



General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/42/710
10 November 1987
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

Forty-second session
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. Alvaro CARNEVALI-VILLEGAS (Venezuela)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 18 September 1987, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its forty-second 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 chapter 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)
Gibraltar)
New Caledonia)
Anguilla)
Pitcairn)
Montserrat)
British Virgin Islands)
Turks and Caicos Islands)
Tokelau)
Cayman Islands)
St. Helena)
Bermuda)
Guam)
American Samoa)
United States Virgin Islands)
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands)

A/41/23 (Part VI) and Corr.1,
chap. IX

3. At its 2nd meeting on 23 September, the Fourth Committee decided to hold a general debate covering agenda items 18, 108, 110 and 12, 111 and 112, 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 10th and 12th to 21st meetings, between 9 and 23 October.

4. The Fourth Committee considered item 18 at its 10th to 23rd meetings, between 9 and 28 October (see A/C.4/42/SR.10-23).

5. At the 10th meeting, on 9 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 1987 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.109/889-891, 892 and Add.1 and 2, 893 and Add.1, 894 and Add.1, 895, 896 and Add.1 and 2, 897, 898 and Add.1, 899-903, 904 and Corr.1, 905-912, 913 and Add.1, 914, 915, 918 and 921).

1/ To be incorporated in Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-second Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/42/23).

6. The Fourth Committee had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the question of Western Sahara (A/42/601) submitted in accordance with General Assembly resolution 41/16 of 31 October 1986.

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

(a) Letter dated 29 January 1987 from the Permanent Representative of Afghanistan to the United Nations (A/42/111-S/18644);

(b) Letters dated 20 July and 2 October 1987 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Samoa to the United Nations (A/42/417, A/42/606);

(c) Letter dated 10 October 1987 from the Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations (A/42/651).

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.4/42/2)	3rd
Ms. Felice D. Gaer, International League for Human Rights (A/C.4/42/2/Add.1)	3rd
Miss Sue Rabbitt Roff, Minority Rights Group (A/C.4/42/2/Add.2)	3rd
Mr. Mouloud Said, Frente Popular para la Liberación de Sagua el-Hamra y de Río de Oro (Frente POLISARIO) (A/C.4/42/3)	3rd
Miss Sue Rabbitt Roff, Minority Rights Group (A/C.4/42/4)	3rd
Mr. J. A. González-González (A/C.4/42/2/Add.3)	4th
Miss Susan Quass, United Methodist Office for the United Nations (A/C.4/42/2/Add.4)	4th
Mr. Glenn Alcalay, National Committee for Radiation Victims (A/C.4/42/4/Add.1)	4th
Miss Teresa K. Smith, Western Sahara Campaign, U.S.A. for Human Rights and Humanitarian Relief (A/C.4/42/3/Add.1)	5th

<u>Petitioner</u>	<u>Meeting at which request for hearing was granted</u>
Dr. Arthur Lewis (A/C.4/42/4/Add.2)	5th
Miss Angela Gilliam, International Women's Anthropology Conference (A/C.4/42/4/Add.3)	7th
Mr. Jean-Marie Tjibaou, Front de libération nationale Kanak socialiste (FLNKS) (A/C.4/42/4/Add.4)	9th
Ms. Felice D. Gaer, International League for Human Rights (A/C.4/42/4/Add.5)	9th
Mr. Benjamin L. Hooks, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (A/C.4/42/4/Add.6)	9th
Mr. Bill Felice (A/C.4/42/3/Add.2)	12th
Miss Deborah A. Jackson, American Association of Jurists (A/C.4/42/3/Add.3)	12th
Mr. Simon Loueckhote and Mr. Goine Wamo, Association de solidarité, liberté, culture et sécurité (A/C.4/42/4/Add.7)	13th

9. The Fourth Committee heard statements of the petitioners as follows: Mr. Glenn Alcalay at the 10th meeting, on 9 October; Mr. Roger Clark (on behalf of the International League for Human Rights), Miss Ingrid Kircher (on behalf of the Minority Rights Group), Mr. J. A. González-González, Miss Susan Quass, Mr. Jean-Marie Tjibaou and Dr. Arthur Lewis at the 11th meeting, on 12 October; Mr. Michael Lawrence (on behalf of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People) at the 12th meeting, on 13 October; and Miss Angela Gilliam and Mr. Simon Loueckhote at the 14th meeting, on 16 October; Miss Deborah Jackson, Miss Cheri Attix (on behalf of Western Sahara Campaign, U.S.A. for Human Rights and Humanitarian Relief) and Mr. Omar Mansur (on behalf of Frente POLISARIO) at the 17th meeting, on 21 October.

II. CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

10. Following its consideration of the proposals relating to the 16 Territories referred to in paragraph 2, the Fourth Committee adopted 12 draft resolutions, 2 draft consensuses and 1 draft decision. An account of the Committee's consideration of the proposals is given in paragraphs 12 to 21.

11. At the 22nd meeting, on 28 October, the Secretary of the Committee made a statement, in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedures of the General Assembly, concerning the programme budget implications relating to the proposals on Western Sahara, New Caledonia, Anguilla, Montserrat, the British Virgin Islands, the Turks and Caicos Islands, Tokelau, the Cayman Islands, Bermuda, Guam, American Samoa, the United States Virgin Islands and St. Helena.

A. Gibraltar and Pitcairn

12. At its 22nd meeting, on 28 October, the Fourth Committee adopted, without objection, the draft consensus concerning Gibraltar contained in document A/C.4/42/L.4 (see para. 23, draft consensus I).

13. At the 23rd meeting, on the same day, the Fourth Committee adopted, without objection, the draft consensus concerning Pitcairn contained in paragraph 129 of chapter IX of the report of the Special Committee (A/42/23 (Part VI) and Corr.1) (see para. 23, draft consensus II).

B. St. Helena

14. At its 23rd meeting, on 28 October, the Fourth Committee took action on the draft decision on the question of St. Helena contained in paragraph 129 of chapter IX of the report of the Special Committee (A/42/23 (Part VI) and Corr.1), as follows: 2/

(a) At the request of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, a separate vote was taken on the sixth sentence of the draft decision, which reads: "The Assembly notes with deep concern the continued 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 sixth sentence of the draft decision was retained by a recorded vote of 73 to 31, with 27 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahrain, Belize, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guatemala, Hungary, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique,

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

Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

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

Abstaining: Barbados, Brunei Darussalam, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, El Salvador, Grenada, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Mauritius, Niger, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Philippines, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Singapore, Spain, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Zaire.

(b) The draft decision as a whole, was adopted by a recorded vote of 112 to 2, with 29 abstentions (see para. 24). The voting was as follows: 3/

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic,

3/ Subsequently, the delegation of Malawi informed the Secretariat that it had intended to vote in favour of the draft decision.

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

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

Abstaining: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Cameroon, Canada, Côte d'Ivoire, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Grenada, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Malawi, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Samoa, Spain, Swaziland, Sweden, Turkey, Zaire.

C. Western Sahara

15. At the 17th meeting, on 21 October, the Chairman drew attention to draft resolution A/C.4/42/L.5, submitted by Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Belize, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, the Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guyana, India, Iran, Islamic Republic of, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Rwanda, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Suriname, Swaziland, the Syrian Arab Republic, the United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

16. At the 22nd meeting, on 28 October, the representative of Madagascar introduced draft resolution A/C.4/42/L.5 on behalf of the sponsors, now joined by Albania, Guinea-Bissau, Nigeria, Sao Tome and Principe and Uganda.

17. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.4/42/L.5 by a recorded vote of 93 to none, with 49 abstentions (see para. 22, draft resolution I). 4/ The voting was as follows: 5/

4/ Statements in explanation of vote were made by the representatives of the following Member States: Australia, Austria, Canada, China, Côte d'Ivoire, Finland, Iceland, Iraq, Ireland, Malta, Morocco, Norway, Philippines, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Sweden, Turkey, United States of America, Uruguay and Zaire.

5/ Subsequently, the delegation of the Dominican Republic informed the Secretariat that it had intended to vote in favour of the draft resolution. The delegation of Gabon informed the Secretariat that it had intended to abstain in the vote.

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, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Finland, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Jamaica, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Spain, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Bahrain, Belgium, Brunei Darussalam, Burma, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Denmark, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Fiji, France, Gambia, Germany, Federal Republic of, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Haiti, Indonesia, Iraq, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Nepal, Netherlands, Niger, Pakistan, Paraguay, Portugal, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Zaire.

D. New Caledonia

18. At its 22nd meeting, on 28 October, the Fourth Committee adopted, by a recorded vote of 69 to 27, with 46 abstentions, draft resolution I concerning New Caledonia, contained in paragraph 128 of chapter IX of the report of the Special Committee (A/42/23 (Part VI) and Corr.1) (see para. 22, draft resolution II). 6/ The voting was as follows: 7/

6/ Statements in explanation of vote were made by the representatives of the following Member States: Belize, Canada, Finland, France, Greece, Iraq, Japan, Malta, Netherlands, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Suriname, Sweden and Vanuatu.

7/ Subsequent to the voting, the delegation of Afghanistan stated that it had intended to vote in favour of the draft resolution. Subsequently, the delegation of Gabon informed the Secretariat that he had intended to abstain in the vote.

In favour: Albania, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Ethiopia, Fiji, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mexico, Mongolia, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Samoa, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Belgium, Central African Republic, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Egypt, France, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Grenada, Honduras, Iraq, Italy, Jamaica, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Mauritania, Netherlands, Niger, Portugal, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Spain, Togo, Zaire.

Abstaining: Argentina, Austria, Bahrain, Bolivia, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Costa Rica, Denmark, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Finland, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Mali, Malta, Morocco, Nepal, Norway, Oman, Panama, Paraguay, Qatar, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Suriname, Sweden, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Yemen.

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

19. At the 23rd meeting, on 28 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, on behalf of that Committee, read out corrections (A/42/23 (Part VI) and Corr.1) to operative paragraph 6 of draft resolution IX, relating to Guam, and operative paragraph 11 of draft resolution XI, relating to the United States Virgin Islands, contained in document A/42/23 (Part VI) and Corr.1, chapter XI, paragraph 128.

20. At the same meeting, the Fourth Committee adopted, without objection, the following proposals on the 10 Territories referred to above:

(a) The draft resolution concerning Anguilla, contained in paragraph 128 of chapter IX of the report of the Special Committee (A/42/23 (Part VI) and Corr.1) (see para. 22, draft resolution III);

(b) The draft resolution concerning Montserrat, contained in paragraph 128 of chapter IX of the report of the Special Committee (A/42/23 (Part VI) and Corr.1) (see para. 22, draft resolution IV);

(c) The draft resolution concerning the British Virgin Islands, contained in paragraph 128 of chapter IX of the report of the Special Committee (A/42/23 (Part VI) and Corr.1) (see para. 22, draft resolution V);

(d) The draft resolution concerning the Turks and Caicos Islands, contained in paragraph 128 of chapter IX of the report of the Special Committee (A/42/23 (Part VI) and Corr.1) (see para. 22, draft resolution VI);

(e) The draft resolution concerning Tokelau, contained in paragraph 128 of chapter IX of the report of the Special Committee (A/42/23 (Part VI) and Corr.1) (see para. 22, draft resolution VII);

(f) The draft resolution concerning the Cayman Islands, contained in paragraph 128 of chapter IX of the report of the Special Committee (A/42/23 (Part VI) and Corr.1) (see para. 22, draft resolution VIII);

(g) The draft resolution concerning Bermuda, contained in paragraph 128 of chapter IX of the report of the Special Committee (A/42/23 (Part VI) and Corr.1) (see para. 22, draft resolution IX);

(h) The draft resolution concerning Guam, contained in paragraph 128 of chapter IX of the report of the Special Committee (A/42/23 (Part VI) and Corr.1) (see para. 22, draft resolution X);

(i) The draft resolution concerning American Samoa, contained in paragraph 128 of chapter IX of the report of the Special Committee (A/42/23 (Part VI) and Corr.1) (see para. 22, draft resolution XI);

(j) The draft resolution concerning the United States Virgin Islands, contained in paragraph 128 of chapter IX of the report of the Special Committee (A/42/23 (Part VI) and Corr.1) (see para. 22, draft resolution XII).

F. Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands

21. At the 23rd meeting, on 28 October, the Chairman stated that, on the basis of his consultations 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 any action at that stage on the draft resolution submitted by the Special Committee (A/42/23 (Part VI) and Corr.1, chap. IX, para. 128, draft resolution XII). The Fourth Committee decided, without objection, to adopt the Chairman's suggestion.

III. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE FOURTH COMMITTEE

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

DRAFT RESOLUTION I

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 41/16 of 31 October 1986 on the question of Western Sahara,

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,

Taking note with appreciation of the part of the final communiqué adopted by the Meeting of Ministers of Foreign Affairs and Heads of Delegation of the Non-Aligned Countries, held in New York on 5 and 6 October 1987, concerning Western Sahara,

Having examined 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, 9/

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General on the question of Western Sahara, 10/

Noting with appreciation the continuation of the joint good offices process of the current Chairman of the Assembly of Heads of State and

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

9/ A/42/23 (Part VI) and Corr.1, chap. IX.

10/ A/42/601.

Government of the Organization of African Unity and the Secretary-General of the United Nations with a view to implementing Organization of African Unity resolution AHG/Res.104 (XIX) and General Assembly resolutions 40/50 of 2 December 1985, and 41/16,

1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on the question of Western Sahara;
2. 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;
3. 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 political solution to the Western Sahara conflict;
4. 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;
5. Welcomes the efforts of the current Chairman of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government 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, in conformity with General Assembly resolution 40/50;
6. Takes note of the joint decision of the current Chairman of the Organization of African Unity and the Secretary-General of the United Nations to send a technical mission to Western Sahara in order to collect the relevant technical information to assist them in discharging the mandate entrusted to them by General Assembly resolutions 40/50 and 41/16 and by the present resolution;
7. Invites the current Chairman of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity and the Secretary-General of the United Nations to continue to exert every effort to persuade 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 negotiate, in the shortest possible time and in conformity with Organization of African Unity resolution AHG/Res.104 (XIX), General Assembly resolution 40/50 and the present resolution, the terms of a cease-fire and the modalities for organizing the said referendum;

8. Appeals to the Kingdom of Morocco and the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Río de Oro to display the political will necessary to implement Organization of African Unity resolution AHG/Res.104 (XIX), General Assembly resolutions 40/50 and 41/16 and the present resolution;

9. 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);

10. 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-third session;

11. 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;

12. 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-third session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION II

Question of New Caledonia

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of New Caledonia,

Having examined 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, 11/

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

Recalling also its resolution 41/41 A of 2 December 1986 by which the Assembly "considers that, in the light of the provisions of Chapter XI of the Charter of the United Nations and General Assembly resolutions 1514 (XV) and

11/ A/42/23 (Part VI) and Corr.1, chap. IX.

1541 (XV), New Caledonia is a Non-Self-Governing Territory within the meaning of the Charter",

Noting the decision adopted by the Special Committee on the question of New Caledonia on 17 March 1987, 12/ as well as the resolution adopted by the Special Committee on 14 August 1987, 13/

Noting also the section relating to New Caledonia in the communiqué issued at the conclusion of the eighteenth South Pacific Forum, held at Apia on 29 and 30 May 1987, 14/ and in particular its call for a United Nations-sponsored referendum in the Territory consistent with the universally accepted principles and practices of self-determination and independence,

Noting further the provisions concerning New Caledonia contained in the Political Declaration adopted by the Eighth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Harare from 1 to 6 September 1986, 15/

Conscious of the responsibility of the administering Power to ensure the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration in respect of New Caledonia,

Mindful that United Nations visiting missions provide an effective means of ascertaining the situation in Territories and considering that the possibility of sending a visiting mission to New Caledonia at an appropriate time should be kept under review,

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;

2. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of New Caledonia 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) of 14 December 1960;

3. Reaffirms that an obligation exists on the part of the Government of France to transmit information on New Caledonia under Chapter XI of the Charter of the United Nations and requests the Government of France to transmit to the Secretary-General such information as is called for under Chapter XI and in the related decisions of the General Assembly;

12/ Ibid., para. 35.

13/ Ibid., para. 128, draft resolution I.

14/ A/42/417, annex.

15/ A/41/697-S/18392, annex, sect. I.

4. Regrets that the Government of France has not responded to the request to submit such information and calls upon it to do so;

5. Considers that, consistent with the principles laid down in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), the peaceful transition of New Caledonia to self-determination and independence should be undertaken in a manner which guarantees the rights and interests of the people of New Caledonia;

6. Declares that progress towards a long-term political solution in New Caledonia requires a free and genuine act of self-determination consistent with United Nations principles and practices of self-determination and independence;

7. Emphasizes that such an act of self-determination, in which all options should be made available, should be preceded by a comprehensive programme of political education in which all options are impartially presented and consequences fully explained;

8. Calls upon the Government of France to resume dialogue with all sections of the population of New Caledonia in order to facilitate rapid progress towards such an act of self-determination in which all sections of the community participate;

9. Affirms the responsibility of the administering Power to promote economic and social development and calls upon it to institute programmes designed to benefit all the people throughout the Territory;

10. Requests the Special Committee to continue the examination of the item at its next session, including the possible dispatch of a visiting mission to New Caledonia at an appropriate time and in consultation with the administering Power, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-third session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION III

Question of Anguilla

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Anguilla,

Having examined the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, 16/

16/ A/42/23 (Part II), chap. III; A/42/23 (Part III), chap. IV; A/42/23 (Part VI) and Corr.1, chap. IX.

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 General Assembly resolution 41/17 of 31 October 1986,

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

Noting that the Constitutional Review Committee, which was appointed in October 1985, held a series of public meetings in 1986 in the Territory and with Anguillians residing in the United States Virgin Islands and noting that the territorial Government recognizes the need to replace the outdated edition of the laws pertaining to 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,

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

Noting that the economy of the Territory grew in 1985 mainly as a result of an expansion in tourism, and noting that, while recommending restrictions on foreign investment and tourism, the Government of Anguilla recognizes the importance of balanced sectoral growth and continues to give the highest priority to the development of the Territory's economic and social infrastructure,

Expressing its concern over the illegal operation of foreign fishing vessels within the territorial waters of Anguilla and its offshore fishing banks and welcoming, in view of the importance of the fishing industry to the diversification of the economy, the intention of the Government of Anguilla to introduce appropriate legislation to conserve the Territory's fish stocks.

Emphasizing the importance of elaborating an appropriate strategy for the efficient production and marketing of salt,

Underlining the need for effective instruments to regulate the commercial banking system and noting in that connection the Territory's decision to join the Eastern Caribbean Central Bank,

Noting with satisfaction the contributions of the United Nations Development Programme and other specialized agencies and organizations of the United Nations system to the development of the Territory,

Noting the continued participation of the Territory in the Caribbean Group for Co-operation in Economic Development,

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 considering that the possibility of sending a further visiting mission to Anguilla at an appropriate time should be kept under review,

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; 17/

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, which fully applies to Anguilla;

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 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 resolution 1514 (XV), and all other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

5. Reaffirms that it is ultimately for the people of Anguilla themselves to determine freely 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, in co-operation with the territorial Government, to continue to strengthen the economy and to increase its assistance to programmes of diversification;

7. Urges the administering Power, in co-operation with the territorial Government, to continue the assistance necessary to increase employment of the local population in the civil service, as well as in managerial, technical and other sectors of the economy;

8. Reiterates its request to the administering Power 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;

9. 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 Anguilla to own and dispose of their natural resources and to establish and maintain control over their future development;

10. Requests the administering Power to continue to make every effort to facilitate and encourage the participation of the Territory in regional and international organizations, including the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean;

11. 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-third session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION IV

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, 18/

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 General Assembly resolution 41/21 of 31 October 1986,

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

18/ A/42/23 (Part II), chap. III; A/42/23 (Part III), chap. IV; A/42/23 (Part VI and Corr.1), chap. IX.

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 view of the Government of Montserrat that independence was both inevitable and desirable, provided that it was preceded by the attainment by Montserrat of a level of economic and financial viability sufficient to sustain it as an independent State; and recalling also the intention of the Government to seek from the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and from other sources levels of assistance necessary to achieve such viability and not to seek independence without the support of the majority of the people of the Territory,

Noting that the economy of the Territory continued to recover in 1985, while the productivity of agriculture continued to decline and that of fisheries remained at a low level,

Noting also the measures taken by the territorial Government to increase the efficiency of the civil service and the high priority it continued to place on the training of cadres,

Emphasizing the importance of broadening the educational programme, including the provision of improved classrooms, teaching facilities and well-trained teachers,

Emphasizing the importance of 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,

Welcoming the contributions to the development of the Territory by the specialized agencies and organizations of the United Nations system operating in Montserrat, including the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Children's Fund,

Recalling the dispatch in 1975 and 1982 of 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 considering that the possibility of sending a further visiting mission to Montserrat at an appropriate time should be kept under review,

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; 19/

2. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of Montserrat to self-determination and independence in conformity with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);
3. Reiterates the view that such factors as territorial size, geographical location, size of population and limited natural resources should in no way delay the speedy exercise by the people of the Territory of their inalienable right to self-determination and independence in conformity with the Declaration, which fully applies to Montserrat;
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 Montserrat to exercise freely and without interference their inalienable right to self-determination and independence in accordance with resolution 1514 (XV) and all other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;
5. 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 to launch programmes, in co-operation with the territorial Government, 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;
6. Reaffirms the responsibility of the administering Power to promote the economic and social development of Montserrat;
7. Calls upon the administering Power in co-operation with the territorial Government, to continue to strengthen the economy of the Territory and to increase its assistance to programmes of diversification in order to promote balanced growth and the economic and financial viability of the Territory;
8. 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 the natural resources of the Territory, including its territorial waters, and to establish and maintain control over their future development;
9. Reiterates its call upon the administering Power, in co-operation with the territorial Government, to continue the assistance necessary for the employment of the local population in the civil service, particularly at senior levels;
10. Urges the administering Power, in co-operation with the territorial Government, to overcome shortages in human resources by providing appropriate incentives to assist nationals in finding better opportunities at home and to attract qualified nationals from abroad;

11. Calls upon the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, and invites donor Governments and regional organizations to intensify their efforts to accelerate progress in the economic and social life of the Territory;

12. Reiterates its call upon the administering Power, in co-operation with the territorial Government, to take urgent steps to facilitate the readmission of Montserrat as an associate member of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization;

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-third session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION V

Question of the British Virgin Islands

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of the British Virgin Islands,

Having examined the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, 20/

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 General Assembly resolution 41/19 of 31 October 1986,

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

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

Noting that, while tourism increased during the year under review, the contribution of other sectors to the Territory's gross domestic product declined, and noting the expressed commitment of the Government of the British Virgin Islands to achieve sound fiscal management, as well as economic diversification, and to establish a national development strategy,

Welcoming the contributions to the development of the Territory by the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, particularly the United Nations Development Programme as well as regional organizations, including the Caribbean Development Bank,

Emphasizing the importance of the continued participation of the Territory in the Caribbean Group for Co-operation in Economic Development and in all other regional and international organizations concerned, and noting that the Territory was host to the Eleventh Meeting of Heads of Government of the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States,

20/ A/42/23 (Part II), chap. III; A/42/23 (Part VI) and Corr.1, chap. IX.

Noting the critical need for the training of nationals in technical, vocational, managerial and professional fields, and taking note in a related context, of the expressed intention of the Governor to accord priority to the creation of an institution for post-secondary education,

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 considering that the possibility of sending a further visiting mission to the British Virgin Islands at an appropriate time should be kept under review,

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; 21/

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, 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 resolution 1514 (XV) and all other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

5. Reaffirms that it is ultimately for the people of the British Virgin Islands themselves to determine freely 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. Calls upon the administering Power, in co-operation with the territorial Government, to intensify its efforts to broaden the base of the economy of the Territory;

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 natural resources and to establish and maintain control of their future development;

8. Urges the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, as well as the regional organizations concerned, to intensify measures to accelerate progress in the social and economic development of the Territory;

9. Reiterates its call upon the administering Power to continue 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. Calls upon the administering Power, in co-operation with the territorial Government, to take all necessary measures to expand systematically the participation of the local population in the decision-making process in all sectors as well as their deployment in other managerial and technical positions;

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-third session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VI

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, 22/

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

22/ A/42/23 (Part II), chap. III; A/42/23 (Part III), chap. IV; A/42/23 (Part VI) and Corr.1, chap. IX.

and all other resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to the Turks and Caicos Islands, including in particular General Assembly resolution 41/22 of 31 October 1986,

Conscious of the need to ensure the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration in respect 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 and to develop a wider economic base for the Territory,

Noting that a constitutional commission was appointed in 1986 to review the 1976 Constitution and make recommendations for the future administration of the Territory,

Noting the continuing contribution of the United Nations Development Programme to the development of the Territory and welcoming the intention of the territorial Government, in conjunction with the United Nations Development Programme, to improve the primary and secondary education system in 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 considering that the possibility of sending a further visiting mission to the Turks and Caicos Islands at an appropriate time should be kept under review,

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; 23/

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, 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 resolution 1514 (XV) and all other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

5. Urges the administering Power to continue to facilitate the resolution of the situation that led to the appointment of a constitutional commission in 1986;

6. 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;

7. Emphasizes the need to accelerate the diversification of the economy in order to develop a wider economic base for the Territory and welcomes the proposal of the territorial Government to include, in its National Development Plan, provisions for the improvement of the regulatory practice governing the fisheries sector;

8. 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 of the Turks and Caicos Islands to the enjoyment of their natural resources, including their territorial waters, and to establish and maintain control over the future development of the Territory's natural resources;

9. Urges the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, as well as the regional institutions concerned, to continue to pay special attention to the development needs of the Turks and Caicos Islands;

10. Urges the administering Power, in consultation with the territorial Government, to continue to provide the necessary assistance for the localization of the civil service at all levels and 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. 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-third session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VII

Question of Tokelau

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Tokelau,

Having examined the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, 24/

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and all other resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to Tokelau, including in particular General Assembly resolution 41/26 of 31 October 1986,

Having heard the statement of the representative of New Zealand, the administering Power,

Welcoming the participation of the Chairman of the General Fono of Tokelau in the related work of the Special Committee,

Noting the continuing development of the General Fono as Tokelau's highest political body and taking note of the views of the General Fono that such development of the indigenous political institutions of Tokelau must proceed in full recognition of the distinct and valued cultural heritage and traditions of Tokelau and that further economic development is a prerequisite for continued devolution of political authority in Tokelau,

Noting with satisfaction the continued progress being made towards the drafting of a legal code to conform with the traditional laws and cultural values of Tokelau,

Expressing its sympathies to the people of Tokelau for the losses incurred in natural disasters in 1987,

Taking note of the decision of the General Fono to include Tokelau in the Multilateral Fisheries Agreement between the United States of America and States members of the South Pacific Forum Fisheries Agency,

Welcoming the appointment of a Tokelauan as head of the Tokelau Public Service,

24/ A/42/23 (Part II), chap. III; A/42/23 (Part VI) and Corr.1, chap. IX.

Taking note of the strong opposition in Tokelau to nuclear tests being carried out in the Pacific area as constituting a grave threat to the natural resources of the Territory and its social and economic development,

Noting with satisfaction the assistance extended to Tokelau by the United Nations Development Programme and other regional and international institutions,

Recalling the dispatch in 1976, 1981 and 1986 of 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 considering that the possibility of sending a further visiting mission to Tokelau at an appropriate time should be kept under review,

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 Tokelau; 25/

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

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 implementation of the Declaration, which fully applies to Tokelau;

4. Welcomes the statement of the Chairman of the General Fono of Tokelau that Tokelau wishes to see the devolution of authority to the Fono consolidated and continued;

5. Notes that the people of Tokelau are determined to manage their economic and political development in such a way as to ensure the preservation of the social, cultural and traditional heritage of Tokelau, and urges the administering Power and the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to respect fully the wishes of the people of Tokelau in this regard;

6. Urges Member States and relevant specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to extend to Tokelau the maximum assistance possible to help in the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the islands in order to overcome the losses incurred in natural disasters in 1987;

7. Urges the Government of New Zealand, the administering Power, in co-operation with the General Fono, to ensure that the traditional fishing grounds of the people of Tokelau are protected in accordance with the Multilateral Fisheries Agreement between the United States of America and States members of the South Pacific Forum Fisheries Agency;

8. Calls upon the administering Power, in co-operation with the General Fono, to continue and expand its development assistance to Tokelau;

9. Urges the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, as well as the regional institutions concerned, to continue to take all necessary measures, in close consultation with the Office for Tokelau Affairs, and taking due account of the decisions of the General Fono on the allocation of resources and development priorities, to accelerate progress in the social and the economic life of the Territory;

10. 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 Tokelau at an appropriate time and in consultation with the administering Power, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-third session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VIII

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, 26/

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 General Assembly resolution 41/20 of 31 October 1986,

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

26/ A/42/23 (Part II), chap. III; A/42/23 (Part III), chap. IV; A/42/23 (Part VI) and Corr.1, chap. IX.

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 that over 35 per cent of the civil servants of the Territory are expatriates,

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 considering that the possibility of sending a further visiting mission to the Cayman Islands at an appropriate time should be kept under review,

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; 27/

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, which fully applies to the Cayman 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 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 resolution 1514 (XV) and all other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

5. 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;

6. Urges the administering Power, in consultation with the territorial Government, to continue to assist in the localization of the Territory's civil service;

7. Reaffirms the responsibility of the administering Power to promote the economic and social development of the Territory and recommends that priority should continue to be given to the diversification of the Territory's economy in order to provide the foundations for sound social and economic development;

8. Notes the steps taken by the territorial Government to promote agricultural production and calls upon the administering Power to provide the necessary assistance in that field so as to reduce and resolve the Territory's heavy dependence on imported foodstuffs;

9. Calls upon the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, as well as regional institutions such as the Caribbean Development Bank, to continue to take all necessary measures to accelerate progress in the social and economic life of the Territory;

10. 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 Cayman Islands at an appropriate time and in consultation with the administering Power, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-third session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION IX

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, 28/

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all other resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to Bermuda, including in particular General Assembly resolution 41/18 of 31 October 1986,

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

Noting that, although the Senate of Bermuda did not adopt a bill calling for a referendum in April 1986 29/ on the issue of independence, the issue has been the subject of debates in the Territory,

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

Welcoming the role being played in the Territory by the United Nations Development Programme,

Mindful that United Nations visiting missions provide an effective means of ascertaining the situation in the small Territories, and considering that the possibility of sending a visiting mission to Bermuda at an appropriate time should be kept under review,

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; 30/

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, which fully applies to Bermuda;

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 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;

29/ See General Assembly resolution 41/18 of 31 October 1986.

30/ A/42/23 (Part VI) and Corr.1, chap. IX.

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

6. 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;

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

8. 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 diversified, balanced and viable economy;

9. Urges the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to continue to pay special attention to the development needs of Bermuda;

10. Urges the administering Power, in co-operation with the territorial Government, to continue to assist in the localization of the Territory's civil service, particularly at senior levels;

11. Emphasizes the desirability of sending a visiting mission to the Territory and requests the administering Power to facilitate the dispatch of such a mission at the earliest possible opportunity;

12. 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-third session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION X

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, 31/

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all other resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to Guam, including in particular General Assembly resolution 41/25 of 31 October 1986,

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

Having heard the statement of the representative of the United States of America, as the administering Power, relating to Guam,

Taking note of the statement by the representative of the administering Power that the Guam Commission on Self-Determination, which was appointed in February 1984, had completed its work on the draft text of a Commonwealth Act, and that voters would be required, in a referendum, to pronounce themselves on the draft text, and noting that the Guam Legislature had appropriated \$US 183,000 to fund a voter education programme in that connection,

Taking note of the statement by the representative of the administering Power that the United States Department of Defense planned to release an additional 1,435 hectares of land to the territorial Government in 1986,

Noting the potential for diversifying and developing the economy of the Territory offered, for example, by commercial fishing and agriculture, and noting also the statement of the representative of the administering Power that the draft Commonwealth Act seeks to promote economic development by establishing a free trade zone between Guam and the United States of America,

Taking note of the statement of the representative of the administering Power that provisions of the draft Commonwealth Act would recognize the distinct cultural identity of the Chamorro people, the indigenous inhabitants of Guam,

31/ A/42/23 (Part II), chap. III; A/42/23 (Part III), chap. V; A/42/23 (Part VI) and Corr.1, chap. IX.

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 reiterating that the possibility of sending a further visiting mission to Guam at an appropriate time should be kept under review,

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: 32/
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 United States of America, as 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. 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;
6. Urges the administering Power to continue to take all necessary measures not to involve the Territory in any offensive acts or interference against other States and to comply fully with the purposes and principles of

the Charter, the Declaration and the resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly relating to military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration;

7. Reaffirms the responsibility of the administering Power, under the Charter, to promote the economic and social development of Guam and, in that connection, calls upon the administering Power to take further steps to strengthen and diversify the economy of the Territory, with a view to reducing its economic dependence on the administering Power;

8. Reiterates that one of the obstacles to economic growth, and particularly to agricultural development, is the holding of large tracts of land by the United States federal authorities, and calls upon the administering Power, in co-operation with the territorial Government, to expedite the transfer of land to the people of the Territory;

9. Reaffirms 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;

10. 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 the natural resources of the Territory, including its territorial waters, and to establish and maintain control over the future development of those resources, and requests the administering Power to take the necessary steps to protect the property rights of the people of the Territory;

11. Reaffirms the importance of continued efforts by the territorial Government, with the support of the administering Power, towards promoting the Chamorro language and culture;

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 Guam at an appropriate time and in consultation with the administering Power, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-third session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XI

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, 33/

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 General Assembly resolution 41/23 of 31 October 1986,

Taking into account the statement of the representative of the administering Power relating to American Samoa, 34/

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

Noting the continuing process of constitutional reviews, through popular consultations and through the work of a constitutional review committee,

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 considering that the possibility of sending a further visiting mission to American Samoa at an appropriate time should be kept under review,

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; 35/

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);

33/ A/42/23 (Part II), chap. III; A/42/23 (Part VI) and Corr.1, chap. IX.

34/ See A/C.4/42/SR.20.

35/ A/42/23 (Part VI) and Corr.1, chap. IX.

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, 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. Calls upon the administering Power to consider favourably the expressed request of the Samoan people to appoint the Chief Justice and other members of the judiciary of the Territory themselves;

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

7. Expresses the hope that the development planning process initiated under the first five-year development plan will be strengthened;

8. Urges the administering Power, in co-operation with the territorial Government, to safeguard the inalienable right of the people of the Territory to the enjoyment of their natural resources by taking effective measures to ensure their right to own and dispose of those resources and to establish and maintain control of their future development with a view to creating conditions for a balanced, diversified and viable economy;

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

10. 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 at an appropriate time and 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-third session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XII

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, 36/

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 General Assembly resolution 41/24 of 31 October 1986,

Taking note of the statement of the representative of the administering Power that the people of the Territory of the United States Virgin Islands, through their democratically elected legislature and executive, have primary responsibility for local government and control of their future, including the possibility of modifying their present relationship with the United States of America and that it fully supports the principle that it is the right of the people concerned to decide and determine their own destiny,

Taking note of the general elections held on 4 November 1986 in the Territory,

Noting the statement of the representative of the territorial Government, that the public education programmes envisaged by the Select Committee on Status and Federal Relations established in 1983 had not been implemented owing to a lack of resources, and that additional resources are also needed to initiate a study on the question of territorial jurisdiction over customs and immigration control and other areas of autonomy,

Taking note of the measures introduced by the territorial Government to strengthen the Territory's finances and its economic development by, inter alia, attracting foreign investments to industrial programmes and eliminating the budget deficit,

Emphasizing the importance of the continued participation of the United States Virgin Islands in the Economic Commission for Latin America and the

36/ A/42/23 (Part II), chap. III; A/42/23 (Part III), chaps. IV and V; A/42/23 (Part VI) and Corr.1, chap. IX.

Caribbean and the Caribbean Group for Co-operation in Economic Development, and welcoming the recent participation of the Territory in the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology,

Noting with satisfaction the policy of the administering Power that representatives of the Territory should participate in forums at which the Territory is 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 assessing the situation in the small Territories, and considering that the possibility of sending a further visiting mission to the United States Virgin Islands at an appropriate time should be kept under review,

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; 37/

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, which fully applies to the United States Virgin Islands;

4. Reiterates that it is the responsibility of the United States of America, as 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 other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and, in that connection, calls upon the administering Power, in co-operation with the territorial Government, to facilitate programmes of political education in the Territory to foster an awareness among the people of the possibilities open to them in the exercise of their right to self-determination;

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

7. Urges the administering Power, in co-operation with the territorial Government, to strengthen the economy of the Territory, inter alia, by taking additional measures of diversification and continuing to develop the Territory's infrastructure with a view to reducing the heavy economic dependence of the Territory on the administering Power;

8. 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;

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

10. Reiterates its call upon the administering Power to facilitate further the participation of the United States Virgin Islands in various intergovernmental bodies and organizations, including the organizations of the United Nations system and regional and subregional organizations;

11. 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;

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 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-third session.

* * *

1. The Fourth Committee also recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft consensus:

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DRAFT CONSENSUS I

Question of Gibraltar

The General Assembly, recalling its decision 41/407 of 31 October 1986, recalling at the same time that the Brussels declaration, 38/ agreed to on 27 November 1984, by the Governments of Spain and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, states 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";

takes note that the Ministers for Foreign Affairs met in Madrid on 5 and 6 October 1985 and in London on 13 and 14 January 1987 as part of this process, and urges both Governments to continue these negotiations with the object of reaching a definitive solution to the problem of Gibraltar in the light of relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and in the spirit of the Charter of the United Nations.

DRAFT CONSENSUS II

Question of Pitcairn

The General Assembly, having examined 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, 39/ reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of Pitcairn to self-determination in conformity with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples. The Assembly further reaffirms the responsibility of the administering Power to promote the economic and social development of the Territory. The Assembly urges the administering Power to continue to respect the very individual life-style that the people of the Territory have chosen and 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-third session.

* * *

38/ A/34/732, annex.

39/ A/42/23 (Part VI) and Corr.1, chap. IX.