



Sixteenth session
Agenda item 49

QUESTION OF THE FUTURE OF RUANDA-URUNDI

PART III

Report of the Fourth Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Antonio HOUAISS (Brazil)

1. At its 1018th plenary meeting, on 27 September 1961, the General Assembly allocated to the Fourth Committee the following item on its agenda:

"49. Question of the future of Ruanda-Urundi: report of the United Nations Commission for Ruanda-Urundi".
2. Subsequently, the Fourth Committee submitted parts I and II of its report (A/4929 and Add.1) on this question which were considered by the General Assembly at its 1041st and 1106th plenary meetings, held on 23 October 1961 and 23 February 1962 respectively. At its 1041st meeting, the Assembly adopted resolution 1627 (XVI) and at its 1106th meeting, it adopted resolutions 1743 (XVI) and 1744 (XVI).
3. In accordance with operative paragraph 7 of resolution 1743 (XVI), the General Assembly resumed its sixteenth session on 7 June 1962 to consider the question of Ruanda-Urundi. At its 1107th plenary meeting, held on this date, the Assembly decided without objection that, in accordance with its past practice and its rules of procedure, the question should continue to be examined by the Fourth Committee. Subsequently, the Fourth Committee resumed its consideration of this item at its 1305th meeting, on 8 June 1962.
4. The Committee had before it the report of the United Nations Commission for Ruanda-Urundi (A/5126 and Add.1 and Corr.1) established under operative paragraph 2 of General Assembly resolution 1743(XVI) and memoranda by the Secretary-General (A/C.4/516 and Add.1) listing petitions and communications

concerning Ruanda-Urundi which the Trusteeship Council at its 1178th meeting on 11 January 1962 had decided to refer to the Fourth Committee for examination.

5. Other documents before the Fourth Committee included a note by the Administering Authority concerning the present situation regarding the separation of the administration of Rwanda and Burundi and its financial implications (A/C.4/550) as well as a communication from the permanent mission of Belgium to the United Nations: Note on the withdrawal of Belgian troops now stationed in Ruanda-Urundi (A/C.4/551).

6. At the 1305th meeting of the Fourth Committee, on 8 June 1962, the representative of Cameroun requested that, in order to accelerate and facilitate the Committee's work, verbatim records of the meetings should be provided. The Under-Secretary stated at the 1306th meeting, on 11 June 1962, that the Secretary-General had suggested in reply to this request that, as an exception and in the present circumstances, an unofficial verbatim record of the Committee's proceedings would be provided in English and French only when no meetings of the General Assembly and Security Council were taking place. The summary records would continue to be, however, the official records of the Committee. The Committee accepted this suggestion without objection.

7. At the meetings hereafter indicated, the Committee granted, without objection, the following requests for hearings submitted by petitioners (A/C.4/549 and Add.1) in connexion with this item:

<u>Petitioner</u>	<u>Meeting</u>
Mr. Christian Mushatsi-Kareba (<u>Rassemblement populaire africain du Burundi</u>)	1305
Mr. Harimenshi Nigane (<u>Rassemblement populaire africain du Burundi</u>)	1305
Mr. Michel Kayihura (<u>Union nationale rwandaise - UNAR</u>)	1316
Mr. Michel Rwagasana (UNAR)	1316
Mr. Pappias Gatwa, on behalf of former Mwami of Rwanda, Mr. Jean-Baptiste Ndahindurwa	1316

8. At the 1305th meeting of the Fourth Committee, on 8 June 1962, the Rapporteur of the United Nations Commission for Ruanda-Urundi, Mr. Majid Rahnema, introduced the Commission's report. Statements were also made by the Chairman of the Committee, speaking as the Chairman of the United Nations Commission for Ruanda-Urundi, as well as by its Vice-Chairman and Rapporteur at the 1305th, 1309th and 1314th to 1317th meetings of the Committee. Members of the Commission for Ruanda-Urundi also replied to questions put to them by members of the Fourth Committee at the Committee's 1307th, 1308th, 1310th and 1312th meetings.

9. At its 1307th meeting, held on 11 June 1962, the Committee decided, without objection, on a proposal of the representative of Iran, to invite the representatives of the Governments of Rwanda and Burundi in order to make statements and reply to questions put to them by members of the Committee. Accordingly, at the 1311th meeting, on 13 June 1962, H.E. Mr. André Muhirwa, the Prime Minister of Burundi, Mr. P. Ngendandumwe, Vice-Premier and Minister for Finance, Mr. P. Ngunsu, Minister for Education, Mr. P. Bubiriza, Chef de Cabinet of the Prime Minister, Mr. Thaddée Siriyuyunusi, President of the Legislative Assembly of Burundi, and Mr. V. Bankumuhari, Deputy of the Burundi Legislative Assembly, took places at the Committee table; and at the 1313th meeting, on 14 June 1962, H.E. Mr. C. Habamenshi, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Rwanda, and Mr. Amandin Rugira, President of the Legislative Assembly of Rwanda, took places at the Committee table. Statements were made by the Prime Minister of Burundi (1311th meeting) and by the Minister for Foreign Affairs and the President of the Legislative Assembly of Rwanda (1315th meeting) who also replied to questions put to them by members of the Committee at the 1311th to 1315th meetings of the Committee. The President of the Legislative Assembly of Burundi made a statement at the 1316th meeting.

10. On a proposal made by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics at the 1311th meeting, the Committee decided, without objection, at the 1312th meeting to invite the representatives of the Governments of Rwanda and Burundi to remain at the table, at the disposal of the Committee, during the discussion of this item.

11. In accordance with the decisions which it took at the 1305th and 1316th meetings, the Committee proceeded to hear petitioners at its 1317th meeting, on 19 June 1962. Statements were made by Mr. Mhushatsi-Kareba, on behalf of the

Rassemblement populaire africain du Burundi, by Mr. Pappias Gatwa, on behalf of the former Mwami of Rwanda, Mr. Jean-Baptiste Ndashindurwa, and by Mr. Michel Rwagasana and Mr. Michel Kayihura, on behalf of the Union nationale rwandaise. At this same meeting the petitioners also replied to questions put to them by members of the Committee.

12. The representative of the Administering Authority made an opening statement at the 1309th meeting of the Committee, on 12 June 1962, and he also replied to questions put to him by members of the Committee at the 1307th, 1309th to 1313th and 1315th meetings of the Committee. At the 1322nd meeting, on 21 June 1962, the Committee decided, without objection, to circulate, as a Committee document (A/C.4/552), the statement made by the representative of the Administering Authority in the general debate at the 1521st meeting, on the same date.

13. At the 1315th meeting of the Committee, on 15 June 1962, the representative of the Ivory Coast requested certain information from the Secretariat on the needs of Rwanda and Burundi for technical assistance, taking into account the requests made by their respective Governments. The representative of Ghana, at the same meeting, supported this request and suggested further material which the Secretariat might supply. At the 1318th meeting, on 19 June 1962, the Under-Secretary made a statement in reply to these requests.

14. The Committee heard a general debate on this item at its 1316th to 1324th meetings, from 18 to 25 June 1962. Because of special considerations, the Committee permitted the representative of Senegal to make his intervention in the debate at the 1310th meeting, on 13 June 1962.

I. QUESTION OF THE FUTURE OF RUANDA-URUNDI

15. At the 1324th meeting, on 23 June 1962, the representative of the Administering Authority, Belgium, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.4/L.741 and Corr.1) in connexion with this item, the operative paragraphs of which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

.....

"1. Expresses its satisfaction with the work done by the Commission;

"2. Decides that, in agreement with the Administering Authority, the Trusteeship Agreement approved by the General Assembly on 13 December 1946 shall be terminated, in accordance with Article 76 b of the United Nations Charter, on 1 July 1962, on which date Rwanda and Burundi will achieve independence and become sovereign States;

"3. Requests the Secretary-General, without prejudice to the sovereign rights of the Governments of Rwanda and Burundi:

(a) To assist the Governments of Rwanda and Burundi to implement the Agreement on Economic Union concluded by them at Addis Ababa on 19 April 1962 and in particular to assist them in the administration of their joint services;

(b) To assist the Governments of Rwanda and Burundi to organize the technical and economic assistance which they need;

(c) To assist the Governments of Rwanda and Burundi to strengthen and train their security forces;

(d) To supervise the withdrawal of the Belgian troops in strict accordance with the wishes of the Governments of Rwanda and Burundi;

"4. Recommends that upon achieving independence on 1 July 1962 Rwanda and Burundi shall be admitted to the United Nations, in accordance with the provisions of Article 4 of the Charter".

16. At the 1325th meeting, on 25 June 1962, the representative of Liberia introduced a joint draft resolution (A/C.4/L.740) submitted by Cameroun, Central African Republic, Congo (Brazzaville), Dahomey, Ghana, Guinea, India, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Mali, Madagascar, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal, Sudan, Syria, Tanganyika, the United Arab Republic and Upper Volta, the operative paragraphs of which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

.....

"1. Expresses its warm appreciation to the United Nations Commission for Ruanda-Urundi, 1962, for the performance of its tasks;

"2. Decides in agreement with the Administering Authority to terminate the Trusteeship Agreement of 13 December 1946 in respect of Ruanda-Urundi, on 1 July 1962, on which date Rwanda and Burundi shall emerge as two independent and sovereign States;

"3. Calls on the Government of Belgium to withdraw and evacuate its forces still remaining in Rwanda and Burundi by 1 July 1962; and that as of that date, the Belgian troops in process of evacuation will be confined within their barracks and that the evacuation must be completed by 1 August 1962, without prejudice to the sovereign rights of Rwanda and Burundi;

"4. Requests the Secretary-General to send immediately to Rwanda and Burundi a representative together with a team of experts whose functions shall be:

(a) To supervise the withdrawal and evacuation of Belgian forces in accordance with this resolution;

(b) To help the Governments of Rwanda and Burundi to secure the implementation of the Agreement on Economic Union reached between the Governments of Rwanda and Burundi at Addis Ababa on 19 April 1962;

(c) To study in consultation with the Governments concerned and in the light of the recommendations made by the United Nations Commission for Ruanda-Urundi, the need for technical and economic assistance in Rwanda and Burundi to enable the Secretary-General to submit a report with his recommendation to the seventeenth session of the General Assembly;

(d) To assist the Governments of Rwanda and Burundi, at their request, in the organization of their administrative cadres and other related matters;

(e) To assist the Governments of Rwanda and Burundi, at their request, in the development and training of internal security forces;

"5. Authorizes the Secretary-General, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 of General Assembly resolution 1735 (XVI) on unforeseen and extraordinary expenses for the financial year 1962, to enter into commitments not exceeding \$2 million for the purpose of such emergency measures as may be required to ensure the continuation of essential services in the two countries, pending the consideration by the General Assembly of the report of the Secretary-General referred to in paragraph 4 (c) of this resolution;

"6. Requests the United Nations Special Fund, the Technical Assistance Board and other United Nations agencies, as well as the specialized agencies, to give special consideration to the needs of Rwanda and Burundi;

"7. Expresses the hope that all Member States of the United Nations would render such technical and economic assistance as they can to the new States of Rwanda and Burundi;

"8. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the seventeenth session of the General Assembly on the implementation of this resolution;

"9. Recommends that after the proclamation of independence on 1 July 1962, Rwanda and Burundi should be admitted as Members of the United Nations within the provision of Article 4 of the Charter."

17. At the 1326th meeting, on 25 June 1962, the representative of Liberia presented a revised text of this joint draft resolution, adding Gabon, Sierra Leone and Somalia to the list of co-sponsors and modifying operative paragraph 3 to read as follows:

"3. Calls on the Government of Belgium to withdraw and evacuate its forces still remaining in Rwanda and Burundi and that, as of 1 July 1962, the Belgian troops in process of evacuation will be confined within their barracks and that the evacuation must be completed by 1 August 1962, without prejudice to the sovereign rights of Rwanda and Burundi;"

18. The Committee was informed, in a statement by the Acting Secretary-General (A/C.4/553) of the financial implications of the Belgian draft resolution. A similar statement of the financial implications of the twenty-three Power revised draft resolution was submitted in document A/C.4/554. The Chairman drew particular attention to paragraph 6 of this document.

19. At the 1327th meeting, Nigeria and the Philippines were added to the list of sponsors of the revised joint draft resolution (A/C.4/L.740/Rev.1).

20. At the same meeting, the representative of Belgium presented the following amendments (A/C.4/L.742) to the twenty-five Power draft resolution (A/C.4/L.740/Rev.1):

"1. Replace paragraph 12 of the preamble by the following paragraph:

"Noting further the statement of the representative of the Administering Authority that after independence, on the assumption that the withdrawal of the Belgian troops is requested, these troops will no longer have any role to play and that the technical arrangements for their withdrawal will be carried out in agreement with the independent Governments,"

"2. Add the following new paragraph 13 to the preamble:

"Recalling that after independence Rwanda and Burundi will enjoy sovereign rights,".

"3. Amend operative paragraph 3 as follows:

"Without prejudice to the sovereign rights of Rwanda and Burundi, calls on the Government of Belgium to withdraw and evacuate its troops still remaining in Ruanda-Urundi, to effect and complete this withdrawal during the month following the date on which the request is expressed or confirmed and to carry out the arrangements for this withdrawal in agreement with the Governments;".

21. The representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics also presented, at this meeting, an amendment (A/C.4/L.744) to the twenty-five Power draft resolution (A/C.4/L.740/Rev.1), to read as follows:

"In operative paragraph 3, after the words 'evacuate its forces still remaining in Rwanda and Burundi', reinstate the words 'by 1 July 1962', which were in the original text of the draft resolution."

22. The representative of Iran proposed an oral amendment to replace the words "be confined within their barracks" by the words "no longer have any role to play" in operative paragraph 3 of the same draft resolution.

23. The representative of New Zealand proposed an amendment (A/C.4/L.745) to the revised draft resolution (A/C.4/L.740/Rev.1) whereby operative paragraph 3 would be replaced by the following:

"3. Calls on the Government of Belgium to withdraw its forces from Rwanda and Burundi and complete the evacuation of these forces by 1 August 1962, unless the independent States of Rwanda and Burundi request that such forces should remain on their soils with their full consent in the interests of these States and without prejudice to their sovereignty;"

24. At the same meeting, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics submitted sub-amendments (A/C.4/L.746) to the New Zealand amendment (A/C.4/L.745) whereby the words "1 August 1962" would be replaced by the words "1 July 1962" and the remainder of the paragraph would be deleted.

25. At the same meeting, the representative of Belgium withdrew the amendment contained in paragraph 3 of document A/C.4/L.742. The representative of New Zealand also withdrew the amendment submitted by his delegation in document A/C.4/L.745.

26. At the same meeting, the representative of India proposed orally a sub-amendment to the Iranian oral amendment to operative paragraph 3 of the revised joint draft resolution (A/C.4/L.740/Rev.1), whereby after the words "any role to play", the following would be added: "and will be subject to regulations promulgated by the two sovereign Governments with regard to their movements in the new States".

27. According to rule 123 of the rules of procedure, the representative of France, at the same meeting, then reintroduced the amendment to the twenty-five-Power draft resolution contained in document A/C.4/L.745.

28. After further discussion at the same meeting, the representative of India withdrew his oral sub-amendment and the representative of France withdrew his amendment.

29. At the same meeting, the representative of the Administering Authority withdrew the Belgian draft resolution (A/C.4/L.741 and Corr.1 (English only) and Corr.2 (Russian only)).

30. At the 1327th meeting, on 26 June 1962, the Committee decided, without objection, to circulate a statement by the representative of the Administering Authority concerning the role to be played by the Belgian forces after the independence of Rwanda and Burundi (A/C.4/555).

31. The Committee, at the same meeting, then proceeded to vote on the twenty-five-Power revised draft resolution (A/C.4/L.740/Rev.1) and the amendments thereto as follows:

The first seven preambular paragraphs of the revised joint draft resolution were adopted without objection.

The eighth preambular paragraph of the revised joint draft resolution was adopted by a roll-call vote of 101 votes to none, with 2 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cambodia, Cameroun, Canada, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Leopoldville), Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Federation of Malaya, Finland, France, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Laos, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Syria, Tanganyika, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Republic, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Portugal, South Africa.

The ninth, tenth, and eleventh preambular paragraphs of the revised joint draft resolution were adopted without objection.

The second of the Belgian amendments (A/C.4/L.742) was adopted by a roll-call vote of 61 to none, with 40 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Cameroun, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dahomey, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Federation of Malaya, Finland, France, Gabon, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Laos, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Albania, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cambodia, Ceylon, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Leopoldville), Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Ethiopia, Ghana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Liberia, Libya, Mali, Mongolia, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Poland, Romania, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Syria, Tanganyika, Togo, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Republic, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

The thirteenth and fourteenth preambular paragraphs of the revised joint draft resolution were adopted without objection.

Operative paragraph 1 of the revised joint draft resolution was adopted without objection.

Operative paragraph 2 of the revised joint draft resolution was adopted without objection.

The amendment of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (A/C.4/L.744) to amend operative paragraph 3 of the revised joint draft resolution was rejected by a roll-call vote of 46 to 24, with 33 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Albania, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Ethiopia, Guinea, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Mali, Mongolia, Nepal, Poland, Romania, Somalia, Syria, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Republic, Yugoslavia.

Against: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Finland, France, Gabon, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Cambodia, Cameroun, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chad, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Leopoldville), Cyprus, Dahomey, Federation of Malaya, Ghana, Iran, Ivory Coast, Jordan, Laos, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Mauritania, Morocco, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Tanganyika, Togo, Upper Volta, Yemen.

The oral amendment of Iran to operative paragraph 3 of the revised joint draft resolution to replace the words "be confined within their barracks" by the words "no longer have any role to play" was adopted by 79 votes to 9, with 9 abstentions.

The portion of operative paragraph 3 of the revised joint draft resolution which reads, "Calls on the Government of Belgium to withdraw and evacuate its forces still remaining in Rwanda and Burundi ..." was adopted by 95 votes to none, with 7 abstentions.

Operative paragraph 3 of the revised joint draft resolution as a whole as amended was adopted by a roll-call vote of 83 to none, with 20 abstentions.

The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Cambodia, Cameroun, Canada, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Leopoldville), Costa Rica, Cyprus, Dahomey, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Federation of Malaya, Finland, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Haiti, Honduras, India, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Laos, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Syria, Tanganyika, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Republic, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Albania, Australia, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, France, Hungary, Indonesia, Mongolia, New Zealand, Poland, Romania, South Africa, Togo, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States.

Operative paragraphs 4 (a) and 4 (e) were adopted by 88 votes to 11, with 1 abstention.

Operative paragraph 4, as a whole, was adopted by 89 votes to none, with 11 abstentions.

Operative paragraph 5 was adopted by 84 votes to 12, with 7 abstentions.

Operative paragraphs 6 and 7 were adopted by 101 votes to none.

Operative paragraph 8 was adopted by 91 votes to 1, with 8 abstentions.

Operative paragraph 9 was adopted by a roll-call vote of 103 to none.

The voting was as following:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cambodia, Cameroun, Canada, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Leopoldville), Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Federation of Malaya, Finland, France, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Laos, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Syria, Tanganyika, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Republic, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

Against: None.

The twenty-five Power revised draft resolution (A/C.4/L.740/Rev.1), as amended was adopted by a roll-call vote of 92 to none, with 11 abstentions.

The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Burma, Cambodia, Cameroun, Canada, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Leopoldville), Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Dahomey, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Federation of Malaya, Finland, France, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Laos, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Syria, Tanganyika, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Republic, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Albania, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, Romania, Togo, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

32. The Committee decided, without objection, at the same meeting, to request the Rapporteur to present the Committee's report directly to the General Assembly.

II. RECOMMENDATION OF THE FOURTH COMMITTEE

33. The Fourth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

THE FUTURE OF RUANDA-URUNDI

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1743 (XVI) of 23 February 1962 and the other resolutions on the question of the future of Ruanda-Urundi, as well as its resolution 63 (I) of 13 December 1946,

Having considered the report of the United Nations Commission for Ruanda-Urundi^{1/} appointed under paragraph 2 of resolution 1743 (XVI),

Noting that the efforts to maintain the unity of Ruanda-Urundi did not succeed,

Welcoming the Agreement on Economic Union concluded between the Governments of Rwanda and Burundi at the Conference at Addis Ababa held under the auspices of the Commission,

Taking into account the fact that the bulk of the Administering Authority's forces still remain in the Territory notwithstanding the objective embodied in paragraph 3 (e) of resolution 1743 (XVI) to secure the rapid withdrawal of Belgian military and paramilitary forces before independence,

Expressing its satisfaction at the favourable trends towards reconciliation noted by the Commission in its report, in particular, in Rwanda, the participation in the Government of two members of the Opposition,

^{1/} A/5126 and Add.1 and Corr.1.

Having heard the representatives of the Governments of Rwanda and Burundi and the petitioners,

Recalling the Declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples embodied in resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960,

Taking note of the desire of the Governments of Rwanda and Burundi to attain independence as separate States on 1 July 1962, the date envisaged in paragraph 7 of resolution 1743 (XVI),

Taking into account the declaration by the Government of Burundi that from the date of the proclamation of independence it will not agree to the presence of foreign troops on its soil, and the declaration by the Government of Rwanda that the termination of the Trusteeship Agreement will make illegal the presence of Belgian troops in the territory of the Republic,

Noting the declaration of the Administering Authority that it will withdraw its forces from Rwanda and Burundi in accordance with the wishes of the General Assembly and the Governments concerned;

Recalling that after independence Rwanda and Burundi will enjoy sovereign rights,

Bearing in mind the needs which will confront Rwanda and Burundi in all fields when they accede to independence,

Recalling its resolution 1415 (XIV) of 5 December 1959 on assistance to territories which are no longer under trusteeship and to newly independent States,

1. Expresses its warm appreciation to the United Nations Commission for Ruanda-Urundi, 1962, for the performance of its tasks;
2. Decides, in agreement with the Administering Authority, to terminate the Trusteeship Agreement of 13 December 1946 in respect of Ruanda-Urundi on 1 July 1962, on which date Rwanda and Burundi shall emerge as two independent and sovereign States;
3. Calls upon the Government of Belgium to withdraw and evacuate its forces still remaining in Rwanda and Burundi, and that, as of 1 July 1962, the Belgian troops in process of evacuation will no longer have any role to play and that the evacuation must be completed by 1 August 1962, without prejudice to the sovereign rights of Rwanda and Burundi;
4. Requests the Secretary-General to send immediately to Rwanda and Burundi a representative together with a team of experts whose functions shall be:

(a) To supervise the withdrawal and evacuation of Belgian forces in accordance with this resolution;

(b) To help the Governments of Rwanda and Burundi to secure the implementation of the Agreement on Economic Union reached between the Governments of Rwanda and Burundi at Addis Ababa on 19 April 1962;

(c) To study, in consultation with the Governments concerned and in the light of the recommendations made by the United Nations Commission for Ruanda-Urundi, the need for technical and economic assistance in Rwanda and Burundi to enable the Secretary-General to submit a report thereon, together with his recommendation, to the General Assembly at its seventeenth session;

(d) To assist the Governments of Rwanda and Burundi, at their request, in the organization of their administrative cadres and other related matters;

(e) To assist the Governments of Rwanda and Burundi, at their request, in the development and training of internal security forces;

5. Authorizes the Secretary-General, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 of General Assembly resolution 1735 (XVI) of 20 December 1961 on unforeseen and extraordinary expenses for the financial year 1962, to enter into commitments not exceeding \$2 million for the purpose of such emergency measures as may be required to ensure the continuation of essential services in the two countries, pending the consideration by the General Assembly of the Report of the Secretary-General referred to in paragraph 4 (c) above;

6. Requests the United Nations Special Fund, the Technical Assistance Board and other United Nations agencies, as well as the specialized agencies, to give special consideration to the needs of Rwanda and Burundi;

7. Expresses the hope that all Member States of the United Nations would render such technical and economic assistance as they can to the new States of Rwanda and Burundi;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its seventeenth session on the implementation of this resolution;

9. Recommends that, after the proclamation of independence on 1 July 1962, Rwanda and Burundi should be admitted as Members of the United Nations within the provision of Article 4 of the Charter of the United Nations.