear Power and its Fuel Cycle* (STI/PUB/465).

⁶⁷ International Atomic Energy Agency, *Regional Nuclear Fuel Cycle Centres* (Austria, April 1977).

⁶³ International Atomic Energy Agency, *The Annual Report for 1976* (Austria, July 1977); transmitted to the members of the General Assembly by a note of the Secretary-General (A/32/158 and Add.1).

⁶⁴ Resolution 2373 (XXII), annex.