

11/15/87



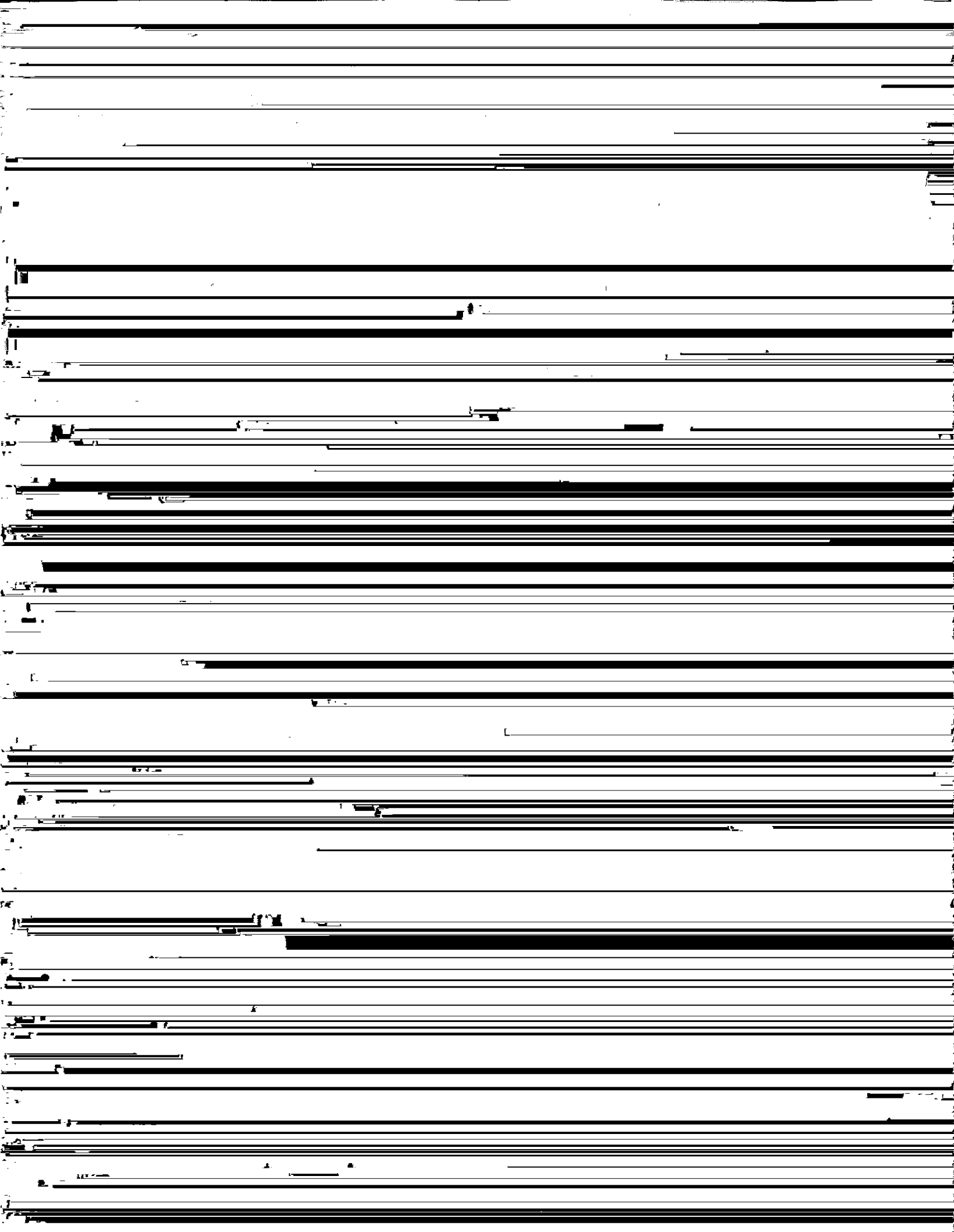
I. INTRODUCTION

At its sixteenth session, in 1961, the General Assembly established  
the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the

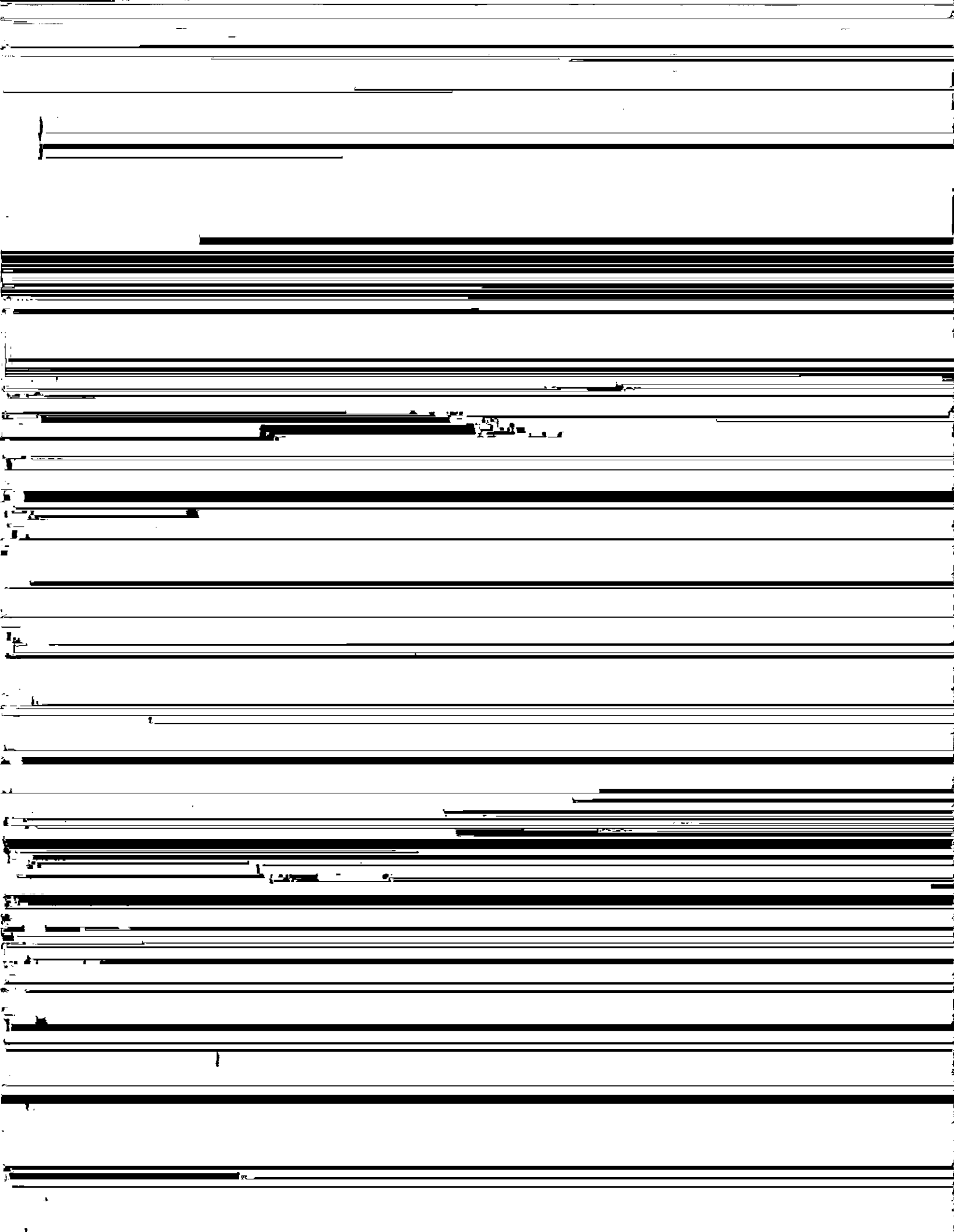
II. ORGANIZATION OF WORK

As a rule, the Special Committee holds two sessions a year and submits its annual report to the General Assembly in September. In 1984,

The two Sub-Committees meet two to three times each week during the first half of the year and submit reports on the items referred to them for consideration, containing appropriate recommendations, to the Special Committee. These reports are considered by the Committee as they become available. The Committee also holds plenary meetings during the first session as required and in August on a regular basis.



In reiterating that the United Nations plan for Namibia contained in



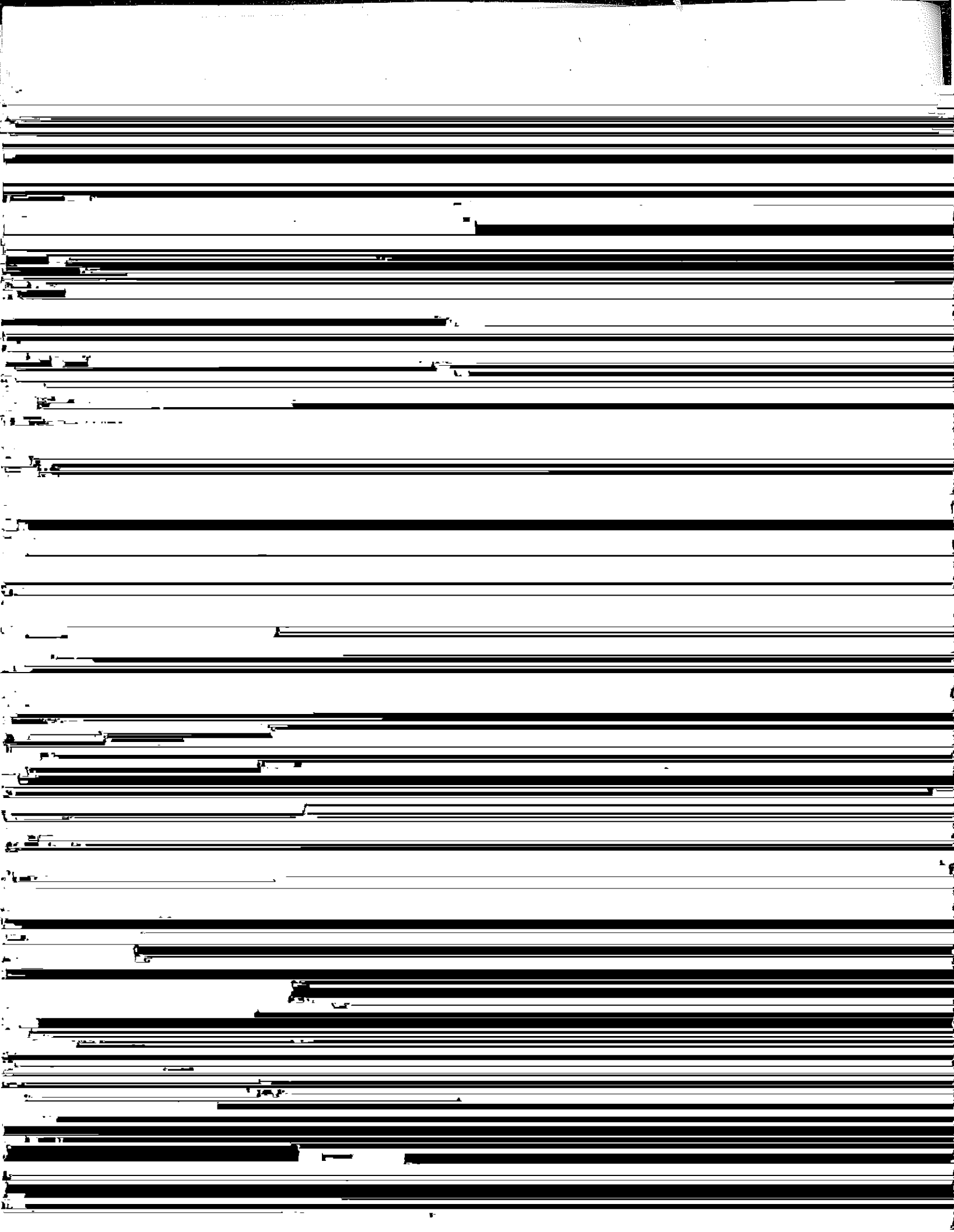


In April 1984, the Secretary-General dispatched, at the invitation of the Australian Government, the administering Power concerned, and under the terms of General Assembly decision 38/420 of 7 December 1983, a Special Representative to the Torres (Kooling) Islands in

The Special Committee urged the administering Powers to take the necessary measures, in co-operation with the territorial Governments, to facilitate a sustained and balanced growth of their fragile economies and to intensify their assistance in the development of all sectors of those economies, with particular emphasis on programmes of diversification, in order to promote the economic and financial viability of those territories.

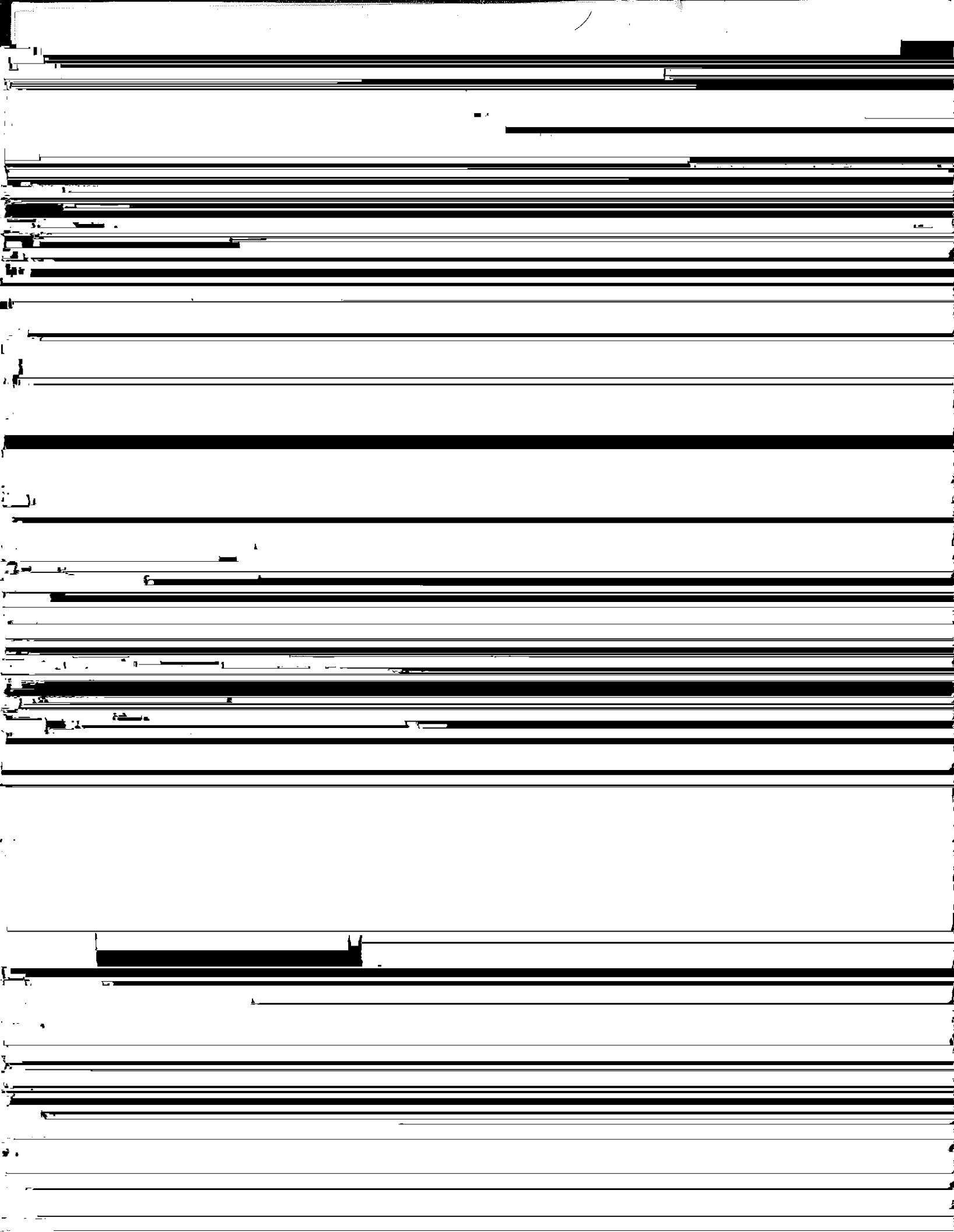
The Special Committee called upon the administering Powers, in co-operation with the territorial Governments, to safeguard the inalienable rights of the peoples of colonial Territories to the

As regards the questions of Western Sahara and East Timor, after hearing the related statements of petitioners, the Special Committee agreed that, subject to the following, the Commission should



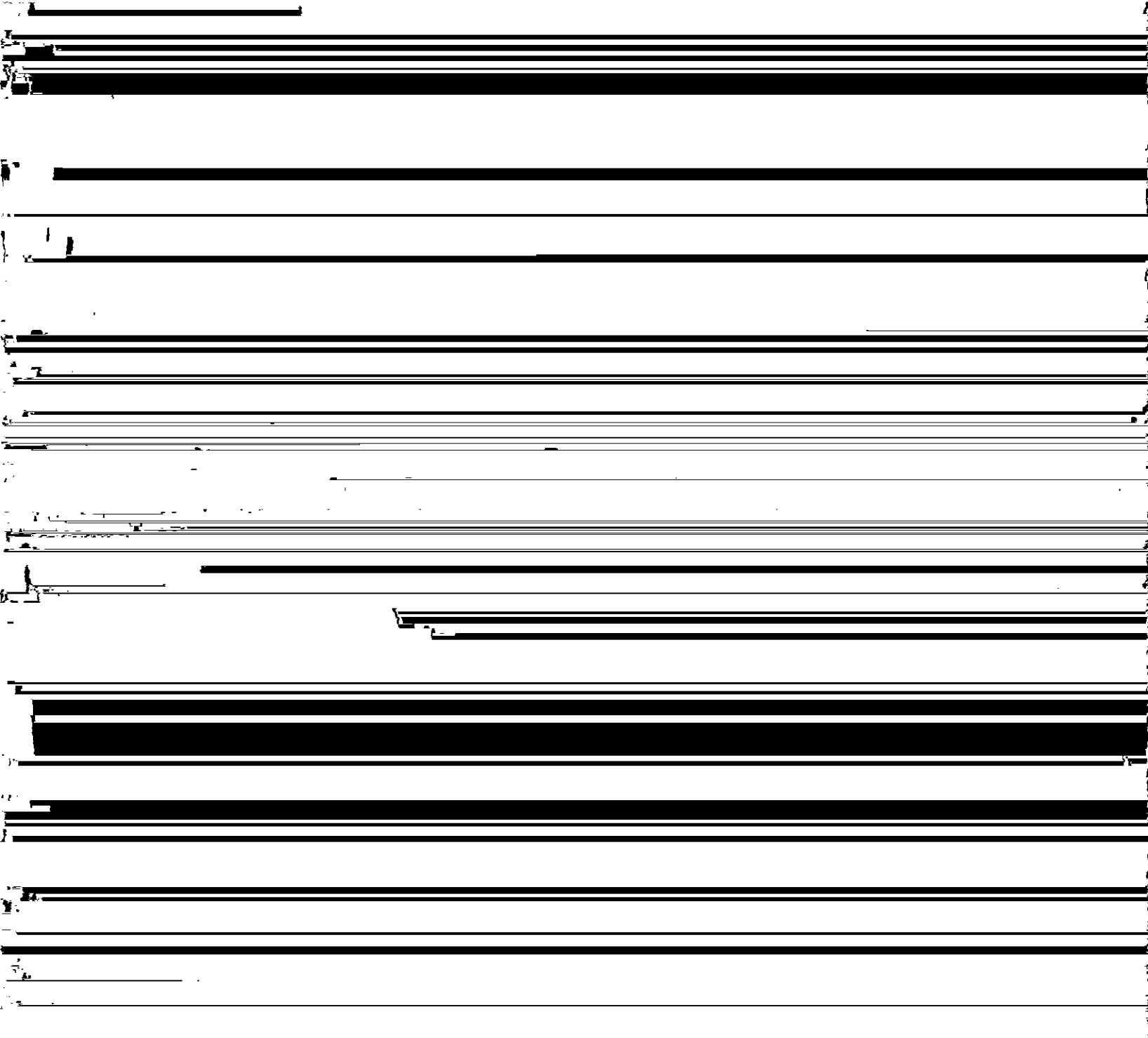
Territories under their administration which might be impeding  
the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting  
of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples

Having continued its study of the military activities and



account the views expressed by the representatives of a number of specialized agencies and other organizations concerned during the related consultations.

The Special Committee expressed concern that, although there had been progress in giving assistance to refugees from Namibia, the assistance extended so far to the colonial peoples, particularly the people of Namibia and their national liberation movement, SWAPO, by the organizations of the United Nations system remained far from adequate in relation to actual needs. The Committee reaffirmed that the recognition



The Special Committee requested the exercise of

governments of the front-line States in support of the liberation



order to enable the Committee to increase its contacts with them in



1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Eighteenth Session,  
Annexes, addendum to agenda item 22, document A/54/16 (Annex 1)

Annex

Question

Military activities and arrangements by colonial powers in Territories under their administration which might be impeding the implementation of the Declaration of

Allocation

Plenary/  
Sub-Committee  
on Small

Procedure for  
consideration

As appropriate

<u>Question</u>	<u>Allocation</u>	<u>Procedure for consideration</u>
Question of sending visiting missions to territories (para. 13 of ...)	Plenary/	As appropriate