

# **General Assembly**

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

Chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to specific Territories not covered by other agenda items

Report of the Special Political and Decolonization Committee (Fourth Committee)

Rapporteur: Mr. Allan BREIER-CASTRO (Venezuela)

# I. INTRODUCTION

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 22 September 1995, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fiftieth session the item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples". At the same meeting, the Assembly decided to refer to the Special Political and Decolonization Committee (Fourth Committee) those 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.

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

Territory		Relevant chapter of the report of the Special Committee 1/
Gibraltar New Caledonia Western Sahara	) ) )	A/50/23 (Part V), chap. IX
American Samoa Anguilla Bermuda British Virgin Islands Cayman Islands Guam Montserrat Pitcairn St. Helena Tokelau Turks and Caicos Islands United States Virgin Islands	) ) ) ) ) ) ) ) ) )	A/50/23 (Part VI), chap. X

3. At its 2nd meeting, on 4 October 1995, the Fourth Committee decided to hold a general debate covering agenda items 18, 88, 89, 90 and 12, and 91 on the understanding that individual proposals on matters covered by those items would be considered separately. The general debate took place at the 5th to 7th meetings on 11 and 16 October.

4. The Fourth Committee considered item 18 at its 2nd to 7th, 9th to 11th and 13th to 15th meetings, on 4, 9 to 11, 16, 26, 27 and 31 October and 3 November 1995 (see A/C.4/50/SR.2-7, 9-11 and 13-15). The general debate and the hearing of petitioners on the items referred to above, including the present item, took place at the 3rd to 7th meetings, between 9 and 16 October.

5. At the 2nd meeting, on 4 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 1995 and drew the attention of the Fourth Committee to the chapters of the report of the Special Committee referred to in paragraph 2 above, containing, <u>inter alia</u>, the related draft resolutions submitted by the Special Committee for the consideration of the Fourth Committee, as well as the relevant documentation of the Special Committee (A/AC.109/2012, 2013 and Corr.1 and Add.1, 2014, 2015 and Add.1, 2016 and Add.1, 2017 and Add.1, 2018, 2019 and Add.1, 2020 and Add.1, 2021-2023, 2025, 2028 and 2029 and Add.1).

6. At the same meeting, the representative of Sierra Leone, in his capacity as Acting Chairman of the Special Committee, made a statement.

<sup>1/</sup> To be incorporated in <u>Official Records of the General Assembly</u>, <u>Fiftieth Session, Supplement No. 23</u> (A/50/23).

7. The Fourth Committee had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the question of Western Sahara (A/50/504), submitted in accordance with General Assembly resolution 49/44 of 9 December 1994.

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

Petitioner	<u>Meeting at</u> which request for hearing was granted
Senator Hanneke Gelderblom, Friends of Gibraltar International (A/C.4/50/2)	3rd
Ms. Imke Roebken, International Federation of Liberal and Radical Youth (IFLRY) (A/C.4/50/2/Add.1)	3rd
Mr. Yann Céléné Uregei, Congrès populaire (A/C.4/50/3)	3rd
Mr. Boukhari Ahmed, Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Río de Oro (Frente POLISARIO) (A/C.4/50/4)	3rd
Ms. Teresa K. Smith de Cherif, Sahara Fund, Inc. (A/C.4/50/4/Add.1)	3rd
Senator Hope Alvarez Cristobal, Twenty-third Guam Legislature (A/C.4/50/5)	3rd
Speaker Don Parkinson, Twenty-third Guam Legislature (A/C.4/50/5/Add.1)	3rd
Mr. Ronald E. Teehan, Guam Landowners Association (A/C.4/50/5/Add.2)	3rd
Senator Sonny Lujan Orsini, Twenty-third Guam Legislature (A/C.4/50/5/Add.3)	3rd
Mr. Tony Artero (A/C.4/50/5/Add.4)	3rd
Ms. Marianne Rios, Guahan Landowners United, Inc. (A/C.4/50/5/Add.5)	3rd
Ms. Barbara Borja (A/C.4/50/5/Add.6)	4th

9. At its 2nd meeting, the Fourth Committee decided to defer consideration of one request for hearing relating to Western Sahara pending consultations with the Bureau and the delegations concerned.

10. At the 4th meeting, on 10 October, the representative of Morocco proposed suspending the meeting under rule 118 of the rules of procedure of the General

Assembly. The Committee rejected the proposal by a recorded vote of 56 to 12, with 8 abstentions. The voting was as follows: 2/

- <u>In favour</u>: Belarus, Denmark, Djibouti, Gabon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Morocco, Mozambique, Netherlands, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, United Arab Emirates.
- Against: Algeria, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Botswana, Brazil, Canada, Cape Verde, Chile, Cuba, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Mexico, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Spain, Swaziland, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.
- <u>Abstaining</u>: Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Philippines, Rwanda, Singapore, Thailand, Togo, Turkey.

11. At the same meeting, the representative of Algeria requested a recorded vote on his proposal to circulate as an official document the request for hearing of Mr. Frank Ruddy (A/C.4/50/4/Add.2). The Committee approved the proposal by a recorded vote of 71 to none, with 12 abstentions. 3/ The voting was as follows: 4/

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Canada, Cape Verde, Chile, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Denmark, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Slovakia, Spain, Swaziland, Sweden, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

 $\underline{3}$  The representative of Morocco made a statement in explanation of vote.

 $<sup>\</sup>underline{2}/$  Subsequently, the delegation of Zaire informed the Secretariat that it had intended to vote in favour.

 $<sup>\</sup>underline{4}/$  Subsequently, the delegation of Zaire informed the Secretariat that it had intended to abstain.

Against: None.

<u>Abstaining</u>: Brunei Darussalam, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Gabon, Indonesia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Morocco, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore.

12. Also at the same meeting, the Committee decided to request the Legal Counsel of the United Nations to present at its next meeting his views on the request for hearing of Mr. Frank Ruddy.

13. At the 5th meeting, on 11 October, the Legal Counsel of the United Nations presented the views on the request for hearing of Mr. Ruddy.

14. At the same meeting, the representative of Algeria requested a recorded vote on the request for hearing of Mr. Frank Ruddy contained in document A/C.4/50/4/Add.2. The request for hearing was rejected by a recorded vote of 38 to 32, with 20 abstentions. 5/ The voting was as follows: 6/

- In favour: Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Bolivia, Brazil, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Chile, Cuba, Ethiopia, Ghana, Haiti, Honduras, Kenya, Lesotho, Mexico, Mozambique, Namibia, Nicaragua, Niger, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Samoa, South Africa, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia.
- <u>Against</u>: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Côte d'Ivoire, Denmark, Djibouti, Fiji, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kuwait, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Spain, Sweden, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Zaire.
- <u>Abstaining</u>: Afghanistan, Angola, Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Jamaica, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nigeria, Peru, Philippines, Singapore, Swaziland, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey.

15. The Committee heard petitioners as follows: Mr. Roald Schoenmakers, on behalf of Friends of Gibraltar International, Ms. Imke Roebken, Mr. Yann Céléné Uregei, Mr. Boukhari Ahmed, Speaker Don Parkinson and Senator Hope Alvarez Cristobal at the 3rd meeting, on 9 October; Mr. Ronald Teehan, Mr. Tony Artero, Senator Sonny Lujan Orsini and Ms. Marianne Rios, at the 4th

<sup>5/</sup> Statements in explanation of vote were made by the representatives of Australia, Canada, Morocco, South Africa, Spain, also on behalf of the European Union, and the United States of America.

 $<sup>\</sup>underline{6}/$  Subsequently, the delegation of Zimbabwe informed the Secretariat that it had intended to vote in favour.

meeting, on 10 October. At the 4th meeting, Ms. Rios also made a statement on behalf of Ms. Barbara Borja.

16. With the Committee's consent, the Honourable Joe Bossano, Chief Minister of Gibraltar, made a statement at the 3rd meeting, on 9 October.

#### II. CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

17. Following its consideration of the proposals relating to the 15 Territories referred to in paragraph 2, the Fourth Committee adopted three draft resolutions (para. 29), and one draft decision (para. 30). An account of the Committee's consideration of the proposals is given in paragraphs 19 to 28.

18. At the 15th meeting, on 3 November, the Secretary of the Committee made a statement, in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, concerning the programme budget implications relating to the proposals on Western Sahara, American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Pitcairn, St. Helena, Tokelau, the Turks and Caicos Islands, the United States Virgin Islands and New Caledonia.

## A. <u>Western Sahara</u>

19. On 27 October, a draft resolution (A/C.4/50/L.5), sponsored by <u>Algeria</u>, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Botswana, Burundi, Cape Verde, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Dominica, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Fiji, the Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guyana, Honduras, Jamaica, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, the Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mozambique, Namibia, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia and Zimbabwe was circulated which read as follows:

#### "The General Assembly,

"<u>Having considered in depth</u> the question of Western Sahara,

"Reaffirming the inalienable right of all peoples to selfdetermination 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 49/44 of 9 December 1994,

"<u>Recalling also</u> the agreement in principle given on 30 August 1988 by the Kingdom of Morocco and the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Río de Oro to the proposals of the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the current Chairman of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity in the context of their joint mission of good offices,

"<u>Recalling further</u> Security Council resolutions 621 (1988) of 20 September 1988, 658 (1990) of 27 June 1990, 690 (1991) of 29 April 1991, 725 (1991) of 31 December 1991, 809 (1993) of 2 March 1993 and 907 (1994) of 29 March 1994 relating to the question of Western Sahara,

"<u>Recalling with satisfaction</u> the entry into force of the cease-fire in Western Sahara on 6 September 1991, in accordance with the proposal of the Secretary-General accepted by the two parties,

"Noting the adoption by the Security Council of resolutions 973 (1995) of 13 January 1995, 995 (1995) of 26 May 1995, 1002 (1995) of 30 June 1995 and 1017 (1995) of 22 September 1995,

"<u>Welcoming</u> the mission of the Security Council, which visited Western Sahara and countries of the region from 3 to 9 June 1995,

"<u>Welcoming also</u> the appointment of Mr. Erik Jensen as acting Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara,

"<u>Concerned</u> that the parties' continuing suspicion and lack of trust have contributed to delays in the implementation of the settlement plan, <u>7</u>/

"Noting that, for progress to be achieved, the two parties must have a vision of the post-referendum period,

"<u>Stressing</u> the importance and usefulness of the resumption of direct talks between the two parties mentioned above in order to create a propitious atmosphere conducive to speedy and effective implementation of the settlement plan,

"<u>Having examined</u> 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,

"Having also examined the report of the Secretary-General,  $\frac{8}{2}$ 

"1. <u>Takes note with appreciation</u> of the report of the Secretary-General;

"2. <u>Pays tribute</u> to the Secretary-General and the personnel of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara for their action with a view to settling the question of Western Sahara by the implementation of the settlement plan;

 $<sup>\</sup>underline{7}$ / S/21360 and S/22464 and Corr.1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;u>8</u>/ A/50/504.

"3. <u>Reiterates its support</u> for further efforts of the Secretary-General for the organization and supervision by the United Nations, in cooperation with the Organization of African Unity, of a referendum for self-determination of the people of Western Sahara, in conformity with Security Council resolutions 658 (1990) and 690 (1991), by which the Council adopted the settlement plan for Western Sahara;

"4. <u>Reaffirms</u> that the goal on which all were agreed consists of the holding of a free, fair and impartial referendum for the people of Western Sahara, organized and conducted by the United Nations in cooperation with the Organization of African Unity and without any military or administrative constraints, in conformity with the settlement plan;

"5. <u>Notes</u> with concern the insufficient progress made towards the fulfilment of the settlement plan, including the identification process, the code of conduct, the release of political prisoners, the confinement of troops and of the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Río de Oro and the arrangements for the reduction of the Moroccan troops in the territory;

"6. <u>Calls upon</u> the Kingdom of Morocco and the Frente Polisario to work with the Secretary-General and the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara, in a spirit of genuine cooperation to implement the settlement plan in accordance with the relevant Security Council resolutions;

"7. <u>Takes note</u> of the decision of the Security Council to review the arrangements for the completion of the identification process and to consider at that time any further necessary measures which might need to be taken to ensure the prompt completion of that process and of all the other aspects relevant to the fulfilment of the settlement plan;

"8. <u>Expresses the hope</u> that direct talks between the two parties will soon resume in order to create a propitious atmosphere conducive to a speedy and effective implementation of the settlement plan;

"9. <u>Requests</u> 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, bearing in mind the ongoing referendum process, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session;

"10. <u>Invites</u> the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session a report on the implementation of the present resolution."

20. At the 15th meeting, on 3 November, the representative of the United Republic of Tanzania, on behalf of the same sponsors and <u>Haiti</u> and <u>Niger</u>, introduced a revised draft resolution (A/C.4/50/L.5/Rev.1) and orally revised it by inserting the following preambular paragraph after the eleventh preambular paragraph:

"Expressing the hope for a rapid resolution of the problems causing delays in the completion of the identification process, as well as the code of conduct, the release of political prisoners, the confinement of troops of the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Río de Oro and the arrangements for the reduction of the Moroccan troops in the territory".

21. At the same meeting, the Fourth Committee adopted revised draft resolution A/C.4/50/L.5/Rev.1, as orally revised, without a vote (see para. 29, draft resolution I). 2/

## B. <u>New Caledonia</u>

22. At its 15th meeting, on 3 November, the Fourth Committee adopted without objection, the draft resolution concerning New Caledonia contained in document A/50/23 (Part V), chapter IX, paragraph 30 (see para. 29, draft resolution II).

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

23. At the 15th meeting, on 3 November, the Chairman drew attention to the amendments by the <u>United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland</u> and the <u>United States of America</u> (A/C.4/50/L.6) to the draft resolution contained in document A/50/23 (Part VI), chapter X, paragraph 25.

24. At the same meeting, the representative of the United Kingdom introduced the amendments to the draft resolution, consisting of the following:

Draft resolution A - General

- (a) In the first preambular paragraph:
- (i) The words "the Non-Self-Governing Territories of" would be inserted after the words "questions of";
- (ii) The words "hereinafter 'the Territories'" would be inserted after the words "United States Virgin Islands";

(b) In the fourth preambular paragraph, the phrase "all resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to those Territories, including" would be deleted;

(c) In the fifth preambular paragraph, the words "remaining Non-Self-Governing" after the words "people of the" would be deleted;

 $<sup>\</sup>underline{9}/$  The representatives of Algeria and Morocco made statements in explanation of position.

(d) In the seventh preambular paragraph, the words "those Territories"
would be replaced by the words "the Territories";

(e) In the ninth preambular paragraph, the words "Non-Self-Governing" after the words "peoples of the" would be deleted;

(f) In the twelfth preambular paragraph, the words "Non-Self-Governing" after the words "representatives of" would be replaced by the word "the";

(g) The thirteenth preambular paragraph would be replaced by the following:

"<u>Recognizing</u> that the wishes of the peoples in the Territories with regard to their political status can be ascertained by referendums and other forms of popular consultation, including free and fair elections conducted by the Governments of the Territories,";

- (h) In the fourteenth preambular paragraph:
- (i) The words "an effective means" would be replaced by the words "one effective means";
- (ii) The words "Non-Self-Governing" after the words "situation in the" would be deleted;
- (iii) The words "those Territories" would be replaced by the words "the Territories";
  - (i) In operative paragraph 1:
  - (i) The word "Approves" would be replaced by the word "Notes";
- (ii) The words "the Non-Self-Governing Territories of" would be inserted after the words "relating to";
- (iii) The words "hereinafter 'the Territories'" would be inserted after the words "United States Virgin Islands";
  - (j) In operative paragraph 2:
  - (i) The words "those Territories" would be replaced by the words "the Territories";
  - (ii) The words "including independence" would be deleted;
  - (k) In operative paragraph 3:
  - (i) The words "those Territories" would be replaced by the words "the Territories";
- (ii) The phrase "in conformity with the legitimate political status options clearly defined in resolution 1541 (XV)" would be replaced by the

/...

phrase "in conformity with legitimate political status options, including those defined in resolution 1541 (XV)";

(1) Operative paragraph 4 would be replaced by:

"4. <u>Requests</u> the administering Powers to report to the Secretary-General on the wishes and aspirations of the people of the Territories regarding their political status as expressed in referendums and other forms of popular consultation, including free and fair elections conducted by the Governments of the Territories;

"4 <u>bis</u>. <u>Requests</u> the administering Powers to report to the Secretary-General the results of any informed and democratic processes conducted by the Governments of the Territories which indicate the clear and freely expressed wish of the people to change the existing status of the Territory;"

(m) Operative paragraph 5 would be replaced by the following:

"5. <u>Reaffirms</u> that United Nations visiting missions to the Territories at an appropriate time and in consultation with the administering Power are one effective means of ascertaining the situation in the Territories, and requests the administering Powers to keep the possibility of such missions under review;"

(n) In operative paragraph 6, the words "those Territories" would be replaced by the words "the Territories";

(o) In operative paragraph 7, the words "where appropriate" would be inserted after the word "Requests";

(p) Operative paragraph 9 would be deleted and operative paragraphs 10 to 12 would be renumbered as operative paragraphs 9 to 11;

(q) Former operative paragraph 12 (present operative paragraph 11) would be replaced by:

"11. <u>Requests</u> the Special Committee to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session on all relevant information received pursuant to the present resolution."

# Draft resolution B.1 - American Samoa

Operative paragraph 1 would be replaced by the following:

"1. <u>Requests</u> the administering Power to respond to any appropriate exercise conducted by the Government of the Territory which indicates the clear wish of the people to change the future status of the Territory;"

# Draft resolution B.2 - Anguilla

Operative paragraph 1 would be replaced by the following:

"1. <u>Requests</u> the administering Power to respond to any appropriate exercise conducted by the Government of the Territory which indicates the clear wish of the people to change the future status of the Territory;"

Draft resolution B.3 - Bermuda

(a) The second preambular paragraph, which read:

"Noting the decision of the territorial legislature to hold the independence referendum scheduled for mid-1995,"

would be replaced by:

"Noting the results of the independence referendum held on 16 August 1995,"

(b) In the third preambular paragraph the words "the issue of a referendum and" before the words "the future status" would be deleted;

(c) Operative paragraph 1, which read:

"1. <u>Requests</u> the administering Power to assist the territorial Government in the preparation and holding of the independence referendum;"

#### would be deleted;

(d) Operative paragraph 2, which read:

"2. <u>Also requests</u> the administering Power to facilitate the visit of a team of the Special Committee to observe the independence referendum in Bermuda;"

would be deleted.

#### Draft resolution B.4 - British Virgin Islands

Operative paragraph 1 would be replaced by the following:

"1. <u>Requests</u> the administering Power to respond to any appropriate exercise conducted by the Government of the Territory which indicates the clear wish of the people to change the future status of the Territory;"

#### Draft resolution B.6 - Guam

(a) In the fifth preambular paragraph, the phrase "that he hoped to have a bill for the passage of the Commonwealth Act" would be replaced by the phrase "that the Administration hoped to have comments on the Commonwealth Bill"; (b) In operative paragraph 3, the phrase "and to take the necessary steps to safeguard their property rights" would be deleted;

(c) In operative paragraph 4, the words "the political rights and" would be deleted.

#### Draft resolution B.7 - Montserrat

Operative paragraph 1 would be replaced by the following:

"1. <u>Requests</u> the administering Power to respond to any appropriate exercise conducted by the Government of the Territory which indicates the clear wish of the people to change the future status of the Territory;"

#### Draft resolution B.11 - Turks and Caicos Islands

Operative paragraph 1 would be replaced by the following:

"1. <u>Requests</u> the administering Power to respond to any appropriate exercise conducted by the Government of the Territory which indicates the clear wish of the people to change the future status of the Territory;"

#### Draft resolution B.12 - United States Virgin Islands

(a) The third preambular paragraph, which read:

"Noting also that the referendum on political status held in the Territory on 11 October 1993 did not yield any conclusive results,"

would be replaced by:

"Noting that a majority of those who voted in the referendum on the political status of the Territory on 11 October 1993 supported the existing territorial status arrangement with the United States of America,"

(b) At the end of the sixth preambular paragraph, the words "through bilateral negotiations" would be deleted;

(c) In operative paragraph 2, the phrase "in particular the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States and the Caribbean Community" would be deleted.

25. At the 15th meeting, on 3 November, the representatives of Sierra Leone, in his capacity as Acting Chairman of the Special Committee; Papua New Guinea, in his capacity as Chairman of the Subcommittee on Small Territories, Petitions, Information and Assistance; New Zealand; the United States of America; Cuba; and the Russian Federation made statements in connection with the amendments (see A/C.4/50/SR.15).

26. At the same meeting, the Fourth Committee took the following action on the amendments contained in document A/C.4/50/L.6 to the draft resolution on the questions of American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Pitcairn, St. Helena, Tokelau, the Turks and

Caicos Islands and the United States Virgin Islands (A/50/23 (Part VI), chap. X, para. 25):

#### Draft resolution A - General

- (a) First preambular paragraph:
- (i) The Committee adopted the first amendment to the first preambular paragraph by a recorded vote of 65 to 38, with 16 abstentions. <u>10</u>/ The voting was as follows:
- In favour: Andorra, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Belarus, Belgium, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Canada, Côte d'Ivoire, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guyana, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.
- Against: Algeria, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Ethiopia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Namibia, Nicaragua, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Samoa, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.
- <u>Abstaining</u>: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bangladesh, Barbados, Botswana, Burundi, Cyprus, Egypt, Malaysia, Marshall Islands, Mozambique, Myanmar, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Suriname, Swaziland.
- (ii) The Committee adopted the second amendment to the first preambular paragraph by a recorded vote of 58 to 43, with 20 abstentions. <u>10</u>/ The voting was as follows:
- In favour: Andorra, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guinea, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Latvia, Liechtenstein,

 $<sup>\</sup>underline{10}/$  Statements in explanation of vote were made by the representatives of Brazil, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mexico and Portugal.

Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Singapore, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

- Against: Algeria, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Namibia, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.
- <u>Abstaining</u>: Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Botswana, Cyprus, Egypt, Guyana, Jamaica, Malaysia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Niger, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Togo.

(b) The Committee rejected the amendment to the fourth preambular paragraph by a recorded vote of 61 to 41, with 24 abstentions.  $\underline{10}$ / The voting was as follows:

- In favour: Andorra, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.
- Against: Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Rwanda, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

> <u>Abstaining</u>: Angola, Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bhutan, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Burundi, Cambodia, Cyprus, Estonia, Haiti, Mozambique, Myanmar, New Zealand, Pakistan, Philippines, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Thailand, Tunisia.

(c) The Committee adopted the amendment to the fifth preambular paragraph by a recorded vote of 56 to 50, with 20 abstentions.  $\underline{10}$ / The voting was as follows:

- In favour: Andorra, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guinea, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.
- Against: Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Namibia, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.
- <u>Abstaining</u>: Angola, Argentina, Bangladesh, Barbados, Botswana, Burundi, Cyprus, Egypt, Guyana, Haiti, Malaysia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Pakistan, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Suriname, Swaziland, Uruguay.

(d) The Committee adopted the amendment to the seventh preambular paragraph by a recorded vote of 61 to 47, with 15 abstentions.  $\underline{10}/$  The voting was as follows:

In favour: Andorra, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guinea, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

- Against: Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Namibia, Nicaragua, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.
- <u>Abstaining</u>: Angola, Argentina, Bangladesh, Barbados, Botswana, Cyprus, Egypt, Guyana, Haiti, Malaysia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Niger, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.

(e) The Committee adopted the amendment to the ninth preambular paragraph by a recorded vote of 56 to 52, with 18 abstentions.  $\underline{10}$ / The voting was as follows:

- In favour: Andorra, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.
- Against: Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Namibia, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

> <u>Abstaining</u>: Angola, Argentina, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Barbados, Botswana, Burundi, Cyprus, Egypt, Guyana, Haiti, Malaysia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Niger, Pakistan, Portugal, Rwanda.

(f) The Committee adopted the amendment to the twelfth preambular paragraph by a recorded vote of 59 to 49, with 14 abstentions.  $\underline{10}$ / The voting was as follows:

- In favour: Andorra, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.
- Against: Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Namibia, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.
- <u>Abstaining</u>: Argentina, Bangladesh, Barbados, Botswana, Cyprus, Egypt, Guyana, Haiti, Malaysia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Pakistan, Portugal, Sri Lanka.

(g) The Committee rejected the amendment to the thirteenth preambular paragraph by a recorded vote of 48 to 46, with 33 abstentions.  $\underline{10}/$  The voting was as follows:

In favour: Andorra, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, Niger, Norway, Poland, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

- Against: Algeria, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Namibia, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Rwanda, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.
- <u>Abstaining</u>: Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bhutan, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Cyprus, Egypt, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Malaysia, Mozambique, Myanmar, New Zealand, Pakistan, Philippines, Portugal, Singapore, Slovenia, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Swaziland, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia.
- (h) Fourteenth preambular paragraph:
- (i) The Committee adopted the first amendment to the fourteenth preambular paragraph by a recorded vote of 55 to 41, with 25 abstentions. <u>10</u>/ The voting was as follows:
- In favour: Andorra, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bhutan, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay.
- Against: Algeria, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Namibia, Nicaragua, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.
- <u>Abstaining</u>: Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Cyprus, Egypt, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Malaysia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Pakistan,

Philippines, Portugal, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Swaziland, Thailand, Togo.

- (ii) The Committee adopted the second amendment to the fourteenth preambular paragraph by a recorded vote of 56 to 50, with 19 abstentions.  $\underline{10}$ / The voting was as follows:
- In favour: Andorra, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Belarus, Belgium, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.
- Against: Algeria, Angola, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Namibia, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.
- <u>Abstaining</u>: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bangladesh, Barbados, Botswana, Burundi, Cyprus, Egypt, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Malaysia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Niger, Pakistan, Philippines, Portugal, Thailand.
- (iii) The Committee adopted the third amendment to the fourteenth preambular paragraph by a recorded vote of 59 to 47, with 17 abstentions. <u>10</u>/ The voting was as follows:
  - In favour: Andorra, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of

Macedonia, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

- Against: Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Namibia, Nicaragua, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.
- <u>Abstaining</u>: Angola, Argentina, Bangladesh, Barbados, Botswana, Cyprus, Egypt, Guyana, Haiti, Malaysia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Togo.
- (i) Operative paragraph 1:
- (i) The Committee rejected the first amendment to operative paragraph 1 by a recorded vote of 53 to 48, with 26 abstentions. <u>10</u>/ The voting was as follows:
- In favour: Andorra, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.
- Against: Algeria, Bangladesh, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Namibia, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.
- <u>Abstaining</u>: Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Bahamas, Barbados, Bhutan, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Cyprus, Egypt, Estonia, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Malaysia, Mozambique,

Myanmar, Niger, Pakistan, Philippines, Portugal, Singapore, Suriname, Swaziland, Thailand.

- (ii) The Committee adopted the second amendment to operative paragraph 1 by a recorded vote of 58 to 43, with 20 abstentions. 10/ The voting was as follows:
- In favour: Andorra, Antigua and Barbuda, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Belarus, Belgium, Bhutan, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guyana, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.
- Against: Algeria, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Nicaragua, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.
- <u>Abstaining</u>: Angola, Argentina, Bangladesh, Barbados, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Cyprus, Egypt, Haiti, Malaysia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, New Zealand, Niger, Pakistan, Philippines, Suriname, Thailand, Togo.
- (iii) The Committee adopted the third amendment to operative paragraph 1 by a recorded vote of 59 to 46, with 17 abstentions.  $\underline{10}$ / The voting was as follows:
  - In favour: Andorra, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, Côte d'Ivoire, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

- Against: Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Nicaragua, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.
- <u>Abstaining</u>: Angola, Argentina, Bangladesh, Barbados, Botswana, Cyprus, Egypt, Guyana, Haiti, Malaysia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, New Zealand, Niger, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.
- (j) Operative paragraph 2:
- (i) The Committee adopted the first amendment to operative paragraph 2 by a recorded vote of 58 to 47, with 16 abstentions.  $\underline{10}/$  The voting was as follows:
- In favour: Andorra, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, Niger, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.
- Against: Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Namibia, Nicaragua, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.
- <u>Abstaining</u>: Angola, Argentina, Bangladesh, Barbados, Botswana, Cyprus, Egypt, Guyana, Haiti, Malaysia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Thailand.
- (ii) The Committee rejected the second amendment to operative paragraph 2 by a recorded vote of 61 to 38, with 26 abstentions. <u>10</u>/ The voting was as follows:

- In favour: Andorra, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.
- Against: Algeria, Angola, Armenia, Bangladesh, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Rwanda, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.
- <u>Abstaining</u>: Argentina, Australia, Bahamas, Barbados, Bhutan, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Burundi, Cambodia, Cyprus, Estonia, Haiti, Jamaica, Japan, Latvia, Mozambique, Myanmar, New Zealand, Pakistan, Philippines, Portugal, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Suriname, Thailand, Tunisia.
- (k) Operative paragraph 3:
- (i) The Committee adopted the first amendment to operative paragraph 3 by a recorded vote of 62 to 39, with 18 abstentions.  $\underline{10}$ / The voting was as follows:
- In favour: Andorra, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, Côte d'Ivoire, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guinea, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.
- <u>Against</u>: Algeria, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Lao People's Democratic

Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Nicaragua, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Samoa, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

- <u>Abstaining</u>: Angola, Argentina, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Botswana, Cyprus, Egypt, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Malaysia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Suriname.
- (ii) The Committee rejected the second amendment to operative paragraph 3 by a recorded vote of 51 to 45, with 29 abstentions.  $\underline{10}$ / The voting was as follows:
- In favour: Andorra, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bhutan, Bulgaria, Burundi, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.
- Against: Algeria, Angola, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Namibia, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.
- <u>Abstaining</u>: Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Canada, Cyprus, Egypt, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Malaysia, Mozambique, Myanmar, New Zealand, Niger, Pakistan, Philippines, Portugal, Rwanda, Singapore, Slovenia, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago.
- (1) <u>Operative paragraph 4</u>
- (i) The Committee rejected the first option to amend operative paragraph 4 by a recorded vote of 59 to 41, with 26 abstentions.  $\underline{10}$ / The voting was as follows:

- In favour: Andorra, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.
- Against: Algeria, Angola, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Rwanda, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.
- <u>Abstaining</u>: Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Barbados, Bhutan, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Cyprus, Estonia, Guyana, Haiti, Malaysia, Mozambique, Myanmar, New Zealand, Niger, Pakistan, Philippines, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Slovenia, Thailand, Tunisia.
- (ii) The Committee rejected the second option to amend operative paragraph 4 by a recorded vote of 57 to 40, with 27 abstentions. <u>10</u>/ The voting was as follows:
- In favour: Andorra, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Burundi, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.
- Against: Algeria, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Rwanda, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sri

Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

<u>Abstaining</u>: Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bhutan, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Cyprus, Egypt, Estonia, Guyana, Haiti, Malaysia, Mozambique, Myanmar, New Zealand, Niger, Pakistan, Philippines, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Slovenia, Thailand, Tunisia.

(m) The Committee rejected the amendment to operative paragraph 5 by a recorded vote of 55 to 47, with 24 abstentions. 10/ The voting was as follows:

- In favour: Andorra, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bhutan, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay.
- <u>Against</u>: Algeria, Bahamas, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Rwanda, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.
- <u>Abstaining</u>: Angola, Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Barbados, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Burundi, Cyprus, Egypt, Guyana, Haiti, Malaysia, Mozambique, Myanmar, New Zealand, Niger, Pakistan, Philippines, Portugal, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Thailand, Tunisia.

(n) The Committee adopted the amendment to operative paragraph 6 by a recorded vote of 61 to 40, with 19 abstentions.  $\underline{10}$ / The voting was as follows:

In favour: Andorra, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, Côte d'Ivoire, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guinea, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco,

/...

Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

- Against: Algeria, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Nepal, Nicaragua, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Samoa, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.
- <u>Abstaining</u>: Angola, Argentina, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Botswana, Cyprus, Egypt, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Malaysia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Suriname.

(o) The Committee rejected the amendment to operative paragraph 7 by a recorded vote of 51 to 46, with 25 abstentions. 10/ The voting was as follows:

- In favour: Andorra, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.
- Against: Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Namibia, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Rwanda, Samoa, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.
- <u>Abstaining</u>: Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Bahamas, Barbados, Bhutan, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Burundi, Cyprus, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Malaysia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Niger, Pakistan,

Philippines, Singapore, Slovenia, Suriname, Thailand, Togo, Uruguay.

(p) The Committee rejected the amendment to delete operative paragraph 9 by a recorded vote of 60 to 35, with 32 abstentions.  $\underline{10}$ / The voting was as follows:

- In favour: Andorra, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.
- Against: Algeria, Angola, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Samoa, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.
- <u>Abstaining</u>: Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Barbados, Belarus, Bhutan, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Estonia, Guyana, Haiti, Japan, Malaysia, Mozambique, Myanmar, New Zealand, Pakistan, Philippines, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Slovenia, Thailand, Tunisia.

(q) The Committee rejected the amendment to operative paragraph 12 by a recorded vote of 55 to 48, with 24 abstentions. 10/ The voting was as follows:

In favour: Andorra, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

- Against: Algeria, Bahamas, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Samoa, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.
- <u>Abstaining</u>: Angola, Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bhutan, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Cyprus, Egypt, Guyana, Haiti, Malaysia, Mozambique, Myanmar, New Zealand, Niger, Pakistan, Philippines, Portugal, Rwanda, Senegal, Singapore, Thailand.

Draft resolution B.1 - American Samoa

The Committee rejected the amendment to operative paragraph 1 by a recorded vote of 50 to 45, with 29 abstentions.  $\underline{10}$ / The voting was as follows:

- In favour: Andorra, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Burundi, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.
- Against: Algeria, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.
- <u>Abstaining</u>: Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bhutan, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Cyprus, Egypt, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Malaysia, Mozambique, Myanmar, New Zealand, Niger, Pakistan, Philippines, Portugal, Rwanda, Singapore, Suriname, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia.

Draft resolution B.2 - Anguilla

The Committee rejected the amendment to operative paragraph 1 by a recorded vote of 53 to 44, with 30 abstentions.  $\underline{10}$ / The voting was as follows:

- In favour: Andorra, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.
- Against: Algeria, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Rwanda, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.
- <u>Abstaining</u>: Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bhutan, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Cyprus, Egypt, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Malaysia, Mozambique, Myanmar, New Zealand, Niger, Pakistan, Philippines, Portugal, Singapore, Suriname, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Ukraine.

Draft resolution B.3 - Bermuda

The Committee adopted amendments (a) to (d) without a vote.

#### Draft resolution B.4 - British Virgin Islands

The Committee rejected the amendment to operative paragraph 1 by a recorded vote to 52 to 43, with 31 abstentions.  $\underline{10}$ / The voting was as follows:

In favour: Andorra, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Burundi, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

- Against: Algeria, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Cote d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Rwanda, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.
- <u>Abstaining</u>: Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bhutan, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Cyprus, Egypt, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Malaysia, Mozambique, Myanmar, New Zealand, Niger, Pakistan, Philippines, Portugal, Singapore, Suriname, Swaziland, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Ukraine.

Draft resolution B.6 - Guam

(a) The Committee adopted the amendment to the fifth preambular paragraph without a vote;

(b) The Committee rejected the amendment to operative paragraph 3 by a recorded vote of 58 to 39, with 30 abstentions. 10/ The voting was as follows:

- In favour: Andorra, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.
- Against: Algeria, Bahamas, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Rwanda, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

<u>Abstaining</u>: Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bhutan, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, Cyprus, Egypt, Estonia, Haiti, Malaysia, Mozambique, Myanmar, New Zealand, Niger, Pakistan, Philippines, Portugal, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Thailand, Tunisia.

(c) The Committee rejected the amendment to operative paragraph 4 by a recorded vote of 58 to 41, with 27 abstentions. 10/ The voting was as follows:

- In favour: Andorra, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.
- Against: Algeria, Bahamas, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Rwanda, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.
- <u>Abstaining</u>: Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bhutan, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Burundi, Canada, Cyprus, Egypt, Haiti, Malaysia, Mozambique, Myanmar, New Zealand, Niger, Pakistan, Philippines, Portugal, Singapore, Slovenia, Thailand, Tunisia.

Draft resolution B.7 - Montserrat

The Committee rejected the amendment to operative paragraph 1 by a recorded vote of 53 to 44, with 29 abstentions.  $\underline{10}$ / The voting was as follows:

In favour: Andorra, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Burundi, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

- Against: Algeria, Angola, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Namibia, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Rwanda, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.
- <u>Abstaining</u>: Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bhutan, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Cyprus, Egypt, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Malaysia, Mozambique, Myanmar, New Zealand, Niger, Pakistan, Philippines, Portugal, Singapore, Suriname, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Ukraine.

Draft resolution B.11 - Turks and Caicos Islands

The Committee rejected the amendment to operative paragraph 1 by a recorded vote of 53 to 44, with 30 abstentions.  $\underline{10}$ / The voting was as follows:

- In favour: Andorra, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Burundi, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.
- Against: Algeria, Angola, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Rwanda, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.
- <u>Abstaining</u>: Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bhutan, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Cyprus, Egypt, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Malaysia,

Mozambique, Myanmar, New Zealand, Niger, Pakistan, Philippines, Portugal, Singapore, Suriname, Swaziland, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia.

Draft resolution B.12 - United States Virgin Islands

(a) The Committee adopted the amendment to the third preambular paragraph by a recorded vote of 47 to 45, with 31 abstentions. 10/ The voting was as follows:

- In favour: Andorra, Australia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bhutan, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.
- Against: Algeria, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Samoa, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.
- <u>Abstaining</u>: Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Burundi, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Egypt, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Malaysia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Niger, Pakistan, Philippines, Portugal, Rwanda, Senegal, Singapore, Suriname, Swaziland, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia.

(b) The Committee adopted the amendment to the sixth preambular paragraph without a vote;

(c) The Committee rejected the amendment to operative paragraph 2 by a recorded vote of 52 to 43, with 27 abstentions.  $\underline{10}$ / The voting was as follows:

In favour: Andorra, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bhutan, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of

/...

Macedonia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

- Against: Algeria, Bahamas, Barbados, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Namibia, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Samoa, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.
- <u>Abstaining</u>: Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, Cyprus, Egypt, Estonia, Haiti, Malaysia, Mozambique, Myanmar, New Zealand, Niger, Pakistan, Philippines, Portugal, Rwanda, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Tunisia.

27. The Committee adopted the consolidated draft resolution contained in document A/50/23 (Part VI), chapter X, paragraph 25, as a whole, as amended, by a recorded vote of 124 to 4, with 6 abstentions.  $\underline{11}$ / The voting was as follows:

Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Armenia, Australia, Austria, In favour: Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Djibouti, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine,

 $<sup>\</sup>underline{11}/$  The representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland made a statement in explanation of vote.

United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

<u>Against</u>: Georgia, Israel, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

<u>Abstaining</u>: Argentina, Belgium, France, Haiti, Morocco, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

# D. <u>Gibraltar</u>

28. At its 15th meeting, on 3 November, the Fourth Committee adopted, without a vote, the draft decision concerning Gibraltar contained in document A/C.4/50/L.3 (see para. 30).

# III. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SPECIAL POLITICAL AND DECOLONIZATION COMMITTEE (FOURTH COMMITTEE)

29. The Special Political and Decolonization Committee (Fourth Committee) recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

#### DRAFT RESOLUTION I

#### Question of Western Sahara

The General Assembly,

Having considered in depth the question of Western Sahara,

<u>Reaffirming</u> 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 49/44 of 9 December 1994,

Recalling also the agreement in principle given on 30 August 1988 by the Kingdom of Morocco and the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Río de Oro to the proposals of the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the current Chairman of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity in the context of their joint mission of good offices,

<u>Recalling further</u> Security Council resolutions 621 (1988) of 20 September 1988, 658 (1990) of 27 June 1990, 690 (1991) of 29 April 1991, 725 (1991) of 31 December 1991, 809 (1993) of 2 March 1993 and 907 (1994) of 29 March 1994 relating to the question of Western Sahara,

<u>Recalling with satisfaction</u> the entry into force of the cease-fire in Western Sahara on 6 September 1991, in accordance with the proposal of the Secretary-General accepted by the two parties,

<u>Noting</u> the adoption by the Security Council of resolutions 973 (1995) of 13 January 1995, 995 (1995) of 26 May 1995, 1002 (1995) of 30 June 1995 and 1017 (1995) of 22 September 1995,

<u>Welcoming</u> the mission of the Security Council, which visited Western Sahara and the countries of the region from 3 to 9 June 1995,

<u>Welcoming also</u> the appointment of Mr. Erik Jensen as acting Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Western Sahara,

<u>Concerned</u> that the parties' continuing suspicion and lack of trust have contributed to delays in the implementation of the settlement plan,  $\underline{12}/$ 

Noting that, for progress to be achieved, the two parties must have a vision of the post-referendum period,

Expressing the hope for a rapid resolution of the problems causing delays in the completion of the identification process, as well as the code of conduct, the release of political prisoners, the confinement of troops of the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Río de Oro and the arrangements for the reduction of the Moroccan troops in the territory,

<u>Stressing</u> the importance and usefulness of the resumption of direct talks between the two parties mentioned above in order to create a propitious atmosphere conducive to a speedy and effective implementation of the settlement plan,

<u>Having examined</u> 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, <u>13</u>/

<u>Having also examined</u> the report of the Secretary-General, 14/

1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General;

2. <u>Pays tribute</u> to the Secretary-General and the personnel of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara for their action with a view to settling the question of Western Sahara by the implementation of the settlement plan;

<u>14</u>/ A/50/504.

<sup>&</sup>lt;u>12</u>/ S/21360 and S/22464 and Corr.1.

 $<sup>\</sup>underline{13}/$  A/50/23 (Part V), chap. IX.

3. <u>Reiterates its support</u> for further efforts of the Secretary-General for the organization and supervision by the United Nations, in cooperation with the Organization of African Unity, of a referendum for self-determination of the people of Western Sahara, in conformity with Security Council resolutions 658 (1990) and 690 (1991), by which the Council adopted the settlement plan for Western Sahara;

4. <u>Reaffirms</u> that the goal on which all were agreed consists of the holding of a free, fair and impartial referendum for the people of Western Sahara, organized and conducted by the United Nations in cooperation with the Organization of African Unity and without any military or administrative constraints, in conformity with the settlement plan;

5. <u>Notes</u> with concern the insufficient progress made towards the fulfilment of the settlement plan, including the identification process, the code of conduct, the release of political prisoners, the confinement of troops of the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Río de Oro and the arrangements for the reduction of the Moroccan troops in the territory;

6. <u>Calls upon</u> the Kingdom of Morocco and the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Río de Oro to work with the Secretary-General and the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara in a spirit of genuine cooperation to implement the settlement plan in accordance with the relevant Security Council resolutions;

7. <u>Takes note</u> of the decision of the Security Council to review the arrangements for the completion of the identification process on the basis of the report of the Secretary-General requested by the Council in paragraph 4 of its resolution 1017 (1995) and to consider at that time any further necessary measures which might need to be taken to ensure the prompt completion of that process and of all the other aspects relevant to the fulfilment of the settlement plan;

8. <u>Expresses the hope</u> that direct talks between the two parties will soon resume in order to create a propitious atmosphere conducive to speedy and effective implementation of the settlement plan;

9. <u>Requests</u> 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, bearing in mind the ongoing referendum process, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session;

10. <u>Invites</u> the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

## DRAFT RESOLUTION II

#### Question of New Caledonia

#### The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of New Caledonia,

<u>Having examined</u> 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 New Caledonia, <u>15</u>/

<u>Reaffirming</u> the right of peoples to self-determination as enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations,

<u>Recalling</u> its resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 and 1541 (XV) of 15 December 1960,

Noting the importance of the positive measures being pursued in New Caledonia by the French authorities, in cooperation with all sectors of the population, to promote political, economic and social development in the Territory, including measures in the area of environmental protection and action with respect to drug abuse and trafficking, in order to provide a framework for its peaceful progress to self-determination,

Noting also, in this context, the importance of equitable economic and social development, as well as continued dialogue among the parties involved in New Caledonia in the preparation of the act of self-determination of New Caledonia,

<u>Welcoming</u> the strengthening of the process of review of the Matignon Accords  $\underline{16}$  / through the increased frequency of coordination meetings,

Noting with satisfaction the intensification of contacts between New Caledonia and neighbouring countries of the South Pacific region,

1. <u>Urges</u> all the parties involved, in the interest of all the people of New Caledonia and building on the positive outcome of the mid-term review of the Matignon Accords, to maintain their dialogue in a spirit of harmony;

2. <u>Invites</u> all the parties involved to continue promoting a framework for the peaceful progress of the Territory towards an act of self-determination in which all options are open and which would safeguard the rights of all New Caledonians according to the letter and the spirit of the Matignon Accords, which are based on the principle that it is for the populations of New Caledonia to choose how to control their destiny;

 $<sup>\</sup>underline{15}/$  A/50/23 (Part V), chap. IX.

<sup>&</sup>lt;u>16</u>/ See A/AC.109/1000, paras. 9-14.

3. <u>Welcomes</u> measures that have been taken to strengthen and diversify the New Caledonian economy in all fields, and encourages further such measures in accordance with the spirit of the Matignon Accords;

4. <u>Also welcomes</u> the importance attached by the parties to the Matignon Accords to greater progress in housing, employment, training, education and health care in New Caledonia;

5. <u>Acknowledges</u> the contribution of the Melanesian Cultural Centre to the protection of the indigenous culture of New Caledonia;

6. <u>Notes</u> the positive initiatives aimed at protecting New Caledonia's natural environment, notably the "Zonéco" operation designed to map and evaluate marine resources within the economic zone of New Caledonia;

7. <u>Acknowledges</u> the close links between New Caledonia and the peoples of the South Pacific and the positive actions being taken by the French and provincial authorities to facilitate the further development of those links, including the development of closer relations with the member countries of the South Pacific Forum;

8. <u>Welcomes</u>, in particular, in this regard, continuing high-level visits to New Caledonia by delegations from countries of the Pacific region and highlevel visits by delegations from New Caledonia to member countries of the South Pacific Forum;

9. <u>Requests</u> 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 the examination of this question at its next session and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session.

# DRAFT RESOLUTION III

Questions of American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Pitcairn, St. Helena, Tokelau, the Turks and Caicos Islands and the United States Virgin Islands

А

## GENERAL

The General Assembly,

<u>Having considered</u> the questions of the Non-Self-Governing Territories of American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Pitcairn, St. Helena, Tokelau, the Turks and Caicos Islands and the United States Virgin Islands, hereinafter "the Territories",

<u>Having examined</u> 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, <u>17</u>/

<u>Recognizing</u> that 1995 is the fiftieth anniversary of the United Nations and that decolonization is one of the proudest achievements of the Organization,

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to those Territories, including, in particular, the resolutions adopted by the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session on the individual Territories covered by the present resolution,

<u>Recognizing</u> that the specific characteristics and the sentiments of the people of the Territories require flexible, practical and innovative approaches to the options of self-determination, without any prejudice to territorial size, geographical location, size of population or natural resources,

<u>Recalling</u> its resolution 1541 (XV) of 15 December 1960, containing the principles that should guide Member States in determining whether or not an obligation exists to transmit the information called for under Article 73  $\underline{e}$  of the Charter of the United Nations,

<u>Conscious</u> of the need to ensure the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration in respect of the Territories, in view of the target set by the United Nations to eradicate colonialism by the year 2000,

Noting with appreciation the continuing exemplary cooperation of New Zealand, as administering Power, in the work of the Special Committee, and welcoming its statement that it will abide by the wishes of the population of Tokelau in determining their future political status,

Welcoming the stated position of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland that it continues to take seriously its obligations under the Charter of the United Nations to develop self-government in the dependent Territories and, in cooperation with the locally elected Governments, to ensure that their constitutional frameworks continue to meet the wishes of the people, and the emphasis that it is ultimately for the peoples of the Territories to decide their future status,

<u>Aware</u> of the special circumstances of the geographical location and economic conditions of each Territory, and bearing in mind the necessity of promoting economic stability and diversifying and strengthening further the economies of the respective Territories as a matter of priority,

<u>Conscious</u> of the particular vulnerability of the small Territories to natural disasters and environmental degradation,

 $<sup>\</sup>underline{17}/$  A/50/23 (Part VI), chap. X.

<u>Aware</u> of the usefulness, both to the Territories and to the Special Committee of the participation of appointed and elected representatives of the Territories in the work of the Special Committee,

Expressing its conviction that referendums and other forms of popular consultation on the future status of the Non-Self-Governing Territories are an appropriate means of ascertaining the wishes of the peoples in those Territories with regard to their future political status,

<u>Mindful</u> that United Nations visiting missions provide one effective means of ascertaining the situation in the Territories, and considering that the possibility of sending further visiting missions to the Territories at an appropriate time and in consultation with the administering Powers should be kept under review,

<u>Mindful also</u> that some Territories have not had any United Nations visiting mission for a long period of time,

Noting with appreciation the contribution to the development of some Territories by specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, as well as regional institutions such as the Caribbean Development Bank,

1. <u>Approves</u> 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 Non-Self-Governing Territories of American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Pitcairn, St. Helena, Tokelau, the Turks and Caicos Islands and the United States Virgin Islands, hereinafter "the Territories"; <u>17</u>/

2. <u>Reaffirms</u> the inalienable right of the people of the Territories to self-determination, including independence, in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations and General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

3. <u>Reaffirms also</u> that it is ultimately for the people of the Territories themselves to determine freely their future political status in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter, the Declaration and the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, and in that connection calls upon the administering Powers, in cooperation with the territorial Governments, to facilitate programmes of political education in the Territories in order to foster an awareness among the people of the possibilities open to them in the exercise of their right to self-determination, in conformity with the legitimate political status options clearly defined in resolution 1541 (XV);

4. <u>Requests</u> the administering Powers to ascertain expeditiously, by means of popular consultations, the wishes and aspirations of the peoples of Non-Self-Governing Territories regarding their future political status so that the Special Committee can review the status of the Territories in accordance with the expressed wishes of the peoples of the Territories;

5. <u>Also requests</u> the administering Powers to facilitate the dispatch of the United Nations visiting missions to the Non-Self-Governing Territories regarding their future political status so that the Special Committee can review the status of the Territories in accordance with the expressed wishes of the peoples of the Territory;

6. <u>Reaffirms</u> the responsibility of the administering Powers under the Charter to promote the economic and social development and to preserve the cultural identity of the Territories, and recommends that priority continue to be given, in consultation, with the territorial Governments concerned, to the strengthening and diversification of their respective economies;

7. <u>Requests</u> the administering Powers to take all necessary measures to protect and conserve the environment of the Territories under their administration against any environmental degradation, and requests the specialized agencies concerned to continue to monitor environmental conditions in those Territories;

8. <u>Calls upon</u> the administering Powers to continue to take all necessary measures, in cooperation with the respective territorial Governments, to counter problems related to drug trafficking, money laundering and other offences;

9. <u>Stresses</u> that the achievement of the declared goal of eradication of colonialism by the year 2000 requires full and constructive cooperation by all parties concerned, and appeals to the administering Powers to continue to give their full support to the Special Committee;

10. <u>Urges</u> Member States to contribute to the efforts of the United Nations to usher in the twenty-first century in a world free of colonialism, and calls upon them to continue to give their full support to the Special Committee in its endeavours towards that noble goal;

11. <u>Invites</u> the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to initiate or to continue to take all necessary measures to accelerate progress in the social and economic life of the Territories;

12. <u>Requests</u> the Special Committee to continue the examination of the question of the small Territories and to recommend to the General Assembly the most suitable steps to be taken to enable the populations of those Territories to exercise their right to self-determination, and to report thereon to the Assembly at its fifty-first session.

В

# 1. <u>American Samoa</u>

The General Assembly,

<u>Referring</u> to resolution A above,

Noting the fact that a large number of American Samoans have emigrated to the United States of America and are residing there,

Noting also the constitutional developments in the Territory,

Noting further that the Territory, similar to isolated communities with limited funds, continues to experience lack of adequate medical facilities and other infrastructural requirements,

<u>Recalling</u> the dispatch in 1981 of a United Nations visiting mission to the Territory,

1. <u>Requests</u> the administering Power to carry out, at the earliest possible date, a democratic exercise to ascertain the wishes of the people of American Samoa regarding the future status of the Territory;

2. <u>Calls upon</u> the administering Power to continue to assist the territorial Government in the economic and social development of the Territory and the development of manpower resources.

#### 2. Anguilla

The General Assembly,

Referring to resolution A above,

Noting that general elections were held in March 1994,

<u>Conscious</u> of the commitment of both the Government of Anguilla and the administering Power to a new and closer policy of dialogue and partnership through the Country Policy Plan for 1993-1997,

<u>Aware</u> that the exploitation of deep-sea resources would help reduce the risk of depleting the Territory's own fishing resources as a result of overfishing,

Noting the need for continued cooperation between the administering Power and the territorial Government in tackling the problems of drug trafficking and money laundering,

<u>Recalling</u> the dispatch in 1984 of a United Nations visiting mission to the Territory,

1. <u>Requests</u> the administering Power to carry out, at the earliest possible date, an exercise to ascertain the wishes of the people of Anguilla regarding the future status of the Territory;

2. <u>Requests</u> all countries, organizations and United Nations agencies with deep-sea fishing experience to assist the Territory in improving its capacity in exploiting deep-sea fishing.

# 3. <u>Bermuda</u>

The General Assembly,

<u>Referring</u> to resolution A above,

Noting the results of the independence referendum held on 16 August 1995,

<u>Conscious</u> of the different viewpoints of the political parties of the Territory on the future status of the Territory,

Noting the measures taken by the Government to combat racism and the plan to set up a Commission for Unity and Racial Equality,

Noting also the closure of the Canadian base in 1994 and the announced plans of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America to close their respective air and naval bases in Bermuda in 1995,

<u>Calls upon</u> the administering Power to continue its programmes of socio-economic development.

# 4. British Virgin Islands

The General Assembly,

Referring to resolution A above,

Noting the completion of the constitutional review in the Territory and the coming into force of the amended Constitution, and noting also the results of the general elections held on 20 February 1995,

Noting further the results of the constitutional review of 1993-1994, which made it clear that a prerequisite to independence must be a constitutionally expressed wish by the people as a result of a referendum,

Taking note of the statement by the Chief Minister of the British Virgin Islands that the Territory was ready for constitutional and political advancement towards full internal self-government and that the administering Power should assist through gradual transfer of power to elected territorial representatives, Noting that the Territory is emerging as one of the world's leading off-shore financial centres,

Noting also the need for continued cooperation between the administering Power and the territorial Government in countering drug trafficking and money laundering,

1. <u>Requests</u> the administering Power to continue the process for facilitating the expression of the will of the people regarding the future status of the Territory;

2. <u>Also requests</u> the administering Power, specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and all financial institutions to continue to provide assistance to the Territory for socio-economic development and development of human resources, bearing in mind the vulnerability of the Territory to external factors.

# 5. <u>Cayman Islands</u>

The General Assembly,

Referring to resolution A above,

Noting the constitutional review of 1992-1993, according to which the population expressed the sentiment that the existing relations with the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland should be maintained and that the current status of the Territory should not be altered,

Noting also the actions taken by the territorial Government to implement its localization programme to promote increased participation of the local population in the decision-making process in the Cayman Islands,

Noting with concern the vulnerability of the Territory to drug trafficking and related activities, as well as the measures taken by the authorities to deal with those problems,

Noting that the Territory has emerged as one of the world's leading offshore financial centres,

<u>Recalling</u> the dispatch in 1977 of a United Nations visiting mission to the Territory,

1. <u>Requests</u> the administering Power to continue to provide the territorial Government with all required expertise to enable it to achieve its socio-economic aims;

2. <u>Also requests</u> the administering Power, in consultation with the territorial Government, to continue to facilitate the expansion of the current programme of securing employment for the local population, in particular at the decision-making level;

3. <u>Requests</u> the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to continue and increase their programmes of assistance to the Territory with a view to strengthening, developing and diversifying its economy;

4. <u>Calls upon</u> the administering Power and the territorial Government to continue to cooperate to counter problems related to money laundering, smuggling of funds and other related crimes, as well as drug trafficking.

6. <u>Guam</u>

The General Assembly,

<u>Referring</u> to resolution A above,

Noting the results of the general elections held in November 1994,

Recalling that, in a referendum held in Guam in 1987, the people of Guam endorsed a draft Commonwealth Act that would establish a new framework for relations between the Territory and the administering Power, providing internal self-government for Guam and recognition of the right of the people of Guam to self-determination for the Territory,

<u>Aware</u> of the continued negotiations between the administering Power and the territorial Government on the draft Guam Commonwealth Act and on the future status of the Territory, with particular emphasis on the question of the evolution of the relationship between the United States of America and Guam,

<u>Recalling</u> the statement by the Special Representative of the United States of America on 12 December 1993 that the Administration hoped to have comments on the Commonwealth Bill before Congress by the end of 1994,

<u>Cognizant</u> that the administering Power continues to implement its programme of transferring surplus federal land to the Government of Guam,

Noting that the people of the Territory have called for reform in the programme of the administering Power with respect to the thorough and expeditious transfer of land property to the people of Guam,

<u>Conscious</u> that immigration into Guam has resulted in the indigenous Chamorros becoming a minority in their homeland,

<u>Aware</u> of the potential for diversifying and developing the economy of Guam through commercial fishing and agriculture and other viable activities,

<u>Recalling</u> the dispatch in 1979 of a United Nations visiting mission to the Territory,

1. <u>Calls upon</u> the administering Power and the territorial Government to expedite the early conclusion of the negotiations on the draft Guam Commonwealth Act and on the future status of the Territory;

2. <u>Requests</u> the administering Power to continue to assist the elected territorial Government in achieving its political, economic and social goals;

3. <u>Also requests</u> the administering Power, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to continue the transfer of land to the people of the Territory and to take the necessary steps to safeguard their property rights;

4. <u>Further requests</u> the administering Power to continue to recognize and respect the political rights and the cultural and ethnic identity of the Chamorro people and to take all necessary measures to respond to the concerns of the territorial Government with regard to the immigration issue;

5. <u>Requests</u> the administering Power to continue to support appropriate measures by the territorial Government aimed at promoting growth in commercial fishing and agriculture and other viable activities.

## 7. <u>Montserrat</u>

The General Assembly,

<u>Referring</u> to resolution A above,

Noting the functioning of a democratic process in Montserrat,

Taking note of the reported statement of the Chief Minister that his preference was for independence within a political union with the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States and that self-reliance was more of a priority than independence,

<u>Recalling</u> that a United Nations visiting mission to the Territory took place in 1982,

1. <u>Requests</u> the administering Power to conduct an appropriate exercise, at the earliest possible date, to ascertain the will of the people regarding the future status of the Territory;

2. <u>Requests</u> the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, as well as regional and other multilateral financial institutions, to continue their assistance to the Territory in the strengthening, development and diversification of the economy of Montserrat in accordance with its medium- and long-term development plans.

# 8. <u>Pitcairn</u>

The General Assembly,

Referring to resolution A above,

<u>Taking into account</u> the unique nature of the Territory in terms of population and area,

Expressing its satisfaction with the continued economic and social advancement of the Territory, as well as with the improvement of its communications with the outside world and its management plan to address conservation issues,

<u>Requests</u> the administering Power to continue its assistance for improvement of the economic, social, educational and other conditions of the population of the Territory.

# 9. <u>St. Helena</u>

The General Assembly,

<u>Referring</u> to resolution A above,

<u>Aware</u> of the request by the Legislative Council of St. Helena that the administering Power conduct a constitutional review in the Territory,

<u>Taking into account</u> the unique character of the Territory, its population and its natural resources,

<u>Aware</u> of the efforts of the administering Power and the territorial authorities to improve the socio-economic conditions of the population of St. Helena, in particular in the sphere of food production,

1. <u>Requests</u> the administering Power to conduct the constitutional review in the Territory, taking into account the wishes of its population;

2. <u>Requests</u> the administering Power and relevant regional and international organizations to continue to support the efforts of the territorial Government to address the socio-economic development of the Territory.

# 10. <u>Tokelau</u>

The General Assembly,

<u>Referring</u> to resolution A above,

<u>Having heard</u> the statements of the representatives of New Zealand, the administering Power, and the Special Representative of Tokelau, who conveyed a message from the Council of Faipule (joint chairmen of the General <u>Fono</u> (Council)) to the Committee,

Recalling the solemn declaration on the future status of Tokelau delivered by the <u>Ulu o Tokelau</u> (highest authority of Tokelau) on 30 July 1994, that an act of self-determination in Tokelau is now under active consideration, together with the constitution of a self-governing Tokelau, and that the present preference of Tokelau is for a status of free association with New Zealand, Noting the emphasis placed in the solemn declaration on the terms of Tokelau's intended free association relationship with New Zealand, including the expectation that the form of help Tokelau could continue to expect from New Zealand in promoting the well-being of its people, besides its external interests, would be clearly established in the framework of that relationship,

Noting also the Territory's concentrated focus in 1995 on strengthening its national institutions and creating a structure of government to meet modern needs, preparatory to the exercise by the people of Tokelau of their right to self-determination,

<u>Acknowledging</u> the endeavours of Tokelau to be self-reliant to the greatest extent possible,

Noting with appreciation the continuing exemplary cooperation of the administering Power with regard to the work of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to Tokelau and its readiness to permit access by United Nations visiting missions to the Territory,

Recalling the dispatch in 1994 of a United Nations visiting mission to Tokelau,

1. <u>Notes</u>, on the basis of statements made by representatives of the administering Power and Tokelau subsequent to the 1994 United Nations visiting mission, that Tokelau is working towards an act of self-determination that would result in Tokelau assuming a status in accordance with the options on future status for Non-Self-Governing Territories contained in principle VI of the annex to General Assembly resolution 1541 (XV) of 15 December 1960;

2. <u>Also notes</u> the expressed wishes of the people of the Territory indicating a strong preference for a status of free association with New Zealand;

3. <u>Further notes</u> the readiness of the people of Tokelau to assume full governmental responsibility and to conduct their own affairs within the framework of a constitution, which is currently being developed;

4. <u>Welcomes</u> the assurances of the Government of New Zealand that it will meet its obligations to the United Nations with respect to Tokelau and abide by the freely expressed wishes of the people of Tokelau with regard to their future status;

5. <u>Invites</u> the administering Power and United Nations agencies to continue their assistance to the social and economic development of Tokelau.

# 11. Turks and Caicos Islands

The General Assembly,

<u>Referring</u> to resolution A above,

Noting recent changes to the Constitution of the Territory and the intention of the territorial Government to continue to campaign for further constitutional changes,

Noting also that general elections took place in the Territory on 31 January 1995,

Noting further the policy of the authorities of maintaining a balance between creating a more liberal investment environment and preserving access by the population to economic benefits,

<u>Noting</u> the increase in aid, in particular financial assistance, granted to the territorial Government by the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland,

1. <u>Requests</u> the administering Power to conduct, at the earliest possible date, an appropriate exercise to ascertain the will of the people regarding the future status of the Territory;

2. <u>Calls upon</u> the administering Power and the relevant regional and international organizations to continue to support the efforts of the territorial Government to address the socio-economic development of the Territory.

#### 12. United States Virgin Islands

The General Assembly,

Referring to resolution A above,

Noting that general elections were held in November 1994,

Noting that a majority of those who voted in the referendum on the political status of the Territory on 11 October 1993 supported the existing territorial status arrangement with the United States of America,

Noting further the continuing interest of the territorial Government in seeking associate membership in the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States and observer status in the Caribbean Community,

Noting the necessity of further diversifying the Territory's economy,

Noting also that the question of Water Island is still under consideration,

Noting further that in 1993 the territorial Government purchased the assets of the West Indian Company, which had significant property and development interests in the Charlotte Amalie Harbour,

<u>Recalling</u> the dispatch in 1977 of a United Nations visiting mission to the Territory,

1. <u>Requests</u> the administering Power to continue to assist the elected territorial Government in achieving its political, economic and social goals;

2. <u>Also requests</u> the administering Power to facilitate the participation of the Territory, as appropriate, in various organizations, in particular the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States and the Caribbean Community;

3. <u>Welcomes</u> the negotiations between the administering Power and the territorial Government on the question of Water Island.

30. The Special Political and Decolonization Committee (Fourth Committee) also recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

## Question of Gibraltar

The General Assembly, recalling its decision 49/420 of 9 December 1994 and recalling at the same time that the statement agreed to by the Governments of Spain and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland at Brussels on 27 November 1984 <u>18</u>/ stipulates, <u>inter alia</u>, the following:

"The establishment of a negotiating process aimed at overcoming all the differences between them over Gibraltar and at promoting cooperation 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 of the fact that, as part of that process, the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Spain and of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland hold annual meetings alternately in each capital, the most recent of which took place in London on 20 December 1994, and urges both Governments to continue their 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.

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<u>18</u>/ A/39/732, annex.