ARTICLE 87

Table of Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Text of Article 87</th>
<th>Paragrapghs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Introductory Note</td>
<td>1 - 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. General Survey</td>
<td>6 - 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. Analytical Summary of Practice</td>
<td>11 - 33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Article 87 a</td>
<td>11 - 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Article 87 b</td>
<td>16 - 26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Article 87 c</td>
<td>27 - 32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Article 87 d</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Annexes

I. Annual reports considered by the Trusteeship Council

II. Number of petitions disposed of by the Council by session and by Territory

III. Table showing the composition of each Visiting Mission, its terms of reference, the document symbols of its reports and the number of days each Mission spent in each Trust Territory

TEXT OF ARTICLE 87

The General Assembly and, under its authority, the Trusteeship Council, in carrying out their functions, may:

a. consider reports submitted by the administering authority;

b. accept petitions and examine them in consultation with the administering authority;

c. provide for periodic visits to the respective trust territories at times agreed upon with the administering authority; and

d. take these and other actions in conformity with the terms of the trusteeship agreements.
INTRODUCTORY NOTE

1. The action which the General Assembly and, under its authority, the Trusteeship Council may take in supervising the administration of the Trust Territories is set forth in Article 87.

2. As pointed out in the study of Article 85, only in a relatively small number of isolated cases has the General Assembly directly exercised the functions enumerated in Article 87; and it has been considered preferable to deal with questions arising from its exercise of such functions in the study of Article 85. Similarly, the question of the relationship between the General Assembly and the Trusteeship Council has also been dealt with under Article 85.

3. It follows that the present study, like the study of this Article in the Repertory, is concerned almost entirely with the procedures and practices of the Trusteeship Council in carrying out the functions enumerated in Article 87. It has not, however, been found necessary to deal with these practices in as much detail as in the Repertory, because the Council has, in the main, continued to observe the procedures of its earlier sessions.

4. Consequently, a much simpler structure has been adopted in this study. There is a General Survey covering the exercise of all the functions enumerated in the Article, while the Analytical Summary of Practice consists of four sections, one for each paragraph of the Article. The sub-headings of the Repertory study have been omitted as unnecessary.

5. As in the Repertory no attempt has been made to discuss the substance of the conclusions and recommendations adopted by the General Assembly or the Trusteeship Council in the exercise of their functions under Article 87. The broad lines of such decisions have, as in the Repertory, been described in the study under Article 76.

I. GENERAL SURVEY

6. The General Assembly has continued to exercise functions directly under Article 87 only in matters upon which hearings have been granted to a number of petitioners before the Fourth Committee. It may be said to exercise such functions indirectly in its discussion of, and in the action taken on, the reports rendered to it at each of its regular sessions by the Trusteeship Council acting in accordance with Article 15 of the Charter. An account of these and other actions of the General Assembly relating to the International Trusteeship System appears in the study on Article 85.

7. The Trusteeship Council has continued, during its last four regular sessions, to exercise the functions enumerated in Article 87, which account for by far the greater part of its activities. The most regular and the most comprehensive exercise of its supervisory functions over the administration of Trust Territories is represented by the examination in application of Article 87 a of the annual reports submitted by the Administering Authorities on the administration of Trust Territories. During the period under review, the Council has examined two such reports on each of the eleven Trust Territories.

8. Closely allied to the examination of such reports has been the Council's examination of the reports of the visiting missions which it has periodically dispatched to various Trust Territories. Thus during 1955, it examined, at the same time as the relevant annual reports of the Administering Authorities, the reports of the Visiting Mission which it had dispatched to the East African Trust Territories of Ruanda-Urundi,
Tanganyika and Somaliland under Italian administration from July to October 1954. The Council departed from its previous practice by dispatching two Missions to the Trust Territories in West Africa in 1955, the first of which visited Togoland under British administration and Togoland under French administration in August and September, while the second visited the Cameroons under British administration and the Cameroons under French administration from October to December. The regular reports 1/ of these Missions were considered, together with the annual reports on the Territories concerned, during the 1956 sessions of the Trusteeship Council. A special report 2/ of the first Mission on the Togoland unification problem and the future of Togoland under British administration was examined at the fifth special session in November 1955. Finally, a Visiting Mission was dispatched to the Trust Territories in the Pacific from February to May 1956; the reports 3/ of that Mission were considered at the same time as the reports of the Administering Authority at the eighteenth session of the Trusteeship Council.

9. The examination of petitions under Article 87 b has continued to be an increasingly active function of the Trusteeship Council and of its Standing Committee on Petitions. Petitions raising general questions which regularly received the Council's attention are regarded as being taken into consideration by it during the examination of the annual report on the Territory concerned. There remain a large number of petitions containing individual grievances which have been separately examined by the Standing Committee on Petitions and the Trusteeship Council. Details of the number of petitions examined during the period under review are given in annex B. In addition it should be pointed out that for various reasons the examination of a number of petitions has had to be deferred. Thus 219 petitions listed in the annex to the agenda of the eighteenth session of the Trusteeship Council were carried forward, while the Council, in the course of the sessions, decided to apply the established procedure for the examination of petitions to 506 out of a total of more than thirty-three thousand communications which had been received, mainly in large packages, from the Cameroons under French administration.

10. Finally it may be noted that Article 87 d has not been used as the authority for any action by the General Assembly or the Trusteeship Council during the period under review.

II. ANALYTICAL SUMMARY OF PRACTICE

A. Article 87 a

11. The Trusteeship Council has continued to examine the annual reports of the Administering Authorities on the administration of the Trust Territories in accordance with the procedures previously elaborated by it. Thus the special representative of the Administering Authority of the Territory concerned makes an opening statement covering recent developments of importance in the Territory. Then, questions are put to him by various members on matters concerning conditions in the Territory which in their view require clarification. At the conclusion of the questioning, which usually lasts for several meetings, a general discussion is held, in which members of the Council express their views on the administration of the Territory in the period under review.

1/ T C (XVIII), Suppl. No. 2 (T/1238); Suppl. No. 3 (T/1239); Suppl. No. 4 (T/1231); T C (XVIII), Suppl. No. 2 (T/1277).
2/ T C (S-5), Suppl. No. 2 (T/1218).
3/ T C (XVIII), Suppl. No. 3 (T/1278); Suppl. No. 4 (T/1279); Suppl. No. 5 (T/1280); Suppl. No. 6 (T/1281).
12. The form of the reports of the Trusteeship Council on the individual Trust Territories has remained substantially as it was previously. Thus under each topic dealt with, there are included basic factual material, previous conclusions or recommendations of United Nations organs and information supplied by the Administering Authority in regard to the implementation of such recommendations, as well as any conclusions or recommendations adopted by the Trusteeship Council on that topic at the current session. At the end of each major section on general, political, economic, social and educational advancement in the Territory in question, there are also included summaries of the observations of members of the Council, representing their individual opinions only.

13. There are, however, two changes in the form of such reports which should be noted here. First, the reports on territories other than Somaliland adopted by the Council during the last four sessions have been governed by the decision of the Trusteeship Council approved by the General Assembly by resolution 856 (IX) on a trial basis, that a comprehensive report on a given Territory should be presented by the Council only every third year to coincide with the examination of the report on the Territory by a visiting mission. The reports presented in the intervening year are shorter, giving only an account of the progress made during the year under review, but including such background material as will enable the General Assembly to appreciate the significance of important developments and the conclusions and recommendations of the Council. Thus the reports on the West African and Pacific Trust Territories contained in the Council's general report to the General Assembly at its tenth session were prepared in the shorter form, as were those on Tanganyika and Ruanda-Urundi in the following year.

14. Secondly, by General Assembly resolutions on the attainment by the Trust Territories of the objective of self-government or independence, the Trusteeship Council was requested to include in each of its reports to the General Assembly, a separate section dealing with that question. The Trusteeship Council, in pursuance thereof, adopted two resolutions by which it instructed its drafting committees to incorporate in a readily identifiable form, in the individual chapters of part II of the Council's annual report to the General Assembly which reviewed progress made by each Territory towards attainment of the objectives of the Trusteeship System, such conclusions and recommendations as might be appropriate as well as related factual information, and also requested the Secretary-General to prepare a separate section on the subject for the report as a whole. Accordingly, the chapters on conditions in Tanganyika, Ruanda-Urundi, the Cameroons under British administration, the Cameroons under French administration, Togoland under French administration, Western Samoa, New Guinea, and Nauru appearing in the most recent report of the Council to the General Assembly at its eleventh session were prepared in a separate section, as were those on Somaliland.

4/ In the case of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, the report prepared by the Drafting Committee was included as part of the report of the Trusteeship Council to the Security Council.

5/ See T C (XIV), 54th mtg., paras. 4-6; G A (IX), Suppl. No. 4 (A:2680), chap. V, para. 11.

6/ G A resolutions 752 (VIII), 858 (IX) and 946 (X).

7/ T C resolutions 1254 (XVI) and 1369 (XVII).

8/ G A (XI), Suppl. No. 4 (A:3170).
Assembly have additional major sections on the question of the attainment of these objectives. There is a similar section in the report on conditions in the Trust Territory of Pacific Islands in the report 9/ of the Trusteeship Council to the Security Council. The report to the General Assembly contains, in addition, a third main part dealing with the subject, essentially in the form of an index to the territorial chapters. In view of the provision in the Trusteeship Agreements that Somaliland should become an independent State at the end of ten years, the General Assembly did not request information relating to that Territory. Since the Trusteeship Council was discussing the future of Togoland under British administration as a separate item of its agenda, it decided not to appoint a drafting committee and adopted as its report on conditions in the Territory a factual account of developments there, without conclusions or recommendations.

15. The time-table for the examination of annual reports of Administering Authorities has been the same as that previously followed. Consequently the reports of the Administering Authority on the administration of the African Territories (except Somaliland) for a particular calendar year are examined at the session of the Council beginning in January, a little more than a year later. The reports of the Administering Authorities on the administration of New Guinea, Nauru and the Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands, the administrative year of which ends on 30 June, are examined at the session of the Council beginning in the following June. At the same session the Council also examines the reports on Western Samoa and Somaliland for the preceding calendar year. The one exception during the period covered by the present study was that the Council postponed the examination of the report on the administration of Togoland under British administration for 1955 from the January to the June session of 1956. As noted above the examination of that report did not follow the usual course.

16. The flow of petitions for examination by the Council and its Standing Committee on Petitions has so increased that the Council has been obliged to postpone examination of a large number for lack of time. Consequently, the rate of increase of new petitions, added to an already large number of petitions carried forward from previous sessions, has confronted the Council at each of the four sessions covered by the present study with progressively larger agenda.

17. Petitions and communications are classified by the Secretary-General according to a number of categories established by the Council in its rules of procedure. 10/ The two most prevalent types of communications comprise petitions raising general questions, which are regularly regarded as receiving the Council's attention during its examination of the annual reports on the Territory concerned; and the large number of petitions containing individual grievances which are examined separately by the Standing Committee on Petitions and by the Trusteeship Council. During the period under review the rules governing the transmittal, circulation and examination of petitions by the Standing Committee on petitions and by the Trusteeship Council remained unchanged. 11/

18. The increase in the number of petitions received by the Trusteeship Council was due in large measure to developments in the West African Trust Territories which were

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11/ For a more detailed discussion of these rules, see in the Repertory, vol. IV, under Article 87, paras. 76-142.
visited by two Visiting Missions in 1955. The Visiting Mission to the Trust Territories of Togoland under British administration and Togoland under French administration received more than 200,000 communications in connexion with the task assigned to it by the General Assembly 12/ and by the Trusteeship Council. 13/ These communications contained for the most part slogans and expressions of views favouring the political alternatives concerning Togoland unification and the future of the Trust Territory of Togoland under British administration. With the exception of fewer than 100 petitions which the Mission transmitted to the Secretary-General for circulation in accordance with rule 84 (1) and which were circulated by the Secretary-General pursuant to that rule and to rules 24 and 85, the remainder were considered by the Mission as intended for its own information in accordance with rule 84 (2).

19. A different situation arose during the seventeenth session of the Council over the disposition to be made of communications which had been for the most part addressed to the Visiting Mission to the Trust Territories of the Cameroons under British administration and the Cameroons under French administration. These communications fell mainly into two categories. First there were the communications addressed to the Mission through political organizations in the Cameroons under French administration which had been dissolved by the Administering Authority. The Mission had declined to receive these communications which were subsequently transmitted to United Nations Headquarters, mainly in large packages. The second category consisted of communications which the Mission had been unable to look at individually on account of their number; nevertheless it had taken the contents into consideration to some extent in its report.

20. The communications which thus awaited classification totalled approximately 33,000. The processing according to usual procedures presented difficulties for the Secretary-General, who referred 14/ the matter to the Council during its seventeenth session requesting its decision regarding the disposition to be made of the communications. The Council appointed 15/ a committee on communications from the Cameroons under French administration which comprised the representatives of Australia and India to study the communications, to report on their content to the Council at its eighteenth session, and to submit a preliminary report before the end of the seventeenth session.

21. On the basis of its examination of the communications described in the reports 16/ submitted by the Committee, the Council decided 17/ that all communications classified by the Committee as concerning general problems and falling under the provisions of rule 85 (2) 18/ of its rules of procedure should be taken into account during the next examination of conditions in the Cameroons under French administration. In respect of communications relating to certain incidents which had taken place in the Trust Territory during April-May 1955 the Council reaffirmed a previously adopted resolution 19/ on a large number of petitions dealing with the same incidents.

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12/ G A resolution 860 (IX).
13/ T C resolution 1084 (XV).
14/ T C (XVII), 654th mtg., paras. 15 and 16.
15/ T C (XVII), 663rd mtg., paras. 56-58; 665th mtg., paras. 48-60.
16/ T C (XVII), annexes, a.i. 4, T/L.647; T C (XVIII), annexes, a.i. 10, T/L.671.
17/ T C (XVIII), 702nd mtg., paras. 24-47; T C resolution 1494 (XVIII).
18/ For details, see in the Repertory, vol. IV, under Article 87, paras. 92-95.
19/ T C resolution 1481 (XVII).
22. In respect of the remaining 689 communications containing specific and personal complaints, the Council decided 20/ that 123 of these communications should be regarded as manifestly inconsequential and dealt with in accordance with rule 85 (4) of the rules of procedure and that the remaining 566 communications should be circulated by the Secretary-General as petitions to which the established procedure was applicable.

23. During its seventeenth session, the Council examined petitions to which the established procedure was applied; these petitions were from political organizations in the Cameroons under French administration, which had subsequently been declared dissolved by the Administering Authority. The question thus arose, what procedure should be followed in informing the petitioners of the action to be taken by the Council and its Standing Committee on Petitions. The point was raised 21/ in the latter body, which in accordance with rule 90 (5) was required to make a report and recommendations on each petition after a preliminary examination. It had been the usual practice of the Standing Committee to prepare a draft resolution on each petition, drawing in the first instance the petitioner's attention to the observations of the Administering Authority and of its special representative and to make recommendations wherever necessary. Some members of the Standing Committee felt that although the Council could not communicate with organizations which had lost their legal standing, the Committee was nevertheless required under rule 90 (5) to submit "recommendations as to the action to be taken by the Trusteeship Council in each case". On the basis of proposals by the representative of Belgium, the Standing Committee decided 22/ subsequently by 4 votes to 2 in each case to omit its customary references to the petitioners and to note instead the observations of the Administering Authority.

24. During the same session of the Council, the Secretary-General drew its attention 23/ to the fact that in accordance with rule 93 of the Council's rules of procedure 24/ the "Secretary-General shall inform the Administering Authorities and the petitioners concerned of the actions taken by the Trusteeship Council on each petition, and shall transmit to them the official records of the public meetings at which the petitions were examined". As noted above, a large number of petitions and communications had emanated from political organizations in the Cameroons under French administration which had ceased to be legally recognized and many communications addressed by the Secretariat to those bodies had been returned to it as undeliverable; in these circumstances the Secretary-General sought the Council's guidance regarding the application of rule 93. Although the Council did not take a final decision in the matter, the Secretary-General followed the proposal submitted by the representative of France, which had been supported by the representative of India, whereby it had been suggested that all communications should henceforth be addressed to the individuals who had signed the petitions, instead of to the organizations which had submitted them. The representative of the Soviet Union further suggested that if an excessive number of letters should be returned following the procedure suggested by the representative of France, the Secretary-General might inform the Council accordingly, so that it could consider what further steps to take.

25. Requests for oral hearings under rule 80 have continued to be received by the Council. During the four sessions under review, the Council considered fourteen

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20/ T C resolution 1494 (XVIII).
21/ T/C.2/SR.296 and 297.
22/ T/C.2/SR.297, p. 3.
23/ T C (XVII), 662nd mtg., para. 65.
requests for hearings, of which eight were rejected and six were granted. All six of the requests granted related to general questions which were receiving the attention of the Council. In each case the petitioners were residents of the Trust Territories concerned. Of the six oral presentations, five were held by the Council concurrently with the examination of the annual reports on the Trust Territories concerned. The sixth, made by petitioners from the Cameroons under French administration was presented \(25/\) during the eighteenth session, the session following that at which it had examined the reports on the Trust Territory. The Council took action on the petitioners' representations by adopting a resolution \(26/\) whereby it made certain recommendations to the Administering Authority.

26. Of the eight requests which it rejected, the Council decided \(27/\) to suggest to three petitioners from the Cameroons under French administration that they should present their grievances to the next Visiting Mission. A request from an organization in Togoland under British administration that it be represented by an attorney not residing in the Trust Territory was rejected \(28/\) by 7 votes to 4, with 1 abstention; the representatives who voted against the request opposed it on the ground that the Fourth Committee, which had been confronted with a similar situation, had not granted the request, and they contended further that to accede to the request would set a precedent it would be difficult to control in the future. A fifth request submitted during the sixteenth session came from the Cameroons under French administration whereby the petitioner asked that a previous rejection of his request for a hearing should be reconsidered; this request was not granted. \(29/\) There were 6 votes in favour and 6 against. Three requests from political organizations in the Cameroons under French administration for its representatives to be heard at the seventeenth session of the Council were rejected \(30/\) at that session by 7 votes to 5, with 2 abstentions. Members of the Council who voted against granting the requests based their opposition on the fact that the organizations in question had been dissolved and had been declared illegal by the Administering Authority.

C. Article 87 c

27. The practice of periodic visits to the Trust Territories enabling visiting missions to proceed each year to one of the three major regions in which the Trust Territories are situated continued during the period under review. Following the 1954 visits to the Trust Territories in East Africa, the Trust Territories in West Africa were visited in 1955 and those in the Pacific area in 1956. Details concerning the duration, terms of reference, composition, and reports of these missions are given in annex III to this study.

28. As regards the number of Trust Territories to be visited by a single mission and the duration of visits, there have been no further decisions by the General Assembly or the Trusteeship Council dealing with the question in the abstract. The itinerary and duration of the 1954 Visiting Mission to Trust Territories in East Africa and of the 1956 Visiting Mission to Trust Territories in the Pacific were substantially the same as those of previous missions to those regions. The arrangements for visiting the Trust Territories in West Africa in 1955 were, however, quite different in this respect.

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25/ TC (XVIII), 709th and 710th mtgs.
26/ TC resolution 1495 (XVIII).
27/ TC (XV), 565th mtg., para. 2 (for discussion, see 564th mtg.).
28/ TC (XV), 596th mtg., para. 53.
29/ TC (XVI), 612th mtg., para. 3.
30/ TC (XVII), 654th mtg., paras. 7, 8 and 10.
from those adopted for the 1949 and 1952 visiting missions to that region. By its resolution 860 (IX) on Togoland unification and the future of the Trust Territory of Togoland under British administration, the General Assembly had requested the Trusteeship Council to dispatch a special mission to the Trust Territories of Togoland under British administration and Togoland under French administration to make a special study of these problems and to submit its report thereon in time for the Council to report to the General Assembly at its tenth session. The action taken by the Trusteeship Council on the matter is contained in its resolution 1084 (XV), of which paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 read as follows:

"The Trusteeship Council,

"......

"2. Decides, in conformity with Article 87 of the United Nations Charter and in pursuance of the requests addressed to the Trusteeship Council in the above-mentioned resolution, to dispatch to the Trust Territories of Togoland under British administration and Togoland under French administration a mission composed of persons nominated by Australia, India, Syria and the United States of America;

"3. Charges this mission to carry out the tasks prescribed in paragraphs 2 and 3 of the said resolution;

"4. Decides further that the approval of the persons and the itinerary of the visiting mission as well as its functions as a periodic visiting mission be considered at the sixteenth session of the Trusteeship Council."

At its following session, by resolution 1252 (XVI), the Council fixed the terms of reference of the mission as a regular visiting mission. Having thus decided to send a visiting mission to two of the four West African Trust Territories, the Trusteeship Council decided to make separate arrangements for a regular visiting mission to the Trust Territories of the Cameroons under British administration and the Cameroons under French administration in the same year. 31/ These arrangements were completed at the sixteenth session, when the Council adopted resolution 1253 (XVI) on the terms of reference of that mission.

29. The terms of reference of the visiting missions during the period under review have been general in character and have been stated mutatis mutandis in the same terms as those used in the case of previous visiting missions. It should be recalled here that General Assembly resolutions 853 (IX) on the participation of the indigenous inhabitants of the Trust Territories in the work of the Trusteeship Council and 858 (IX) on the attainment of self-government or independence contained recommendations concerning the instructions to be given to visiting missions. These instructions have not, however, been specifically included in the terms of reference of missions dispatched subsequently. 32/

30. The practices as to the composition of visiting missions have remained unchanged. On each occasion, the Council has requested four of its members — two Administering and two non-administering — to nominate persons as members of the visiting missions. The Council has then confirmed the persons nominated as members of the mission. They

31/ T C (XV), 608th mtg., paras. 3-6.
32/ For the discussion on the question of including such recommendations, see in this Supplement, under Article 85.

283
are usually members of the delegations of their countries to the Trusteeship Council. Under rule 96 of the rules of procedure of the Trusteeship Council, they are exclusively responsible to the Trusteeship Council. The mission is assisted at all stages of its work by a Secretariat staff appointed by the Secretary-General and, while in the Territories visited, by representatives of the local administrations.

31. The reports of the various visiting missions have continued to be presented to the Council which examined and disposed of them in accordance with the same procedures. The missions were requested by their terms of reference "to submit to the Council as soon as practicable a report on each of the Territories visited containing its findings with such observations, conclusions and recommendations as it may wish to make". In accordance with rule 99, the reports of the missions were circulated, immediately after their adoption, to the Administering Authority and to the other members of the Trusteeship Council; they were released to the general public after an interval varying from two to four weeks fixed by the mission concerned. They were discussed by the Trusteeship Council, together with the observations of the Administering Authority, at the next session at which it dealt with an annual report on the Territory concerned and in conjunction with the consideration of the report. The action taken by the Trusteeship Council on the mission's reports is reflected explicitly or implicitly in its conclusions and recommendations on conditions in the Territory concerned. In addition, the Council adopts in respect of each mission a resolution or resolutions, by which after taking note of its reports it invites the Administering Authority to give careful consideration to the conclusions of the visiting mission and decides that the reports shall be printed together with the written observations of the Administering Authority.

32. Rule 97 of the rules of procedure of the Trusteeship Council provides that the Trusteeship Council may, in agreement with the Administering Authority, conduct special investigations or inquiries when it considers that conditions in a Trust Territory make such action desirable. There have been no special missions appointed by the Trusteeship Council under this rule. Reference should be made here, however, to the recommendation referred to in paragraph 28 above by which the General Assembly, in resolution 860 (IX), requested the Trusteeship Council to dispatch a special mission to investigate the question of Togoland unification and the future of Togoland under British administration. During the fifteenth session of the Trusteeship Council, the representatives of El Salvador, India, and Syria presented a draft resolution providing for a single mission with two distinct sets of functions, those of the special mission called for in the General Assembly resolution and those of the regular triennial visiting mission. In commenting on this draft resolution, the representative of France stated that his Government would be unable to agree to a special visiting mission to study the questions covered by General Assembly resolution 860 (IX), since under Article 87 c of the Charter the only missions the Council could dispatch to the Territory were periodic regular visiting missions. Since, however, such a regular mission was due to visit Togoland under French administration in 1955, the only solution acceptable to his Government would be to ask the regular visiting mission to undertake the special study as part of its normal functions. He submitted an amendment to that effect. To meet the objections expressed by the representative of France, the sponsors of the original proposal submitted a revised draft resolution, which was adopted by 11 votes to none, with one abstention and became resolution 1084 (XIV).
Thus the 1955 United Nations Visiting Mission to the Trust Territories of Togoland under British administration and Togoland under French administration cannot be described as a special mission, although, like the 1952 Visiting Mission to Trust Territories in West Africa, it was instructed to make a special study and prepare a special report on that study. The special report 39/ of the 1955 Visiting Mission contains conclusions relating to both the future of Togoland under British administration and Togoland under French administration. When, however, the special report was considered in the Trusteeship Council, the delegation of France, while commenting on it, took the position 40/ that it was not an Administering Authority directly concerned.

D. Article 87 d

33. No decisions have been taken by United Nations organs requiring treatment under paragraph d of Article 87.

39/ T C (S-5), Suppl. No. 2 (T/1218).
40/ T C (S-5), 648th mtg., paras. 15-20.
### ANNEX I

**Annual reports considered by the Trusteeship Council**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Sessions of the Trusteeship Council</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Year ending</th>
<th>Year</th>
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<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>XVII (7 Feb.- 6 April 1956)</td>
<td>1954</td>
<td>1954</td>
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<td>XVIII (7 June- 14 Aug. 1956)</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>1955</td>
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\(^a/\) The examination of this report was postponed from the seventeenth session. The Council did not hold a general discussion on the Territory in the course of the examination of the report and did not adopt conclusions and recommendations on conditions in the Territory.
**ANNEX II**

Number of petitions disposed of by the Council by session and by Territory

(Total number of petitions examined during sessions I-XVIII)

<table>
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<th>Session</th>
<th>I-XIV</th>
<th>XV</th>
<th>XVI</th>
<th>5th Special</th>
<th>XVII</th>
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<td>Western Samoa</td>
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<td>Tanganyika and Ruanda-Urundi</td>
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<td>Cameroons under British administration</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Cameroons under British administration and Cameroons under French administration</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cameroons under French administration</td>
<td>213</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Togoland under British administration</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Togoland under British administration and Togoland under French administration</td>
<td>275</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Togoland under French administration</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Guinea</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nauru</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Islands</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somaliland under Italian administration</td>
<td>442</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>1668</td>
<td>261</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The columns marked A and B refer to petitions to which the established procedure was applied, and to "general questions" and anonymous petitions respectively.

- Excluding 7 petitions which were not finally disposed of.
- Excluding 40 petitions which were not finally disposed of.
ANNEX III

Table showing the composition of each Visiting Mission, its terms of reference, the document symbols of its reports and the number of days each Mission spent in each Trust Territory

EAST AFRICA

1954 VISITING MISSION

(The information concerning this Mission appearing in the Repertory is complete except for the following:)

Reports of the Mission are contained in the following documents:

Ruanda-Urundi . . . . . . . . . . . . T C (XV), Suppl. No. 2 (T/1168)
Tanganyika . . . . . . . . . . . . . . T C (XV), Suppl. No. 3 (T/1169)
Somaliland under Italian administration . . T C (XVI), Suppl. No. 2 (T/1200)
Table showing the composition of each Visiting Mission, its terms of reference, the document symbols of its reports and the number of days each Mission spent in each Trust Territory (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WEST AFRICA</th>
<th>1955 VISITING MISSION TO THE TRUST TERRITORIES OF TOGOLA UNDER BRITISH ADMINISTRATION AND TOGOLA UNDER FRENCH ADMINISTRATION</th>
<th>1955 VISITING MISSION TO THE TRUST TERRITORIES OF THE CAMEROONS UNDER BRITISH ADMINISTRATION AND THE CAMEROONS UNDER FRENCH ADMINISTRATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Terms of reference</strong></td>
<td>T C resolution 1084 (XV) and 1252 (XVI)</td>
<td>T C resolution 1253 (XVI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Members</strong></td>
<td>Mr. S. K. Banerji (India, Chairman) Mr. J. M. McMillan (Australia) Mr. Salah Eddine Tarazi (Syria) Mr. Robert R. Robbins (United States of America)</td>
<td>Mr. Max Dorsinville (Haiti, Chairman) Mr. Robert Scheyven (Belgium) Mr. Hsi-Kun Yang (China) Mr. Edward W. Mulcahy (United States of America)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of days spent in:</strong></td>
<td>16 a/</td>
<td>17 b/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Togoland under British administration</td>
<td>16 a/</td>
<td>17 b/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Togoland under French administration</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>17 b/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cameroons under British administration</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cameroons under French administration</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of days on mission</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reports of the Mission are contained in the following documents:

| Togoland under British administration | T C (XVIII), Suppl. No. 2 (T/1277) |

---

a/ In addition 10 days were spent in the Gold Coast.

b/ In addition 5 days were spent in Nigeria.
WEST AFRICA (continued)

1955 VISITING MISSION TO THE TRUST
TERRITORIES OF TOGOLAND UNDER
BRITISH ADMINISTRATION AND TOGOLAND
UNDER FRENCH ADMINISTRATION

1955 VISITING MISSION TO THE TRUST
TERRITORIES OF THE CAMEROONS UNDER
BRITISH ADMINISTRATION AND THE
CAMEROONS UNDER FRENCH ADMINISTRATION

Reports of the Mission are contained in the following documents: (continued)

Togoland under French administration . . . . . . . . . . . . . . T C (XVII), Suppl. No. 2 (T/1238) c/

Cameroons under British administration . . . . . . . . . . . . . . T C (XVII), Suppl. No. 3 (T/1239)

Cameroons under French administration . . . . . . . . . . . . . . T C (XVII), Suppl. No. 4 (T/1240)

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c/ The Mission also presented a special report on the Togoland unification problem and the future of Togoland under British administration (T C (S-5), Suppl. No. 2 (T/1218)).
Table showing the composition of each Visiting Mission, its terms of reference, the document symbols of its reports and the number of days each Mission spent in each Trust Territory (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PACIFIC AREA</th>
<th>1956 VISITING MISSION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Terms of reference</td>
<td>T C resolution 1367 (S-5)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Members | Sir John Macpherson (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Chairman)  
Mr. Daniel Massonet (Belgium)  
Mr. José Rolz Bennett (Guatemala)  
Mr. M.E. Chacko (India) |

Number of days spent in:

| The Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands | 28 |
| Nauru | 4 |
| New Guinea | 35 |
| Western Samoa | 13 |

Total number of days on mission: 105

Reports of the Mission are contained in the following documents:

| Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands | T C (XVIII), Suppl. No. 3 (T/1278) |
| Nauru | T C (XVIII), Suppl. No. 4 (T/1279) |
| New Guinea | T C (XVIII), Suppl. No. 5 (T/1280) |
| Western Samoa | T C (XVIII), Suppl. No. 6 (T/1281) |