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IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES

Chapters 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 specific
Territories not covered by other agenda items

Report of the Fourth Committee (Part I)

Rapporteur: Mr. Demetrio INFANTE (Chile)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 21 September 1984, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its thirty-ninth session the item entitled:

"Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples:

"(a) 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;

"(b) Reports of the Secretary-General".

At the same meeting, the Assembly decided to refer to the Fourth Committee those chapters of the report of the Special Committee relating to specific Territories.

2. The chapters of the Special Committee's report concerning the Territories which were not covered by other agenda items related to the following specific Territories:

<u>Territory</u>	<u>Relevant chapter of the report of the Special Committee 1/</u>
Western Sahara	A/39/23 (Part VI), chap. X
Gibraltar	A/39/23 (Part VI), chap. XII
Cocos (Keeling) Islands	A/39/23 (Part VI), chap. XIII
Tokelau	A/39/23 (Part VI), chap. XIV
Pitcairn	A/39/23 (Part VI), chap. XV
St. Helena	A/39/23 (Part VI), chap. XVI
American Samoa	A/39/23 (Part VI), chap. XVII
Guam	A/39/23 (Part VI), chap. XVIII
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	A/39/23 (Part VI), chap. XIX
Bermuda	A/39/23 (Part VI), chap. XX
British Virgin Islands	A/39/23 (Part VI), chap. XXI
Cayman Islands	A/39/23 (Part VI), chap. XXII
Montserrat	A/39/23 (Part VI), chap. XXIII
Turks and Caicos Islands	A/39/23 (Part VI), chap. XXIV
United States Virgin Islands	A/39/23 (Part VI), chap. XXV
Anguilla	A/39/23 (Part VIII), chap. XXVII

3. At its 2nd meeting, on 24 September, the Fourth Committee decided to hold a general debate covering agenda items 18, 103, 105 and 12, 106 and 107 on the understanding that individual proposals on matters covered by those items would be considered separately. The Committee held the general debate on those items at its 13th to 18th meetings, between 2 and 12 November.

4. The Fourth Committee considered item 18 at its 12th to 18th meetings, between 30 October and 12 November (see A/C.4/39/SR.12-18).

5. At the 12th meeting, on 30 October, the Rapporteur 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 made a statement in which he gave an account of the relevant activities of the Special Committee during 1984 and drew the Fourth Committee's attention to the chapters of the report of the Special Committee referred to in paragraph 2 above, containing, inter alia, the related draft decisions and draft resolutions submitted by the Committee for the

1/ To be incorporated in Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/39/23).

consideration of the Fourth Committee, as well as the relevant documentation of the Committee (A/AC.109/761-763, 764 and Add.1, 765 and Add.1, 766-770, 775, 776, 777 and Add.1, 778-780 and 785-787).

6. The Fourth Committee had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the question of the Cocos (Keeling) Islands, containing the report of the United Nations Visiting Mission to Observe the Act of Self-Determination in the Cocos (Keeling) Islands, 1984, submitted in accordance with General Assembly decision 38/420 of 7 December 1983 (A/39/494).

7. The Fourth Committee also had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the question of Western Sahara (A/39/634), submitted in accordance with General Assembly resolution 38/40 of 7 December 1983.

8. In addition, the Fourth Committee had before it the following communications addressed to the Secretary-General:

(a) Letter dated 15 March 1984 from the Chargé d'Affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Bangladesh to the United Nations (A/39/133-S/16417);

(b) Letters dated 20 March and 8 October 1984 from the Permanent Representative of India to the United Nations (A/39/139-S/16430 and A/39/560-S/16773);

(c) Note verbale dated 27 March 1984 from the Permanent Mission of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations (A/39/156-S/16441);

(d) Letter dated 2 May 1984 from the Chargé d'Affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Niger to the United Nations (A/39/236-S/16535);

(e) Note verbale dated 9 August 1984 from the Permanent Mission of Australia to the United Nations (A/39/401);

(f) Letter dated 15 October 1984 from the Permanent Representative of Nicaragua to the United Nations (A/39/581-S/16782);

(g) Letter dated 16 October 1984 from the Permanent Representative of the Sudan to the United Nations (A/39/590 and Corr.1).

9. At its 12th meeting, on 30 October, the Fourth Committee granted the following requests for hearing in connection with its consideration of the item:

<u>Petitioner</u>	<u>Document</u>
Sue R. Roff, Minority Rights Group New York	A/C.4/39/8
Jonathan Weisgall	A/C.4/39/8/Add.1
Elizabeth Bounds, National Council of the Churches of Christ in the United States of America	A/C.4/39/8/Add.2

Miss Roff and Mr. Weisgall made statements at the 12th meeting, on 30 October, and Miss Bounds and Mr. Vincent McGee (Minority Rights Group) at the 13th meeting, on 2 November. Mr. Weisgall also replied to questions put to him by members at the 13th meeting.

10. At its 7th meeting, on 22 October, the Fourth Committee decided to consider the question of Western Sahara after the conclusion of the twentieth ordinary session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity (OAU), held at Addis Ababa from 12 to 15 November. An account of the Committee's consideration of the question will be issued in an addendum to the present report.

II. CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

11. The Fourth Committee adopted 10 draft resolutions, 3 draft consensuses and 1 draft decision following its consideration of proposals relating to the following 15 Territories:

Cocos (Keeling) Islands
Tokelau
Pitcairn
St. Helena
American Samoa
Guam
Bermuda
British Virgin Islands

Cayman Islands
Montserrat
Turks and Caicos Islands
United States Virgin Islands
Anguilla
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands
Gibraltar

An account of the Committee's consideration of the proposals is given in paragraphs 13 to 26 below.

12. At the 18th meeting, on 12 November, the Chairman drew attention to a statement submitted by the Secretary-General (A/C.4/39/L.4) in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, concerning the administrative and financial implications relating to the proposals on Tokelau, St. Helena, American Samoa, Guam, Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, Montserrat, the Turks and Caicos Islands, the United States Virgin Islands and Anguilla.

A. Cocos (Keeling) Islands

13. At the 14th meeting, on 6 November, the Chairman drew attention to draft resolution A/C.4/39/L.3 on the question of the Cocos (Keeling) Islands, submitted by the Bahamas, Denmark, Fiji, the Ivory Coast, Japan, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Sierra Leone, the Solomon Islands, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago, the United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Venezuela and Yugoslavia.

14. At the same meeting, the Fourth Committee decided to take up the question of the Cocos (Keeling) Islands on 7 November, with a view to taking action on the draft resolution on that day.

15. At the 15th meeting, on 7 November, the Chairman, on behalf of the Fourth Committee, welcomed Mr. John Enfield, Secretary of the Department of Territories and Local Government of Australia, Mr. Parson bin Yapat, Chairman of the Cocos (Keeling) Islands Council, Mr. Wahin bin Bynie, member of the Cocos (Keeling) Islands Council, and Mr. Cree bin Haig, member of the Cocos (Keeling) Islands Co-operative Society, Ltd., who were participating in the Committee's consideration of the question.

16. At the same meeting, Mr. Abdul G. Koroma (Sierra Leone), the Chairman of the United Nations Visiting Mission to the Cocos (Keeling) Islands, 1984, introduced, in his statement to the Committee, the report of the Visiting Mission (A/39/494). In the course of his statement, the Chairman of the Visiting Mission, as the representative of Sierra Leone, introduced draft resolution A/C.4/39/L.3, on behalf of its sponsors, now joined by Egypt, Indonesia, Mali, the Philippines and Singapore.

17. At the same meeting, following statements by the Permanent Representative of Australia to the United Nations, Mr. John Enfield and Mr. Parson bin Yapat, the Fourth Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.4/39/L.3 without objection (see para. 24, draft resolution I).

B. Tokelau and Pitcairn

18. At its 18th meeting, on 12 November, the Fourth Committee adopted, without objection, proposals on the questions of Tokelau and Pitcairn as follows:

(a) The draft consensus concerning Tokelau contained in paragraph 10 of chapter XIV of the report of the Special Committee (A/39/23 (Part VI)) (see para. 25, draft consensus I);

(b) The draft consensus concerning Pitcairn contained in paragraph 10 of chapter XV of the report of the Special Committee (A/39/23 (Part VI)) (see para. 25, draft consensus II).

C. St. Helena

19. At its 18th meeting, on 12 November, the Fourth Committee took action on the draft decision on the question of St. Helena contained in paragraph 11 of chapter XVI of the report of the Special Committee (A/39/23 (Part VI)), as follows: 2/

(a) At the request of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, a separate vote was taken on the sixth sentence of the draft decision,

2/ Statements in explanation of vote were made by the following Member States: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Sweden (on behalf of the five Nordic countries).

/...

which read: "The Assembly notes with concern the presence of a military base on the dependency of Ascension Island and, in that regard, recalls all the relevant United Nations resolutions and decisions concerning military bases and installations in colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories". The sixth sentence of the draft decision was retained by a recorded vote of 61 to 33, with 36 abstentions. The voting was as follows: 3/

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bangladesh, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Haiti, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Belgium, Belize, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Grenada, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kuwait, Luxembourg, Malawi, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Qatar, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Sweden, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Equatorial Guinea, Fiji, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Maldives, Mali, Niger, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Spain, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago.

(b) The draft decision, as a whole, was adopted by a recorded vote of 111 to 3, with 26 abstentions (see para. 26). The voting was as follows: 4/

3/ Subsequent to the voting, the representatives of Qatar, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates and Bahrain stated that their delegations had intended to vote in favour of the sentence.

4/ Statements in explanation of vote were made by the following Member States: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Sweden (on behalf of the five Nordic countries).

/...

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Spain, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Grenada, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Belize, Canada, Denmark, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Sweden, Turkey.

D. American Samoa, Guam, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Montserrat, Turks and Caicos Islands, United States Virgin Islands and Anguilla

20. At its 18th meeting, on 12 November, the Fourth Committee adopted, without objection, proposals on the nine Territories referred to above, as follows:

(a) The draft resolution concerning American Samoa contained in paragraph 10 of chapter XVII of the report of the Special Committee (A/39/23 (Part VI)) (see para. 24, draft resolution II);

(b) The draft resolution concerning Guam contained in paragraph 11 of chapter XVIII of the report of the Special Committee (A/39/23 (Part VI)) (see para. 24, draft resolution III);

/...

(c) The draft resolution concerning Bermuda contained in paragraph 11 of chapter XX of the report of the Special Committee (A/39/23 (Part VI)) (see para. 24, draft resolution IV);

(d) The draft resolution concerning the British Virgin Islands contained in paragraph 10 of chapter XXI of the report of the Special Committee (A/39/23 (Part VI)) (see para. 24, draft resolution V);

(e) The draft resolution concerning the Cayman Islands contained in paragraph 10 of chapter XXII of the report of the Special Committee (A/39/23 (Part VI)) (see para. 24, draft resolution VI);

(f) The draft resolution concerning Montserrat contained in paragraph 10 of chapter XXIII of the report of the Special Committee (A/39/23 (Part VI)) (see para. 24, draft resolution VII);

(g) The draft resolution concerning the Turks and Caicos Islands contained in paragraph 10 of chapter XXIV of the report of the Special Committee (A/39/23 (Part VI)) (see para. 24, draft resolution VIII);

(h) The draft resolution concerning the United States Virgin Islands contained in paragraph 10 of chapter XXV of the report of the Special Committee (A/39/23 (Part VI)) (see para. 24, draft resolution IX);

(i) The draft resolution concerning Anguilla contained in paragraph 12 of chapter XXVII of the report of the Special Committee (A/39/23 (Part VIII)) (see para. 24, draft resolution X).

E. Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands

21. At the 18th meeting, on 12 November, the Chairman stated that, on the basis of his consultation with the Chairman of the Special Committee as well as with a number of delegations concerned, he would suggest that the Fourth Committee decide not to take at that stage any action on the draft resolution submitted by the Special Committee (A/39/23 (Part VI), chap. XIX, para. 13). The Fourth Committee decided, without objection, to adopt the Chairman's suggestion.

F. Gibraltar

22. On 8 November, a draft consensus concerning Gibraltar (A/C.4/39/L.7) was circulated.

23. At its 18th meeting, on 12 November, the Fourth Committee adopted draft consensus A/C.4/39/L.7 without objection (see para. 25, draft consensus III).

III. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE FOURTH COMMITTEE

24. The Fourth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

DRAFT RESOLUTION I

Question of the Cocos (Keeling) Islands

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of the Cocos (Keeling) Islands,

Having heard the statements of the representatives of Australia, 5/

Having heard the statement of the representative of the Cocos (Keeling) Islands Council, 5/

Recalling its resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and 1541 (XV) of 15 December 1960,

Recalling also its decision 38/412 of 7 December 1983, by which it noted, inter alia, that the administering Power had discussed with the representatives of the Cocos (Keeling) Islands community the question of holding an act of self-determination to determine their future political status, and its decision 38/420 of 7 December 1983, by which it authorized the Secretary-General to appoint and dispatch a United Nations mission to visit the Cocos (Keeling) Islands in 1984 and requested the Secretary-General to submit a report on the findings of the mission to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session,

Having heard the statement of the Chairman of the United Nations Visiting Mission dispatched to the Cocos (Keeling) Islands in April 1984 pursuant to General Assembly decision 38/420 5/ and having considered the report of the Visiting Mission, 6/

Noting with appreciation the active participation of the administering Power in the work 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 in regard to the Cocos (Keeling) Islands and the co-operation it has extended to the Committee, including the receiving of visiting missions to the Territory in 1974 and 1980,

5/ A/C.4/39/SR.15.

6/ A/39/494, annex.

1. Notes with satisfaction the observations and recommendations of the United Nations Visiting Mission to Observe the Act of Self-Determination in the Cocos (Keeling) Islands, 1984; 7/
2. Takes note that the people of the Cocos (Keeling) Islands voted by a substantial majority for integration with Australia;
3. Endorses the view of the Visiting Mission that, in so doing, the people of the Territory have exercised their right to self-determination in accordance with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);
4. Considers it appropriate that, in view of the decision of the people of the Cocos (Keeling) Islands, the transmission of information in respect of the Cocos (Keeling) Islands under Article 73 e of the Charter should cease;
5. Takes note of the actions taken by the Government of Australia to transfer ownership of land to the Cocos (Keeling) Islands community and to extend relevant legislation to the community so that it may enjoy the same benefits as those available to the Australian community at large, as well as the Government's assurances that the unique cultural identity, heritage and traditions of the Cocos community will be preserved;
6. Expresses its appreciation to the Government of Australia, as the administering Power concerned, and to the Cocos (Keeling) Islands Council for the co-operation extended to the United Nations;
7. Expresses its appreciation to the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples for the work it has accomplished, in close co-operation with the administering Power, in respect of the Territory.

DRAFT RESOLUTION II

Question of American Samoa

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of American Samoa,

Having examined the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the

7/ Ibid., paras. 186-199.

Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, 8/

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 relating to American Samoa, including in particular its resolution 38/41 of 7 December 1983,

Taking into account the statement of the representative of the administering Power relating to American Samoa, 9/

Conscious of the need to promote progress towards the full implementation of the Declaration in respect of American Samoa,

Noting with appreciation the continued participation of the administering Power in the work of the Special Committee in regard to American Samoa, thereby enabling it to conduct a more informed and meaningful examination of the situation in the Territory,

Reiterating the view that it remains the obligation of the administering Power to carry out a thorough programme of political education so as to ensure that the people of American Samoa are made fully aware of their inalienable right to self-determination and independence in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV),

Noting that the first five-year economic development plan for the Territory, implemented by the Development Planning Office of the Government of American Samoa, is due to expire at the end of 1984,

Aware of the special circumstances of the geographical location and economic conditions of American Samoa and stressing the necessity of diversifying the economy of the Territory as a matter of priority in order to reduce its dependence on fluctuating market conditions,

Mindful that United Nations visiting missions provide an effective means of ascertaining the situation in the small Territories and expressing its satisfaction at the willingness of the administering Power to receive visiting missions in the Territories under its administration,

1. Approves the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the

8/ A/39/23 (Part II), chap. IV; and A/39/23 (Part VI), chap. XVII.

9/ A/C.4/39/SR.17.

13. Considers that the possibility of sending a further visiting mission to Guam at an appropriate time should be kept under review;

14. Requests the Special Committee to continue the examination of this question at its next session, including the possible dispatch of a further visiting mission to Guam at an appropriate time and in consultation with the administering Power, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fortieth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION IV

Question of Bermuda

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Bermuda,

Having examined the relevant chapters 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, 14/

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 relating to Bermuda, including in particular its resolution 38/43 of 7 December 1983,

Taking into account the statement of the representative of the administering Power relating to the Territory, 15/ in which he said that his Government would fully respect the wishes of the people of Bermuda in determining the future constitutional status of the Territory,

Conscious of the need to ensure the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration in respect of the Territory,

Welcoming the continued co-operation of the administering Power in the work of the Special Committee in regard to Bermuda, which contributes to informed consideration of conditions in the Territory, with a view to accelerating the process of decolonization for the purpose of the full implementation of the Declaration,

14/ A/39/23 (Part II), chap. IV; A/39/23 (Part III), chaps. V and VI; and A/39/23 (Part VI), chap. XX.

15/ A/C.4/39/SR.16.

Recalling all relevant resolutions of the United Nations relating to military bases and installations in colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories, and aware of the presence of military bases and installations of the administering Power and other countries in Bermuda,

Noting that the economy of the Territory continues to be based on revenue generated from tourism and the registration of foreign companies, which creates a heavy dependence on those activities,

Noting also that Bermuda has been somewhat isolated from its Caribbean neighbours,

Aware of the special circumstances of the geographical location and economic conditions of the Territory and bearing in mind the necessity of diversifying and strengthening further its economy as a matter of priority in order to promote economic stability,

Mindful that United Nations visiting missions provide an effective means of ascertaining the situation in the small Territories, acquiring first-hand information on the situation prevailing in those Territories and ascertaining the views of the peoples concerning their future political status,

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 Bermuda; 16/

2. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of Bermuda to self-determination and independence in conformity with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

3. Reiterates the view that such factors as territorial size, geographical location, size of population and limited natural resources should in no way delay the speedy exercise by the people of the Territory of their inalienable right to self-determination and independence in conformity with the Declaration contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), which fully applies to Bermuda;

4. Urges the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, taking into account the freely expressed will and desire of the people of Bermuda, to continue to take all necessary steps to ensure the full and speedy implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

5. Reiterates that it is the obligation of the administering Power to create such conditions in the Territory as will enable the people of Bermuda to exercise freely and without interference their inalienable right to self-determination and independence in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and, in that connection, reaffirms the importance of fostering an awareness among the people of Bermuda of the possibilities open to them in the exercise of that right;

6. Reaffirms that, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), it is ultimately for the people of Bermuda themselves to decide on their future political status;

7. Reaffirms its strong conviction that the presence of military bases and installations in the Territory could constitute a major obstacle to the implementation of the Declaration and that it is the responsibility of the administering Power to ensure that the existence of such bases and installations does not hinder the population of the Territory from exercising its right to self-determination and independence in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations;

8. Urges the administering Power to continue to take all necessary measures not to involve the Territory in any offensive acts or interference against other States and to comply fully with the purposes and principles of the Charter, the Declaration and the resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly relating to military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration;

9. Welcomes the recent exchanges and visits undertaken by the territorial Government with its Caribbean neighbours and recommends that further regional contacts be pursued;

10. Urges once again the administering Power, in co-operation with the territorial Government, to continue to take all effective measures to guarantee the right of the people of Bermuda to own and dispose of their natural resources and to establish and maintain control of their future development;

11. Strongly urges the administering Power, in consultation with the Government of Bermuda, to make every effort to diversify the economy of Bermuda, including increased efforts to promote agriculture, fisheries and the manufacturing sector, which will benefit the people of the Territory;

12. Welcomes the role being played in the Territory by the United Nations Development Programme in providing assistance in the fields of agriculture, forestry and fisheries and urges the specialized agencies and all other organizations of the United Nations system to continue to pay special attention to the development needs of Bermuda;

13. Reiterates its call upon the administering Power, in co-operation with the local authorities, to continue to expedite the process of "bermudianization" in the Territory and, in that connection, urges that particular attention be paid to greater localization of the managerial, executive and professional positions of the public service and the private sector;

14. Calls upon the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to receive a visiting mission in the Territory at an appropriate time;

15. Requests the Special Committee to continue the examination of this question at its next session, including the possible dispatch of a visiting mission to Bermuda at an appropriate time and in consultation with the administering Power, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fortieth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION V

Question of the British Virgin Islands

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of the British Virgin Islands,

Having examined the relevant chapters 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, 17/

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 relating to the British Virgin Islands, including in particular its resolution 38/44 of 7 December 1983,

Taking into account the statement of the representative of the administering Power relating to the Territory, 18/ in which he said that his Government would fully respect the wishes of the people of the British Virgin Islands in determining the future political status of the Territory,

17/ A/39/23 (Part II), chap. IV, and A/39/23 (Part VI), chap. XXI.

18/ A/C.4/39/SR.16.

10. Considers that the possibility of sending a further visiting mission to the British Virgin Islands at an appropriate time should be kept under review;

11. Requests the Special Committee to continue the examination of this question at its next session, including the possible dispatch of a visiting mission to the British Virgin Islands at an appropriate time and in consultation with the administering Power, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fortieth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VI

Question of the Cayman Islands

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of the Cayman Islands,

Having examined the relevant chapters 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, 21/

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 relating to the Cayman Islands, including in particular its resolution 38/45 of 7 December 1983,

Noting the statement of the representative of the administering Power relating to the Territory, 22/ in which he said that his Government would fully respect the wishes of the people of the Cayman Islands in determining the future political status of the Territory,

Conscious of the need to ensure the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration in respect of the Territory,

Noting that although the main sectors of the economy of the Cayman Islands, specifically tourism, international finance and real estate, continued to sustain some degree of growth during the period under review, they have shown signs of being affected by the world recession,

21/ A/39/23 (Part II), chap. IV; A/39/23 (Part III), chap. V; and A/39/23 (Part VI), chap. XXII.

22/ A/C.4/39/SR.16.

Aware of the special circumstances of the geographical location and economic conditions of the Territory and bearing in mind the necessity of diversifying and strengthening further its economy as a matter of priority in order to promote economic stability,

Mindful that United Nations visiting missions provide an effective means of ascertaining the situation in the small Territories and expressing its satisfaction at the willingness of the administering Power to receive visiting missions in the Territories under its administration,

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 Cayman Islands; 23/

2. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of the Cayman Islands to self-determination and independence in conformity with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

3. Reiterates the view that such factors as territorial size, geographical location, size of population and limited natural resources should in no way delay the speedy exercise by the people of the Territory of their inalienable right to self-determination and independence in conformity with the Declaration contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), which fully applies to the Cayman Islands;

4. Notes with appreciation the participation of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, in the work of the Special Committee in regard to the Cayman Islands, thereby enabling it to conduct a more informed and meaningful examination of the situation in the Territory, with a view to accelerating the process of decolonization for the purpose of the full implementation of the Declaration;

5. Reiterates that it is the responsibility of the administering Power to create such conditions in the Cayman Islands as will enable the people of the Territory to exercise freely and without interference their inalienable right to self-determination and independence in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), as well as all other relevant resolutions of the Assembly;

6. Reaffirms that it is ultimately for the people of the Cayman Islands themselves to determine their future political status in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration and reaffirms the importance of fostering an awareness among the people of the

Territory of the possibilities open to them in the exercise of their right to self-determination;

7. Reaffirms the responsibility of the administering Power for the economic and social development of the Territory and urges it, in co-operation with the territorial Government, to render continuing support, to the fullest extent possible, to the development of programmes of economic diversification that will benefit the people of the Territory;

8. Urges the administering Power, in co-operation with the territorial Government, to safeguard the inalienable right of the people of the Territory to the enjoyment of their natural resources by taking effective measures to ensure their right to own and dispose of those resources and to establish and maintain control of their future development and, in that connection, to continue its efforts to persuade the Government of the United States of America to relax its ban on the importation of turtle products from the Cayman Islands;

9. Calls upon the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, as well as regional institutions such as the Caribbean Development Bank, to continue to take all necessary measures to accelerate progress in the social and economic life of the Cayman Islands and, in that respect, notes with appreciation the continued contribution of the United Nations Development Programme to the development of the Territory;

10. Considers that the possibility of sending a further visiting mission to the Cayman Islands at an appropriate time should be kept under review;

11. Requests the Special Committee to continue the examination of this question at its next session, including the possible dispatch of a visiting mission to the Cayman Islands at an appropriate time and in consultation with the administering Power, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fortieth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VII

Question of Montserrat

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Montserrat,

Having examined the relevant chapters 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, 24/

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 relating to Montserrat, including in particular its resolution 38/46 of 7 December 1983,

Noting the statement of the representative of the administering Power relating to the Territory, 25/ in which he said that his Government would respect the wishes of the people of Montserrat in determining the future political status of the Territory,

Noting the statement of the Government of Montserrat that independence was inevitable and desirable and that the Government would work towards that end, 26/

Reaffirming the responsibility of the administering Power for the economic and social development of the Territory,

Noting with concern that during the period under review the general slowdown in the world economy also affected Montserrat, particularly in its vital sectors, such as tourism, construction, agriculture and manufacturing,

Welcoming the establishment of the Civil Service Training Centre and noting that the review of the organization and training needs of the civil service was expected to be completed in 1984,

Welcoming the contribution to the development of the Territory by the United Nations Development Programme and those specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system operating in Montserrat and noting in particular the increase envisaged by the Programme for the period 1982-1986,

Aware of the special problems facing the Territory by virtue of its isolation, small size, limited resources and lack of infrastructure,

Recalling the dispatch, in 1975 and 1982, of United Nations visiting missions to the Territory,

Mindful that visiting missions provide an effective means of ascertaining the situation in the small Territories,

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 Montserrat; 27/

25/ A/C.4/39/SR.16.

26/ See A/AC.109/769, para. 9.

27/ A/39/23 (Part VI), chap. XXIII.

2. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of Montserrat to self-determination and independence in conformity with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

3. Reiterates the view that such factors as territorial size, geographical location, size of population and limited natural resources should in no way delay the speedy exercise by the people of the Territory of their inalienable right to self-determination and independence in conformity with the Declaration contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), which fully applies to Montserrat;

4. Notes with appreciation the continued participation of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, in the work of the Special Committee in regard to Montserrat thereby enabling it to conduct a more informed and meaningful examination of the situation in the Territory, with a view to accelerating the process of decolonization for the purpose of the full implementation of the Declaration;

5. Reiterates that it is the responsibility of the administering Power to create such conditions in Montserrat as will enable its people to exercise freely and without interference, from a well-informed standpoint as to the available options, their inalienable right to self-determination and independence in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), as well as all other relevant resolutions of the Assembly;

6. Reaffirms that it is ultimately for the people of Montserrat themselves to determine their future political status in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration and reiterates its call upon the administering Power, in co-operation with the territorial Government, to launch programmes of political education so that the people of Montserrat will be fully informed of the options available to them in the exercise of their right to self-determination and independence;

7. Calls upon the administering Power, in co-operation with the territorial Government, to continue to strengthen the economy and to increase its assistance to programmes of diversification in order to promote the economic and financial viability of the Territory;

8. Urges the administering Power to take the necessary measures in co-operation with the territorial Government to restore sustained and balanced growth to the economy of the Territory and to intensify its assistance in the development of all sectors thereof, which will benefit the people of the Territory, and expresses the hope that Montserrat's non-budgetary grant-in-aid status can be maintained;

9. Also urges the administering Power, in co-operation with the territorial Government, to take effective measures to safeguard, guarantee and ensure the rights of the people of Montserrat to own and dispose of their natural resources and to establish and maintain control of their future development;

10. Further urges the administering Power, in co-operation with the territorial Government, to continue to provide the assistance necessary for the localization of the civil service at all levels, particularly the senior levels;

11. Takes note of the continued participation of the Territory in the work of the Caribbean Group for Co-operation and Economic Development, as well as such regional organizations as the Caribbean Community and the Caribbean Development Bank, and calls upon the organizations of the United Nations system, as well as donor Governments and regional organizations, to intensify their efforts to accelerate progress in the economic and social life of the Territory;

12. Considers that the possibility of sending a further visiting mission to Montserrat at an appropriate time should be kept under review;

13. Requests the Special Committee to continue the examination of this question at its next session, including the possible dispatch of a further visiting mission to Montserrat at an appropriate time and in consultation with the administering Power, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fortieth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VIII

Question of the Turks and Caicos Islands

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of the Turks and Caicos Islands,

Having examined the relevant chapters 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, 28/

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 relating to the Turks and Caicos Islands, including in particular its resolution 38/47 of 7 December 1983,

28/ A/39/23 (Part II), chap. IV; A/39/23 (Part III), chaps. V and VI; and A/39/23 (Part VI), chap. XXIV.

Taking into account the statement of the representative of the administering Power relating to the Territory, 29/ in which he said that his Government would fully respect the wishes of the people of the Turks and Caicos Islands in determining the future constitutional status of the Territory, and bearing in mind the importance of fostering an awareness among the people of the Territory of the possibilities open to them,

Conscious of the need to ensure the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration in respect of the Territory,

Noting with appreciation the participation of the administering Power in the work of the Special Committee thereby enabling it to conduct a more informed and meaningful examination of the situation in the Territory,

Aware of the special circumstances of the geographical location and economic conditions of the Territory and bearing in mind the necessity of diversifying and strengthening further its economy as a matter of priority in order to promote economic stability and to develop a wider economic base for the Territory,

Recalling its strong conviction that military bases and installations must not hinder the populations of the Non-Self-Governing Territories from exercising their right to self-determination and independence in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter and the relevant resolutions of the United Nations,

Noting the statement of the administering Power that an experimental farm has been set up on North Caicos to study agricultural techniques,

Mindful that United Nations visiting missions provide an effective means of ascertaining the situation in the small Territories and expressing its satisfaction at the willingness of the administering Power to receive visiting missions in the Territories under its administration,

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 Turks and Caicos Islands; 30/

2. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of the Turks and Caicos Islands to self-determination and independence in conformity with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

29/ A/C.4/39/SR.16.

30/ A/39/23 (Part VI), chap. XXIV.

3. Reiterates the view that such factors as territorial size, geographical location, size of population and limited natural resources should in no way delay the speedy exercise by the people of the Territory of their inalienable right to self-determination and independence in conformity with the Declaration contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), which fully applies to the Turks and Caicos Islands;

4. Reiterates that it is the obligation of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, to create such conditions in the Territory as will enable the people of the Turks and Caicos Islands to exercise freely and without interference their inalienable right to self-determination and independence in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), as well as all other relevant resolutions of the Assembly;

5. Reaffirms that it is the responsibility of the administering Power under the Charter of the United Nations to develop its dependent Territories economically and socially and urges the administering Power, in consultation with the territorial Government, to take the necessary measures to promote the economic and social development of the Turks and Caicos Islands and, in particular, to intensify and expand its programme of assistance in order to accelerate the development of the economic and social infrastructure of the Territory;

6. Emphasizes that greater attention should be paid to diversification of the economy, particularly in the promotion of agriculture and fisheries, which will benefit the people of the Territory;

7. Recalls that it is the responsibility of the administering Power, in accordance with the wishes of the people of the Turks and Caicos Islands, to safeguard, guarantee and ensure the inalienable right of the people to the enjoyment of their natural resources by taking effective measures to guarantee their right to own and dispose of those resources and to establish and maintain control of their future development;

8. Takes note of the statement of the administering Power to the effect that the military facility in the Turks and Caicos Islands has been closed and that the territorial Government now has complete control over the disposition of the land vacated by the base;

9. Urges the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, as well as such regional institutions as the Caribbean Development Bank, to continue to pay special attention to the development needs of the Turks and Caicos Islands and welcomes the continuing contribution of the United Nations Development Programme;

10. Requests the administering Power, in consultation with the territorial Government, to continue to provide the assistance necessary for the training of qualified local personnel in the skills essential to the development of economic and social sectors of the Territory;

11. Considers that the possibility of sending a further visiting mission to the Turks and Caicos Islands at an appropriate time should be kept under review;

12. Requests the Special Committee to continue the examination of this question at its next session, including the possible dispatch of a further visiting mission to the Turks and Caicos Islands at an appropriate time and in consultation with the administering Power, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fortieth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION IX

Question of the United States Virgin Islands

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of the United States Virgin Islands,

Having examined the relevant chapters 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, 31/

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 relating to the United States Virgin Islands, including in particular its resolution 38/48 of 7 December 1983,

Noting with appreciation the continued participation of the United States of America, as the administering Power, in the work of the Special Committee in regard to the United States Virgin Islands, thereby enabling it to conduct a more informed and meaningful examination of the situation in the Territory and expressing its satisfaction at the willingness of the administering Power to receive visiting missions in the Territories under its administration,

Welcoming the participation of a representative of the territorial Government in the work of the Special Committee,

Having heard the statement of the representative of the administering Power relating to the United States Virgin Islands, 32/

31/ A/39/23 (Part II), chap. IV; A/39/23 (Part III), chap. VI and A/39/23 (Part VI), chap. XXV.

32/ A/C.4/39/SR.17.

Noting that the territorial Government has undertaken to intensify its efforts to expand and diversify the economy and further noting the growth in the manufacturing, construction and tourism sectors and in the per capita income, as well as the relatively low unemployment rate in the Territory,

Noting that the territorial Government is encouraging the growth of agriculture and to that end recently purchased 804 hectares of land on St. Croix for agricultural development, home ownership and the construction of a vocational school,

Reiterating the view that the participation of Territories as associate members in organizations of the United Nations system is a part of the overall strategy of accelerating the decolonization process,

Aware that in 1967, the administering Power transferred possession of its former naval base on St. Thomas to the territorial Government while retaining the right to reoccupy it, and that it maintains a radar and sonar calibration station and an underwater tracking range off the west coast of St. Croix,

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 United States Virgin Islands; 33/

2. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of the United States Virgin Islands to self-determination and independence in conformity with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

3. Reiterates the view that such factors as territorial size, geographical location, size of population and limited natural resources should in no way delay the speedy exercise by the people of the Territory of their inalienable right to self-determination and independence in conformity with the Declaration contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), which fully applies to the United States Virgin Islands;

4. Reiterates that it is the responsibility of the administering Power to create such conditions in the United States Virgin Islands as will enable the people of the Territory to exercise freely and without interference their inalienable right to self-determination and independence in conformity with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

5. Calls upon the administering Power, taking into account the express wish of the people of the United States Virgin Islands, to take all necessary steps to expedite the process of decolonization in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration,

as well as all other relevant resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly;

6. Notes that the Senate of the United States Virgin Islands has established a Select Committee to ascertain the views of the people of the Territory on their future status and to make recommendations in that regard to the Legislature and further notes that public hearings are being held throughout the Territory;

7. Reaffirms the responsibility of the administering Power under the Charter for the economic and social development of the Territory;

8. Urges the administering Power, in co-operation with the territorial Government, to strengthen the economy of the Territory by taking additional measures of diversification in all fields and developing an adequate infrastructure with a view to reducing its economic dependence on the administering Power;

9. Notes with satisfaction the recent admission of the United States Virgin Islands as an associate member of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean and its subsidiary body, the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee and calls upon the administering Power to facilitate the participation of the Territory in other organizations of the United Nations system;

10. Urges the administering Power, in co-operation with the Government of the United States Virgin Islands, to safeguard the inalienable right of the people of the Territory to the enjoyment of their natural resources by taking effective measures to guarantee their right to own and dispose of those resources and to establish and maintain control of their future development;

11. Urges the administering Power, in co-operation with the territorial Government, to continue to improve social conditions and to pay particular attention to overcoming problems of public housing, health care, education and crime and, in that connection, notes that further efforts are necessary to revitalize the health care programme, to improve crime prevention, to discourage juvenile delinquency and to expand and upgrade school facilities;

12. Urges the administering Power to continue to take all necessary measures to comply fully with the purposes and principles of the Charter, the Declaration and the relevant resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly relating to military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration;

13. Considers that the possibility of sending a further visiting mission to the United States Virgin Islands at an appropriate time should be kept under review;

14. Requests the Special Committee to continue the examination of this question at its next session, including the possible dispatch of a further

visiting mission to the United States Virgin Islands at an appropriate time and in consultation with the administering Power, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fortieth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION X

Question of Anguilla

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Anguilla,

Having examined the relevant chapters 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, 34/

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Having examined the report of the United Nations Visiting Mission 35/ dispatched to Anguilla in September 1984 at the invitation of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, 36/ as the administering Power,

Having heard the statement of the Chairman of the Visiting Mission, 37/

Having heard the statement of the representative of the administering Power, 38/

Welcoming the co-operation of the administering Power with regard to the work of the Special Committee related to the Territories under United Kingdom administration and its readiness to permit access by United Nations visiting missions to those Territories,

34/ A/39/23 (Part II), chap. IV, and A/39/23 (Part VIII).

35/ A/AC.109/799.

36/ A/AC.109/772.

37/ A/C.4/39/SR.14.

38/ A/C.4/39/SR.16.

Aware of the special problems facing the Territory by virtue of its location, small size, limited resources and lack of infrastructure,

Reiterating the view that such factors as territorial size, geographical location, size of population and limited natural resources should in no way delay the implementation of the Declaration contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), which fully applies to Anguilla,

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 Anguilla, 39/

2. Approves also the report of the United Nations visiting mission to Anguilla in 1984, 35/

3. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of Anguilla to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

4. Expresses its appreciation to the administering Power and to the Government of Anguilla for the close co-operation and assistance extended to the Mission;

5. Urges the administering Power, in co-operation with the Government of Anguilla, to expand the programmes of political education so as to improve the awareness of the people of the Territory of the options available to them in the exercise of their right to self-determination and independence, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration;

6. Expresses the view that measures to promote the economic and social development of Anguilla are an essential element in the process of self-determination and, in that connection, calls upon the administering Power, in close co-operation with the territorial Government, to continue to intensify and diversify its programmes of development assistance to Anguilla;

7. Requests the administering Power, in the light of the Visiting Mission's observations, conclusions and recommendations, 40/ to continue to enlist the assistance of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, as well as other regional and international bodies, in the development and strengthening of the economy of the Territory;

39/ A/39/23 (Part VIII).

40/ A/AC.109/799, paras. 172-193.

8. Further requests the administering Power to facilitate the participation of the Territory as an associate member of various organizations of the United Nations system, as well as other regional and international bodies;

9. Considers that the possibility of sending a further visiting mission to Anguilla at an appropriate time should be kept under review;

10. Requests the Special Committee to continue the examination of this question at its next session, including the possible dispatch of a visiting mission to Anguilla at an appropriate time and in consultation with the administering Power, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fortieth session.

25. The Fourth Committee also recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft consensuses:

DRAFT CONSENSUS I

Question of Tokelau

The General Assembly, having examined the relevant chapters 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 41/ and having heard the statement of the representative of New Zealand with regard to Tokelau, 42/ notes with appreciation the willingness of the administering Power to maintain its close co-operation with the United Nations in the exercise of its responsibility towards Tokelau. The Assembly reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of Tokelau to self-determination and independence in conformity with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, and reaffirms further that it is the responsibility of the administering Power to keep the people of Tokelau fully informed of that right. In this regard, the Assembly notes that the people of the Territory have expressed the view that, at the present time, they do not wish to review the nature of the existing relationship between Tokelau and New Zealand. The Assembly welcomes the assurances of the administering Power that it will continue to be guided solely by the wishes of the people of Tokelau as to the future status of the Territory and notes that the administering Power has assured the people of Tokelau of its continuing assistance in the event that they should desire to change their status. The Assembly calls upon the administering Power to continue its programme of political education within the context of its efforts to ensure the preservation of the identity and cultural heritage of the people of Tokelau.

41/ A/39/23 (Part II), chap. IV, and A/39/23 (Part VI), chap. XIV.

42/ A/C.4/39/SR.14.

DRAFT DECISION

Question of St. Helena

The General Assembly, having examined the relevant chapters 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 47/ and having heard the statement of the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, 48/ as the administering Power, reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of St. Helena to self-determination and independence in conformity with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960. The Assembly notes the commitment of the Government of the United Kingdom to respect the wishes of the people of the Territory in relation to their future political status and, in that regard, urges the administering Power, in consultation with the Legislative Council and other representatives of the people of St. Helena, to continue to take all necessary steps to ensure the speedy implementation of the Declaration in respect of this Territory and in that connection reaffirms the importance of promoting an awareness among the people of St. Helena of the possibilities open to them in the exercise of their right to self-determination. The Assembly expresses the hope that the administering Power will continue to implement infrastructure and community development projects aimed at improving the general welfare of the community and to encourage local initiative and enterprise, particularly in the areas of forestry and the handicrafts industry. The Assembly notes the willingness of the administering Power to revitalize the fishing industry of the Territory. The Assembly reaffirms that continued development assistance from the administering Power, together with any assistance that the international community might be able to provide, constitutes an important means of developing the economic potential of the Territory and of enhancing the capacity of its people to realize fully the goals set forth in the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations. The Assembly notes with concern the presence of a military base on the dependency of Ascension Island and, in that regard, recalls all the relevant United Nations resolutions and decisions concerning military bases and installations in colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories. Noting the positive attitude of the administering Power with respect to the question of receiving United Nations visiting missions in the Territories under its administration, the Assembly considers that the possibility of dispatching such a mission to St. Helena at an appropriate time should be kept under review. The Assembly requests the Special Committee to continue to examine the question at its next session, including the possible dispatch of a visiting mission to St. Helena, at an appropriate time and in consultation with the administering Power, and to report thereon to the Assembly at its fortieth session.

47/ A/39/23 (Part II), chap. IV; A/39/23 (Part III), chap. VI, and A/39/23 (Part VI), chap. XVI.

48/ A/C.4/39/SR.16.