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Agenda item 18

### 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

Rapporteur: Mr. Stefano STEFANINI (Italy)

#### I. INTRODUCTION

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1985, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fortieth 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) Report 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/40/23 (Part VII), chap. X
Gibraltar	A/40/23 (Part VII), chap. XII
Tokelau	A/40/23 (Part VII), chap. XIII
Pitcairn	A/40/23 (Part VII), chap. XIV
St. Helena	A/40/23 (Part VII), chap. XV
American Samoa	A/40/23 (Part VII), chap. XVI
Guam	A/40/23 (Part VII), chap. XVII
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	A/40/23 (Part VII), chap. XVIII
Bermuda	A/40/23 (Part VII), chap. XIX
British Virgin Islands	A/40/23 (Part VII), chap. XX
Cayman Islands	A/40/23 (Part VII), chap. XXI
Montserrat	A/40/23 (Part VII), chap. XXII
Turks and Caicos Islands	A/40/23 (Part VII), chap. XXIII
Anguilla	A/40/23 (Part VII), chap. XXIX
United States Virgin Islands	A/40/23 (Part VII), chap. XXV

3. At its 2nd meeting, on 23 September, the Fourth Committee decided to hold a general debate covering agenda items 18, 109, 111 and 12, 112 and 113, 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 12th and 15th to 19th meetings, between 31 October and 7 November.

4. The Fourth Committee considered item 18 at its 11th to 21st meetings, between 30 October and 12 November (see A/C.4/40/SR.11-21).

5. At the 11th 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 1985 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 consideration of the Fourth Committee, as well as the relevant documentation of the Special Committee (A/AC.109/801 and Corr.1, 802-807, 808 and Corr.1, 809-815, 816/Rev.1, 817-820, 823, 827 and Corr.1, 829, 832 and 834 and A/AC.109/L.1558 and L.1561).

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1/ To be incorporated in Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/40/23).

6. The Fourth Committee had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the question of Western Sahara (A/40/692 and Corr.1), submitted in accordance with General Assembly resolution 39/40 of 5 December 1984.

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

(a) Letter dated 30 January 1985 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Spain to the United Nations (A/40/113);

(b) Letter dated 6 February 1985 from the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations (A/40/121);

(c) Note verbale dated 11 March 1985 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Yemen to the United Nations (A/40/173-S/17033);

(d) Letter dated 1 July 1985 from the Acting Permanent Representatives of Spain and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations (A/40/429\*);

(e) Letter dated 2 August 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Morocco to the United Nations (A/40/529).

8. The Fourth Committee granted the following requests for hearing in connection with its consideration of the item:

<u>Petitioner</u>	<u>Meeting at which request for hearing was granted</u>
Mr. Glenn Alcalay, National Committee for Radiation Victims (A/C.4/40/2)	3rd meeting
Mr. Ronald Franquez Teehan, Guam Landowners' Association (A/C.4/40/3)	3rd meeting
Mr. Mohamed Salem Ould Saleck, Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Río de Oro (Frente POLISARIO) (A/C.4/40/4)	3rd meeting
Senator Jeton Anjain, on behalf of the people of Rongelap Atoll (A/C.4/40/2/Add.1)	4th meeting
Ms. Elizabeth Bounds, Micronesia Coalition (A/C.4/40/2/Add.2)	4th meeting

\* Reissued for technical reasons.

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<u>Petitioner</u>	<u>Meeting at which request for hearing was granted</u>
Senator Ted S. Nelson, on behalf of the Old Peoples Square Level and Justice Organization of Ponape (A/C.4/40/2/Add.3)	4th meeting
Mr. Glenn Petersen, Baruch College, Department of Sociology and Anthropology (A/C.4/40/2/Add.4)	4th meeting
Mrs. Hope Cristobal, on behalf of the Organization of People for Indigenous Rights (A/C.4/40/3/Add.1)	4th meeting
Miss Teresa K. Smith, Western Sahara Campaign for Human Rights and Humanitarian Relief, USA (A/C.4/40/4/Add.1)	4th meeting
Mr. Bill Felice, International League for the Rights and Liberation of Peoples (A/C.4/40/4/Add.2)	4th meeting
Mr. J. Roman Bedor, citizen of the Republic of Palau (A/C.4/40/2/Add.5)	5th meeting
Ms. Susan Quass, United Methodist Church (A/C.4/40/2/Add.6)	5th meeting
Ms. Sue Rabbitt Roff, Minority Rights Group (A/C.4/40/4/Add.3)	8th meeting
Ms. Sue Rabbitt Roff, Minority Rights Group (A/C.4/40/2/Add.7)	11th meeting
Mr. Biadillah Mohamed Cheikh, on behalf of deputies of Saguia el-Hamra (A/C.4/40/4/Add.4)	11th meeting
Mr. Mohamed Taquiollah Maalainine, on behalf of representatives of Río de Oro (A/C.4/40/4/Add.5)	11th meeting
Mr. Breika Zerouali, on behalf of the elected representatives of the communities and the parents of persons abducted and illegally held in Algerian territory (A/C.4/40/4/Add.6)	11th meeting
Mr. Ahmed Rachid, Mouvement des originaires du Sahara (AOSARIO) and Mouvement de Résistance des Hommes Bleus (MOREHOB) (A/C.4/40/4/Add.7)	11th meeting
9. The Fourth Committee heard statements of the petitioners as follows: Mr. Alcalay, Senator Anjain, Mr. Petersen, Mr. Bedor, Ms. Quass, Ms. Roff and Mr. Teehan (on behalf of the Organization of People for Indigenous Rights) at the	

11th meeting, on 30 October; Mr. Fritz Cruz (on behalf of the Old Peoples Square Level and Justice Organization of Ponape) and Mr. Teehan (on behalf of the Guam Landowners' Association) at the 12th meeting, on 31 October. Mr. Teehan replied to questions put to him by the representatives of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Cuba, Bulgaria, Angola, Viet Nam and the Syrian Arab Republic at the 12th meeting and by the representatives of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics at the 13th meeting on the same day. Also at the 13th meeting, Mr. Alcalay replied to questions put to him by the representatives of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cuba, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Islamic Republic of Iran and Mr. Petersen replied to a question put to him by the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Miss Smith, Mr. Mansour Omar (Frente POLISARIO), Mr. Gana Fofange (on behalf of the Minority Rights Group), Mr. Zerouali and Mr. Cheikh made statements at the 14th meeting, on 1 November; Mr. Rachid and Mr. Maalainine, at the 15th meeting, on 4 November. Further statements were made by Mr. Omar at the 19th meeting, on 7 November and by Mr. Cheikh at the 20th meeting, on 8 November. Ms. Bounds and Mr. Felice did not appear before the Committee.

## II. CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

10. 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:

Tokelau	Montserrat
Pitcairn	Turks and Caicos Islands
St. Helena	Anguilla
American Samoa	United States Virgin Islands
Guam	Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands
Bermuda	Gibraltar
British Virgin Islands	Western Sahara
Cayman Islands	

An account of the Committee's consideration of the proposals is given in paragraphs 12 to 30.

11. At the 20th meeting, on 8 November, the Chairman drew attention to a statement submitted by the Secretary-General (A/C.4/40/L.3) in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, concerning the programme budget 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, Anguilla and the United States Virgin Islands. At the 21st meeting, on 12 November, the Secretary of the Committee made a statement concerning the programme budget implications relating to the proposals on Western Sahara.

**A. Tokelau and Pitcairn**

12. At its 20th meeting, on 8 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 13 of chapter XIII of the report of the Special Committee (A/40/23 (Part VII)) (see para. 29, draft consensus I);

(b) The draft consensus concerning Pitcairn contained in paragraph 10 of chapter XIV of the report of the Special Committee (A/40/23 (Part VII)) (see para. 29, draft consensus II).

**B. St. Helena**

13. At its 20th meeting, on 8 November, the Fourth Committee took action on the draft decision on the question of St. Helena contained in paragraph 11 of chapter XV of the report of the Special Committee (A/40/23 (Part VII)), as follows: 2/

(a) At the request of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, a separate vote was taken on the fifth sentence of the draft decision, which read: "The Assembly notes with concern the presence of military facilities 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 fifth sentence of the draft decision was retained by a recorded vote of 77 to 27, with 27 abstentions. The voting was as follows: 3/

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, German Democratic Republic, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia,

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2/ The representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland made a statement in explanation of vote.

3/ Subsequent to the voting, the delegation of Spain informed the Secretariat that it had intended to abstain in the vote.

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: Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Malawi, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Samoa, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Barbados, Brunei Darussalam, Burma, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Ghana, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Lesotho, Liberia, Nepal, Niger, Oman, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Singapore, Swaziland, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago.

(b) The draft decision, as a whole, was adopted by a recorded vote of 112 to 3, with 25 abstentions (see para. 30). 4/ The voting was as follows: 5/

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Cape Verde, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ivory Coast, 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, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo,

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4/ Subsequently, the delegation of Iceland informed the Secretariat that it had intended to abstain in the vote. The delegation of Djibouti indicated that, had it been present at the time of the voting, it would have voted in favour of the draft decision.

5/ The representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland made a statement in explanation of vote.

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

Abstaining: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Denmark, Equatorial Guinea, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Samoa, Spain, Sweden, Turkey.

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

14. At its 20th meeting, on 8 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 XVI of the report of the Special Committee (A/40/23 (Part VII)) (see para. 28, draft resolution I);

(b) The draft resolution concerning Guam contained in paragraph 10 of chapter XVII of the report of the Special Committee (A/40/23 (Part VII)) (see para. 28, draft resolution II);

(c) The draft resolution concerning Bermuda contained in paragraph 11 of chapter XIX of the report of the Special Committee (A/40/23 (Part VII)) (see para. 28, draft resolution III);

(d) The draft resolution concerning the British Virgin Islands contained in paragraph 10 of chapter XX of the report of the Special Committee (A/40/23 (Part VII)) (see para. 28, draft resolution IV);

(e) The draft resolution concerning the Cayman Islands contained in paragraph 10 of chapter XXI of the report of the Special Committee (A/40/23 (Part VII)) (see para. 28, draft resolution V);

(f) The draft resolution concerning Montserrat contained in paragraph 11 of chapter XXII of the report of the Special Committee (A/40/23 (Part VII)) (see para. 28, draft resolution VI);

(g) The draft resolution concerning the Turks and Caicos Islands contained in paragraph 10 of chapter XXIII of the report of the Special Committee (A/40/23 (Part VII)) (see para. 28, draft resolution VII);



(h) The draft resolution concerning Anguilla contained in paragraph 10 of chapter XXIV of the report of the Special Committee (A/40/23 (Part VII)) (see para. 28, draft resolution VIII);

(i) The draft resolution concerning the United States Virgin Islands contained in paragraph 11 of chapter XXV of the report of the Special Committee (A/40/23 (Part VII)) (see para. 28, draft resolution IX).

#### D. Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands

15. At the 20th meeting, on 8 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/40/23 (Part VII), chap. XVIII, para. 12). The Fourth Committee decided, without objection, to adopt the Chairman's suggestion.

#### E. Gibraltar

16. On 11 November, a draft consensus concerning Gibraltar (A/C.4/40/L.7) was circulated.

17. At its 21st meeting, on 12 November, the Fourth Committee adopted draft consensus A/C.4/40/L.7 without objection (see para. 29, draft consensus III).

#### F. Western Sahara

18. At the 11th meeting, on 30 October, the Chairman drew attention to draft resolution A/C.4/40/L.2, submitted by Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Belize, Benin, Burundi, Cape Verde, the Congo, Cuba, Ethiopia, Guyana, Iran (Islamic Republic of), the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Madagascar, Mauritania, Mexico, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia and Zambia, which read as follows:

#### Question of Western Sahara

##### The General Assembly,

Having considered in depth the question of Western Sahara,

Recalling the inalienable right of all peoples to self-determination and independence, in accordance with the principles set forth in the Charter of the United Nations and in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Recalling its resolution 39/40 of 5 December 1984 on the question of Western Sahara,

Having considered the relevant 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, 6/

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the question of Western Sahara, 7/

Recalling resolution AHG/Res.104 (XIX) on Western Sahara, 8/ adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its nineteenth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa from 6 to 12 June 1983,

1. Reaffirms that the question of Western Sahara is a question of decolonization which remains to be completed on the basis of the exercise by the people of Western Sahara of their inalienable right to self-determination and independence;
2. Reaffirms also that the solution of the question of Western Sahara lies in the implementation of resolution AHG/Res.104 (XIX) of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, which establishes ways and means for a just and definitive solution to the Western Sahara conflict;
3. Again requests, to that end, the two parties to the conflict, the Kingdom of Morocco and the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Río de Oro, to undertake direct negotiations with a view to bringing about a cease-fire to create the necessary conditions for a peaceful and fair referendum for self-determination of the people of Western Sahara, a referendum without any administrative or military constraints, under the auspices of the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations;
4. Welcomes the efforts of the current Chairman of the Organization of African Unity and the Secretary-General of the United Nations to promote a just and definitive solution of the question of Western Sahara;
5. Invites the current Chairman of the Organization of African Unity and the Secretary-General of the United Nations to exert every effort to persuade the two parties to the conflict, the Kingdom of Morocco and the

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6/ A/40/23 (Part VII), chap. X.

7/ A/40/692 and Corr.1.

8/ For the text, see resolution 38/40, para. 1.

Frente POLISARIO, to negotiate, in conformity with resolution AHG/Res.104 (XIX) of the Organization of African Unity and the present resolution, the terms of a cease-fire and the modalities for organizing the said referendum;

6. Reaffirms the determination of the United Nations to co-operate fully with the Organization of African Unity with a view to implementing the relevant decisions of that Organization, in particular resolution AHG/Res.104 (XIX);

7. Requests the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to consider the situation in Western Sahara as a matter of priority and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-first session;

8. Invites the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity to keep the Secretary-General of the United Nations informed of the progress achieved in the implementation of the decisions of the Organization of African Unity relating to Western Sahara;

9. Invites the Secretary-General to follow the situation in Western Sahara closely, with a view to the implementation of the present resolution, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-first session.

19. At the 14th meeting, on 1 November, the Chairman drew attention to draft resolution A/C.4/40/L.4, submitted by the Central African Republic, Comoros, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Guatemala, Morocco, Paraguay and Zaire, subsequently joined by El Salvador. The draft resolution read as follows:

Question of Western Sahara

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Western Sahara,

Recalling the inalienable right of all peoples to self-determination and independence in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and with resolution 1541 (XV) of 15 December 1960,

Bearing in mind its resolution 2625 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, containing the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling the relevant resolutions and decisions of the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity,

Bearing in mind its resolution 39/8 of 8 November 1984, on co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the question of Western Sahara, of 30 September 1985, 9/

Aware of the urgent need to put an end to the threat which hangs over peace, security and stability in north-west Africa and to promote a peaceful, just and final settlement of the question of Western Sahara,

Recalling the undertaking by the Kingdom of Morocco to respect fully the results of a referendum on self-determination organized under the auspices of the United Nations,

1. Decides that a free and democratic referendum shall be organized, beginning in January 1986, in order to enable the authentic populations of Western Sahara fully to exercise their inalienable right to self-determination;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to take the appropriate steps to organize this referendum, taking into account the decisions of the Implementation Committee of the Organization of African Unity and United Nations practice in this field;

3. Accordingly requests the Secretary-General to undertake, in co-operation with the current Chairman and the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity, the necessary consultations with the parties concerned with a view to the holding of this referendum;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly, at its forty-first session, a report on the implementation of this resolution.

20. At the 18th meeting, on 7 November, the Chairman drew attention to revised draft resolution A/C.4/40/L.2/Rev.1, whose sponsors now included Botswana, Burkina Faso, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, India, Lesotho, Liberia, Malawi, Mali, Saint Lucia, Senegal, Sierra Leone and Zimbabwe.

21. At the same meeting, the Chairman drew attention to the following amendments submitted to draft resolution A/C.4/40/L.4:

(a) Amendments submitted by Mozambique (A/C.4/40/L.8), which read as follows:

(i) "At the end of the third preambular paragraph, add the following:

'and, in particular, the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples.'

(ii) "At the end of the fourth preambular paragraph, add the following:

'and, in particular, resolution AHG/Res.104 (XIX) of the Organization of African Unity and resolutions 38/40 and 39/40 adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations.'

(b) Amendment by Burkina Faso (A/C.4/40/L.9), which read as follows:

"At the end of operative paragraph 1, add the following:

'and independence, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), and on the basis of the peace plan decided by the Organization of African Unity, as contained in resolution AHG/Res.104 (XIX) of that organization and endorsed by the United Nations in General Assembly resolutions 38/40 and 39/40.'

(c) Amendments by Madagascar (A/C.4/40/L.10), which read as follows:

(i) "In operative paragraph 2, first line, after 'Secretary-General', add: 'of the United Nations and the current Chairman of the Organization of African Unity'."

(ii) "In operative paragraph 2, third line, after 'Organization of African Unity', add: 'as clarified and supplemented by resolution AHG/Res.104 (XIX) of the Organization of African Unity'."

(d) Amendments by Algeria (A/C.4/40/L.11), which read as follows:

"In operative paragraph 3, third line:

(i) After 'parties concerned', add:

'as identified by resolution AHG/Res.104 (XIX) of the Organization of African Unity and resolutions 38/40 and 39/40 of the General Assembly of the United Nations, namely, the Kingdom of Morocco and the Frente POLISARIO;'

(ii) After 'with a view to', the paragraph should read:

'prevailing upon them to negotiate the conditions of a cease-fire and all the necessary arrangements with a view to the holding of this referendum;'

22. At the 21st meeting, on 12 November, the representative of the Central African Republic introduced draft resolution A/C.4/40/L.4 on behalf of the sponsors.

23. At the same meeting, the representative of Burkina Faso introduced draft resolution A/C.4/40/L.2/Rev.1 on behalf of the sponsors.

24. At the same meeting, the representatives of Mozambique, Burkina Faso, Madagascar and Algeria introduced amendments contained in documents A/C.4/40/L.8, L.9, L.10 and L.11, respectively, to draft resolution A/C.4/40/L.4.
25. The Fourth Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.4/40/L.2/Rev.1 by a recorded vote of 91 to 6, with 43 abstentions (see para. 28, draft resolution X). 10/ The voting was as follows: 11/

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Poland, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Spain, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Central African Republic, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Guatemala, Morocco, Zaire.

Abstaining: Bangladesh, Belgium, Brunei Darussalam, Burma, Canada, Chad, Chile, Comoros, Denmark, El Salvador, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Grenada, Guinea, Honduras, Iceland, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Nepal, Netherlands, Norway, Paraguay, Philippines, Portugal, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

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10/ Subsequent to the voting, the representative of Vanuatu stated that had his delegation been present at the time of the voting, it would have voted in favour of the draft resolution.

11/ Statements in explanation of vote on draft proposals and/or the motion by Morocco referred to in paragraph 26 of the present chapter were made by the representatives of the following Member States: Algeria, Australia, Austria, Bolivia, Burundi, China, Costa Rica, Finland, France, Gabon, Morocco, New Zealand, Pakistan, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Turkey, United States of America and Zaire.

26. Following the voting on draft resolution A/C.4/40/L.2/Rev.1, the representative of Morocco, under rule 116 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, proposed that the debate be adjourned on amendments A/C.4/40/L.8 to A/C.4/40/L.11. The Fourth Committee rejected the motion by Morocco by a recorded vote of 54 to 27, with 45 abstentions. The voting was as follows: 12/

In favour: Antigua and Barbuda, Central African Republic, Chile, Comoros, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Honduras, Iraq, Jordan, Morocco, Oman, Pakistan, Paraguay, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Spain, Turkey, United States of America, Uruguay, Zaire.

Against: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Abstaining: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Belgium, Brazil, Burma, Canada, Chad, Colombia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Haiti, Iceland, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Portugal, Saint Lucia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Sweden, Thailand, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Venezuela.

27. The representative of Morocco, on behalf of the sponsors, informed the Committee that draft resolution A/C.4/40/L.4 was withdrawn.

### III. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE FOURTH COMMITTEE

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

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12/ See footnote 11.

DRAFT RESOLUTION I

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 Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, 13/

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 39/31 of 5 December 1984,

Taking into account the statement of the representative of the administering Power relating to American Samoa, 14/

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,

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

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,

Recalling the dispatch in 1981 of a United Nations Visiting Mission to the Territory,

Mindful that United Nations visiting missions provide an effective means of ascertaining the situation in the small Territories and expressing its

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13/ A/40/23 (Part II), chap. II; A/40/23 (Part III), chap. IV, and A/40/23 (Part VII), chap. XVI.

14/ See A/C.4/40/SR.17.



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 American Samoa; 15/

2. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of American Samoa 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 American Samoa;

4. Calls upon the Government of the United States of America, as the administering Power, to take all necessary steps, taking into account the rights, interests and wishes of the people of American Samoa as expressed freely in conditions leading to real self-determination, to expedite the process of decolonization of the Territory 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 American Samoa of the possibilities open to them in the exercise of their right to self-determination and independence;

5. Takes note of the elections held on 6 November 1984 and of the fact that the newly elected Governor has stated his intention to recommend legislation establishing clearly the powers and duties of the various government departments in order to avoid conflicts of authority and to ensure sufficient budgetary control;

6. Reaffirms the responsibility of the administering Power, under the Charter, to promote the economic and social development of the Territory and calls upon the administering Power to intensify its efforts to strengthen and diversify the economy of American Samoa and to make it more viable in order to reduce its heavy economic and financial dependence on the United States and to create employment opportunities for the people of the Territory;

7. Expresses the hope that the development planning process initiated by the first five-year development plan be continued and urges the administering Power, in co-operation with the territorial Government, to strengthen and extend the responsibilities of the Development Planning Office;

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15/ A/40/23 (Part VII), chap. XVI.

8. Urges the administering Power to continue to facilitate close relations and co-operation between the peoples of the Territory and the neighbouring island communities and between the territorial Government and the regional institutions in order to enhance further the economic and social welfare of the people of American Samoa;

9. 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 with a view to creating conditions for a balanced and viable economy;

10. Considers that the possibility of sending a further visiting mission to American Samoa should be kept under review;

11. Requests the Special Committee to continue the examination of this question at its next session, including the dispatch of a further visiting mission to American Samoa, in consultation with the administering Power, taking into account, in particular, the wishes of the people of the Territory, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-first session.

#### DRAFT RESOLUTION II

##### Question of Guam

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Guam,

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, 16/

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 Guam, including in particular its resolution 39/32 of 5 December 1984,

Having heard the statement of the representative of the administering Power relating to Guam, 17/

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16/ A/40/23 (Part II), chap. II; A/40/23 (Part III), chap. IV; A/40/23 (Part IV), chap. VI; and A/40/23 (Part VII), chap. XVII.

17/ See A/C.4/40/SR.17.

Noting with appreciation the continued active participation of the administering Power in the work of the Special Committee in regard to Guam, 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 towards the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration,

Recalling that a Guam Commission on Self-Determination was appointed in February 1984 to deal with the status question in a manner acceptable to the people of the Territory,

Taking note of the statement by the representative of the administering Power that the Department of Defense had authorized the release of some 2,000 hectares of land previously under its control,

Noting the great potential offered for diversifying and developing the economy of the Territory, for example, commercial fishing and agriculture,

Taking note of the steps taken by the territorial Government, with the support of the administering Power, to develop and promote the language and culture of the Chamorro people, who are indigenous people of 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,

Recalling the dispatch in 1979 of a United Nations visiting mission to the Territory,

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 Guam; 18/
2. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of Guam 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. Reaffirms its conviction 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, which fully applies to Guam;

4. Reaffirms the importance of fostering an awareness among the people of Guam of the possibilities open to them with regard to their right to self-determination and calls upon the administering Power, in co-operation with the territorial Government, to expedite the process of decolonization strictly in accordance with the expressed wishes of the people of the Territory;

5. Takes note of the statement by the representative of the administering Power that the Guam Commission on Self-Determination, which was appointed in February 1984 to deal with the status question in a manner acceptable to the people of the Territory for submission to the Congress of the United States of America for approval, hopes to hold a local referendum before the end of 1985;

6. Takes note of the statement of the representative of the United States affirming that his Government respects the wish of the Guamanians to control their own destiny both politically and economically;

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 any 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. Reaffirms the responsibility of the administering Power, under the Charter, for the economic and social development of Guam and, in this connection, calls upon the administering Power to take all necessary steps to strengthen and diversify the economy of the Territory, with a view to reducing the Territory's economic dependence on the administering Power;

10. Reiterates that one obstacle to economic development, particularly in the agricultural sector, stems from the fact that large tracts of land are held by the federal authorities and calls upon the administering Power, in co-operation with the local authorities, to continue the transfer of land to the people of the Territory;

11. Notes that a settlement was reached in 1984 between representatives of former Guamanian landowners and the administering Power under which the former will receive \$39.5 million in compensation for land taken over by the United States Government from 1944 to 1963, it being the right of individual claimants not to participate in this settlement and continue to press their own claims;

12. Reiterates its call upon the administering Power to support measures by the territorial Government aimed at removing constraints to growth in the areas of agriculture and commercial fishing and to ensure their development to the fullest extent;

13. Urges the administering Power, in co-operation with the territorial Government, to continue to take effective measures to safeguard and guarantee the right of the people of Guam to their natural resources and to establish and maintain control over their future development and requests the administering Power to take all necessary steps to protect the property rights of the people of the Territory;

14. Reaffirms the importance of further efforts by the territorial Government, with the support of the administering Power, to develop and promote the language and culture of the Chamorro people, who are the indigenous people of the Territory;

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

16. 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 forty-first session.

### DRAFT RESOLUTION III

#### 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, 19/

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 39/33 of 5 December 1984,

Noting the stated position of the administering Power that it will fully respect the wishes of the people of Bermuda in determining the future constitutional status of the Territory,

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19/ A/40/23 (Part II), chap. II; A/40/23 (Part III), chap. IV; A/40/23 (Part IV), chaps. V and VI; and A/40/23 (Part VII), chap. XIX.

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,

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 Bermuda; 20/
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 rights, interests and wishes of the people of Bermuda expressed freely in conditions leading to real self-determination, 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 determine their own 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;

8. Urges the administering Power to continue to take all necessary measures not to involve the Territory in any offensive acts or interference directed 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. 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 over their future development with a view to creating conditions for a balanced and viable economy;

10. Welcomes the role being played in the Territory by the United Nations Development Programme, specifically in programmes 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;

11. Urges the administering Power to continue, in co-operation with the territorial Government, the assistance necessary for the employment of the local population in the civil service, particularly at senior levels;

12. Emphasizes the desirability of sending a visiting mission to the Territory at the earliest possible opportunity;

13. 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 forty-first session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION IV

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, 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 British Virgin Islands, including in particular its resolution 39/34 of 5 December 1984,

Noting the stated position of the administering Power that it will fully respect the wishes of the people of the British Virgin 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 with appreciation the continued active participation of the administering Power in the work of the Special Committee in regard to the British Virgin 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,

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

Noting with concern that during the period under review the international economic crisis caused tourism and its supportive services, the mainstay of the economy, to slow down and taking note that construction activities increased, and that the territorial Government, in its continued efforts to broaden the base of the economy, was re-examining its industrialization programme,

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,

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21/ A/40/23 (Part II), chap. II; A/40/23 (Part III), chap. IV; A/40/23 (Part IV), chap. V; and A/40/23 (Part VII), chap. XX.



Welcoming the contribution to the development of the Territory by the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Fund for Population Activities, the United Nations Children's Fund and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and other specialized agencies and organizations of the United Nations system which operate in the Territory and noting the continued participation of the Territory in the Caribbean Group for Co-operation in Economic Development, as well as in regional organizations, including in particular the Caribbean Development Bank,

Welcoming also the participation of the Territory as an associate member in the work of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean and its subsidiary body, the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee, as well as in various other international and regional organizations,

Recalling the dispatch in 1976 of a United Nations visiting mission to the Territory,

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 British Virgin Islands; 22/

2. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of the British 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 British Virgin Islands;

4. Reiterates that it is the responsibility 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 British Virgin 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 ultimately for the people of the British Virgin 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, in that connection, 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;

6. Notes the continuing commitment of the territorial Government to the goal of economic diversification, particularly in the areas of agriculture, fisheries and small industries, and reiterates its call upon the administering Power, in co-operation with the territorial Government, to intensify its efforts in this regard;

7. Urges the administering Power, in co-operation with the territorial Government, to safeguard the inalienable right of the people of the British Virgin Islands 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;

8. Urges the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to intensify measures to accelerate progress in the social and economic life of the Territory;

9. Reiterates its call upon the administering Power to facilitate the further participation of the British Virgin Islands in various international and regional organizations and in other organizations of the United Nations system;

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 forty-first session.

#### DRAFT RESOLUTION V

#### 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, 23/

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 39/35 of 5 December 1984,

Noting the stated position of the administering Power that it will 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 been negatively affected by the world economic crisis,

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,

Noting with appreciation the continued contribution of the United Nations Development Programme to the development of the Territory,

Recalling the dispatch in 1977 of a United Nations visiting mission to the Territory,

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; 24/

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23/ A/40/23 (Part II), chap. II; A/40/23 (Part III), chap. IV; A/40/23 (Part IV), chap. V; and A/40/23 (Part VII), chap. XXI.

24/ A/40/23 (Part VII), chap. XXI.

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, in that connection, 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 and independence;

7. Reaffirms the responsibility of the administering Power to promote 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 which will benefit the people of the Territory;

8. Takes note of the statement of the administering Power to the effect that, despite the poor quality of the soil in the Territory, a study conducted by the territorial Government in 1984 revealed some possibilities in the field of poultry, agricultural and pastoral farming;

9. 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;

10. 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;

11. Notes with appreciation the continued contribution of the United Nations Development Programme to the development of the Territory;

12. Considers that the possibility of sending a further visiting mission to the Cayman Islands 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 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 forty-first session.

#### DRAFT RESOLUTION VI

##### 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, 25/

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 39/36 of 5 December 1984,

Noting the stated position of the administering Power that it will respect the wishes of the people of Montserrat in determining the future political status of the Territory,

Noting the view of the Government of Montserrat that independence was inevitable and desirable 26/ and, in that connection, that the territorial

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25/ A/40/23 (Part II), chap. II; A/40/23 (Part III), chap. IV; A/40/23 (Part IV), chap. V; and A/40/23 (Part VII), chap. XXII.

26/ A/AC.109/L.1522, para. 6 (5).

Government would prepare programmes of political education by which to increase the people's awareness of the benefits of independence, 27/

Noting with concern that during the period under review the international economic crisis continued to have an adverse effect on the territorial economy, and to result in zero growth in the gross domestic product and a reduction in the rate of growth of employment and incomes, 28/

Welcoming the fact that an increasing number of people from the Territory are being employed in the civil service, particularly at the higher echelon, including the appointment of a national as Chief Medical Officer, and noting the recommendations for salary increases made by the Salaries Commission on public service salaries and conditions,

Welcoming also the contribution to the development of the Territory by the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Children's Fund and other specialized agencies and organizations of the United Nations system operating in the Territory, and noting the continued participation of the Territory in the Caribbean Group for Co-operation in Economic Development, as well as in regional organizations, such as the Caribbean Community and its associated institutions, including the Caribbean Development Bank,

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,

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 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 Montserrat; 29/

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);

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27/ Statement of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

28/ See A/AC.109/804, para. 36.

29/ A/40/23 (Part VII), chap. XXII.

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 to foster an awareness among the people of Montserrat of the possibilities available to them in the exercise of their right to self-determination and independence;

7. Reaffirms the responsibility of the administering Power to promote the economic and social development of Montserrat and, 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;

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. Urges the administering Power to continue, in co-operation with the territorial Government, the assistance necessary for the employment of the local population in the civil service, particularly at senior levels;

11. Calls upon the United Nations system of organizations, 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 forty-first session.

#### DRAFT RESOLUTION VII

##### 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, 30/

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 39/37 of 5 December 1984,

Noting the stated position of the administering Power that it will 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,

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30/ A/40/23 (Part II), chap. II; A/40/23 (Part III), chap. IV; A/40/23 (Part IV), chaps. V and VI; and A/40/23 (Part VII), chap. XXIII.



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,

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

Welcoming the continuing contribution of the United Nations Development Programme to the development of the Territory,

Recalling the dispatch in 1980 of two United Nations visiting missions to the Territory,

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; 31/
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);
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 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, 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, 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 natural 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 was closed in 1984, that the territorial Government now has complete control over the disposition of the land vacated by the base and that the land is now being used for various activities which are beneficial to the economy and the people of the Territory;

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;

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 various sectors of the economy and the society 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 forty-first session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VIII

Question of Anguilla

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Anguilla,

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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, 32/

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 Anguilla, including in particular its resolution 39/39 of 5 December 1984,

Noting the stated position of the administering Power that it will respect the wishes of the people of Anguilla 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 with appreciation the continued participation of the administering Power in the work of the Special Committee in regard to Anguilla, 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,

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

Taking note that during the period under review the economy of Anguilla remained buoyant,

Noting that, as a result of a comprehensive review of the civil service and police force undertaken during 1984, their salaries and allowances were increased,

Welcoming the contribution to the development of the Territory by the United Nations Development Programme, specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system operating in Anguilla and noting the separate illustrative indicative planning figure established for Anguilla by the United Nations Development Programme for the period 1982-1986,

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 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,

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32/ A/40/23 (Part II), chap. II; A/40/23 (Part III), chap. IV; and A/40/23 (Part VII), chap. XXIV.

Recalling the dispatch in 1984 of a United Nations visiting mission to the Territory,

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 Anguilla; 33/

2. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of Anguilla 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 Anguilla;

4. Reiterates that it is the responsibility of the administering Power to create such conditions in Anguilla 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;

5. Reaffirms that it is ultimately for the people of Anguilla themselves to determine their future political status in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration and, in that connection, 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 and independence;

6. Calls upon the administering Power to continue, in co-operation with the territorial Government, to strengthen the economy and to increase its assistance to programmes of diversification;

7. Notes that, although the Territory was no longer in need of a grant from the administering Power to balance its recurrent budget for 1984, the Government of the United Kingdom agreed to provide a special grant to clear the deficit accumulated between 1977 and 1983;

8. Urges the administering Power to take effective measures, in co-operation with the territorial Government, to safeguard, guarantee and ensure the rights of the people of Anguilla to own and dispose of their natural resources and to establish and maintain control over their future development;
9. Urges the administering Power to continue, in co-operation with the territorial Government, the assistance necessary for the increased employment of the local population in the civil service, particularly at senior levels;
10. Reiterates its request to the administering Power, in the light of the observations, conclusions and recommendations of the United Nations visiting mission to Anguilla, 1984, 34/ 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 Anguilla;
11. Calls upon the administering Power to continue to facilitate the participation of Anguilla in the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean and its subsidiary body, the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee, and in other organizations of the United Nations system, including the Caribbean Group for Co-operation in Economic Development;
12. Considers that the possibility of sending a further visiting mission to Anguilla 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 Anguilla at an appropriate time and in consultation with the administering Power, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-first 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, 35/

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34/ A/AC.109/799, sect. IV.

35/ A/40/23 (Part II), chap. II; A/40/23 (Part III), chap. IV; A/40/23 (Part IV), chaps. V and VI; and A/40/23 (Part VII), chap. XXV.

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 39/38 of 5 December 1984,

Noting with appreciation the continued active participation of the administering Power and the representative of the territorial Government 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, with a view to accelerating the process of decolonization for the purpose of the full implementation of the Declaration,

Taking into account the statement of the representative of the administering Power that the Territory of the United States Virgin Islands enjoys a large measure of self-government through its elected representatives, namely, the Governor, members of the Legislature and the Territory's non-voting delegate to the United States House of Representatives, and noting the recent general elections in the Territory,

Noting with concern that the economy of the Territory was, as described by the Governor, "temporarily depressed", particularly in the tourist, construction and industrial sectors, as well as in the delivery of government services, and noting that the Territory's industrial development programme would suffer a setback as a result of the announced plan of Martin Marietta Alumina, Inc. for the closure of its aluminium plant in the Territory in 1985,

Welcoming the continued participation of the United States Virgin Islands, as an associated member, in the work of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean and its subsidiary bodies, including the Caribbean Group for Co-operation in Economic Development, and noting the participation of a representative of the Territory as a member of the delegation of the administering Power at annual meetings of the Caribbean Group for Co-operation in Economic Development since 1982,

Noting with satisfaction the statement of the administering Power that it endorsed the policy that representatives of the Territory should participate in forums where the Territory was the subject of discussion,

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,

Recalling the dispatch in 1977 of a United Nations visiting mission to the Territory,

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 United States Virgin Islands; 36/

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), as well as all other relevant resolutions of the Assembly;

5. Reaffirms that it is ultimately for the people of the United States Virgin 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, in that connection, 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;

6. Notes that the Select Committee, established by the Senate in 1983 to ascertain the views of the people of the Territory on their future status and to make recommendations in that regard to the Legislature, conducted public hearings from March to August 1984 and submitted its report to the Sixteenth Legislature in January 1985;

7. Also notes that the Legislature endorsed the report, which included, inter alia, a recommendation that a referendum on the status issue should be held on 4 November 1986, in conjunction with the next general election for people of the United States Virgin Islands to choose between a variety of status options including independence, statehood, free association, incorporated territory, status quo or a compact of federal relations;

8. Further notes that the Legislature decided to appoint a new committee to continue the process of public hearings, in order to ensure that the people of the United States Virgin Islands were fully aware of the implications of the various status options by the time of the referendum;

9. 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 the economic dependence of the Territory on the administering Power;

10. Reaffirms the responsibility of the administering Power under the Charter to promote the economic and social development of the United States Virgin Islands;

11. 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;

12. Urges the administering Power to seek in the Caribbean Group for Co-operation in Economic Development a status for the territorial Government similar to that of other dependent Territories within the Group;

13. Calls upon the administering Power to facilitate further the participation of the United States Virgin Islands in various regional intergovernmental bodies and organizations, particularly in their central organs, and in other organizations of the United Nations system;

14. 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;

15. 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;

16. 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 forty-first session.



DRAFT RESOLUTION X

Question of Western Sahara

The General Assembly,

Having considered in depth the question of Western Sahara,

Recalling the inalienable right of all peoples to self-determination and independence, in accordance with the principles set forth in the Charter of the United Nations and in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Recalling its resolution 39/40 of 5 December 1984 on the question of Western Sahara,

Having considered the relevant 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, 37/

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the question of Western Sahara, 38/

Recalling resolution AHG/Res.104 (XIX) on Western Sahara, 39/ adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its nineteenth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa from 6 to 12 June 1983,

1. Reaffirms that the question of Western Sahara is a question of decolonization which remains to be completed on the basis of the exercise by the people of Western Sahara of their inalienable right to self-determination and independence;

2. Reaffirms also that the solution of the question of Western Sahara lies in the implementation of resolution AHG/Res.104 (XIX) of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, which establishes ways and means for a just and definitive solution to the Western Sahara conflict;

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37/ A/40/23 (Part VII), chap. X.

38/ A/40/692 and Corr.1.

39/ For the text, see resolution 38/40, para. 1.

3. Again requests, to that end, the two parties to the conflict, the Kingdom of Morocco and the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Río de Oro, to undertake direct negotiations, in the shortest possible time, with a view to bringing about a cease-fire to create the necessary conditions for a peaceful and fair referendum for self-determination of the people of Western Sahara, a referendum without any administrative or military constraints, under the auspices of the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations;

4. Welcomes the efforts of the current Chairman of the Organization of African Unity and the Secretary-General of the United Nations to promote a just and definitive solution of the question of Western Sahara;

5. Invites the current Chairman of the Organization of African Unity and the Secretary-General of the United Nations to exert every effort to persuade the two parties to the conflict, the Kingdom of Morocco and the Frente POLISARIO, to negotiate, in the shortest possible time, in conformity with resolution AHG/Res.104 (XIX) of the Organization of African Unity and the present resolution, the terms of a cease-fire and the modalities for organizing the said referendum;

6. Reaffirms the determination of the United Nations to co-operate fully with the Organization of African Unity with a view to implementing the relevant decisions of that Organization, in particular resolution AHG/Res.104 (XIX);

7. Requests the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to consider the situation in Western Sahara as a matter of priority and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-first session;

8. Invites the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity to keep the Secretary-General of the United Nations informed of the progress achieved in the implementation of the decisions of the Organization of African Unity relating to Western Sahara;

9. Invites the Secretary-General to follow the situation in Western Sahara closely, with a view to the implementation of the present resolution, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-first session.

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29. 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 40/ and having heard the statement of the representative of New Zealand with regard to Tokelau, 41/ 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, for the time being, they do not wish to review the nature of the existing relationship between Tokelau and New Zealand but that they desire to be given some latitude and some degree of autonomy in decision-making. 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 that it is committed to responding positively to the expressed desires of the people of Tokelau. The Assembly calls upon the administering Power to continue its programme fostering awareness among the people of Tokelau of the possibilities open to them in the exercise of their right to self-determination and within the context of its efforts to ensure the preservation of the identity and cultural heritage of the people of Tokelau. The Assembly is of the opinion that the administering Power should continue to inform the Tokelauan people of the consideration of their Territory by the United Nations. The Assembly recognizes that the political and economic development of Tokelau is an important element in the process of self-determination. In this connection, the Assembly notes with satisfaction that the General Fono (Council) of Tokelau is assuming greater authority in local political, economic and financial affairs. The Assembly notes with satisfaction that the General Fono has established two additional committees to deal with health and agriculture. The Assembly notes further the continuing efforts of the administering Power to promote the economic development of the Territory and the measures it has taken to safeguard and guarantee the rights of the people of Tokelau to all their natural resources and the benefits derived therefrom. In this regard, the Assembly also notes that the Tokelau public service, with support from the administering Power, is currently investigating ways of improving Tokelau's copra growing and marketing schemes. In particular, the Assembly notes with satisfaction the measures being taken to lessen the

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40/ A/40/23 (Part II), chap. II; A/40/23 (Part III), chap. IV; and A/40/23 (Part VII), chap. XIII.

41/ See A/C.4/40/SR.18.

Territory's isolation, namely, the upgrading of telecommunications facilities and the study to determine the feasibility of constructing landing strips for aircraft on each of the three atolls and the efforts to facilitate regular air transport to the Territory. The Assembly is of the opinion that the administering Power should continue to expand its programme of budgetary support and development aid to the Territory. The Assembly notes with appreciation the continuing efforts of the administering Power to make improvements in the fields of public health, public works and education. The Assembly reiterates its expression of appreciation to the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, as well as to the regional organizations, for their assistance to Tokelau and calls upon them to continue providing assistance to the Territory. Mindful that United Nations visiting missions provide an effective means of ascertaining the situation in the small Territories, the Assembly welcomes the invitation from the administering Power, New Zealand, and from the people of the Territory, to send a visiting mission during 1986 and notes the related decision of the Special Committee. 42/ The Assembly requests the Special Committee to continue to examine the question at its next session and to report thereon to the Assembly at its forty-first session.

#### DRAFT CONSENSUS II

##### Question of Pitcairn

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, 43/ takes note of the statement of the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland 44/ affirming that his Government's policy was one of respect for the very individual lifestyle that the people of the Territory had freely chosen and that it perceived its role as the administering Power as doing what it could to preserve, promote and protect it. The Assembly requests the Special Committee to continue to examine the question at its next session and to report thereon to the Assembly at its forty-first session.

#### DRAFT CONSENSUS III

##### Question of Gibraltar

The General Assembly, noting that the Governments of Spain and of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland agreed at Brussels on

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42/ A/40/23 (Part VII), chap. XIII, para. 10.

43/ A/40/23 (Part II), chap. II; and A/40/23 (Part VII), chap. XIV.

44/ See A/C.4/40/SR.19.

27 November 1984 on a statement 45/ whereby they decided to apply, before 15 February 1985, the Lisbon Declaration 46/ of 10 April 1980 in all its parts, noting that this involved, simultaneously, the provision of equality and reciprocity of rights for Spaniards in Gibraltar and Gibraltarians in Spain, the establishment of the free movement of persons, vehicles and goods between Gibraltar and the neighbouring territory and the establishment of a negotiating process, and noting that, as regards this last point, the Brussels statement stated the following: "The establishment of a negotiating process aimed at overcoming all the differences between them over Gibraltar and at promoting co-operation on a mutually beneficial basis on economic, cultural, touristic, aviation, military and environmental matters. Both sides accept that the issues of sovereignty will be discussed in that process. The British Government will fully maintain its commitment to honour the wishes of the people of Gibraltar as set out in the preamble of the 1969 Constitution", welcomes the fact that on 5 February 1985 equality and reciprocity of rights were established for Spaniards in Gibraltar and Gibraltarians in Spain, together with the free movement of persons, vehicles and goods between Gibraltar and the neighbouring territory; welcomes the fact that the two Governments initiated, in Geneva on 5 February 1985, the negotiating process provided for in the Brussels statement and foreseen in the consensus approved by the Assembly on 14 December 1973; 47/ and urges both Governments to continue the above-mentioned negotiations with the object of reaching a lasting solution to the problem of Gibraltar in the light of the relevant resolutions of the Assembly and in the spirit of the Charter of the United Nations.

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30. The Fourth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

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

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45/ A/39/732, annex.

46/ See A/AC.109/603 and Corr.1, para. 13.

47/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 30 (A/9030), p. 111, agenda item 23.

Peoples 48/ and having heard the statement of the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, 49/ 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 fisheries development, forestry, handicrafts and agriculture. The Assembly reaffirmed 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 military facilities 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 forty-first session.

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48/ A/40/23 (Part II), chap. II; A/40/23 (Part III), chap. IV; and A/40/23 (Part VII), chap. XV.

49/ See A/C.4/40/SR.19.