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

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

Report of the Fourth Committee (Part III)

Rapporteur: Mr. Ibrahim O. ADDABASHI (Libyan Arab Jamahiriya)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. An account of the Fourth Committee's consideration of Western Sahara, the Cocos (Keeling) Islands, St. Helena, Gibraltar, Tokelau, the United States Virgin Islands and American Samoa under agenda item 19, and the related recommendations of the Committee to the General Assembly, are included in parts I and II of the present report (A/36/677 and Add.1).
2. The Fourth Committee further considered item 19 at its 22nd to 25th meetings, between 16 and 23 November 1981 (see A/C.4/36/SR.22-25).

II. CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

3. The Fourth Committee considered, under agenda item 19, three proposals relating to the following Territories and adopted two draft resolutions relating to the Territories listed in A and B below:

- A. Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Montserrat, Cayman Islands and Turks and Caicos Islands,
- B. Guam,
- C. Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

An account of the Committee's consideration of the proposals is given in subsections A to C below.

4. At the 23rd meeting, on 17 November, the Chairman drew attention to a statement submitted by the Secretary-General (A/C.4/36/L.18), in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, concerning the administrative and financial implications relating, inter alia, to the proposals referred to in paragraph 3 above.
5. At its 25th meeting, on 23 November, the Fourth Committee took decisions concerning the questions of Brunei, Pitcairn and the Falkland Islands (Malvinas) (see para. 31, draft decisions I to III).
6. At the same meeting, the Fourth Committee also took decisions concerning the question of St. Kitts-Nevis (see para. 31, draft decision IV) and the question of Anguilla (see para. 31, draft decision V). In taking these decisions, the Committee noted that, subject to any directives which the General Assembly might give in that connexion, the Special Committee had decided to give consideration to the questions at its next session.
- A. Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Montserrat, Cayman Islands and Turks and Caicos Islands
7. At the 22nd meeting, on 16 November, the Chairman drew attention to a draft resolution concerning the Territories listed above (A/C.4/36/L.14), submitted by Afghanistan, Bulgaria, Cuba, Czechoslovakia and the Syrian Arab Republic.
8. At the same meeting, the Chairman also drew attention to an amendment (A/C.4/36/L.21) to draft resolution A/C.4/36/L.14, submitted by Denmark, Fiji, Jamaica, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Senegal and Solomon Islands. By that amendment, operative paragraph 5, which read:

"5. Recalls the relevant resolutions of the United Nations concerning military bases in colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories, including those resolutions which maintain that the presence of such military bases constitutes a factor impeding the implementation of the Declaration, and reaffirms its strong conviction that the peoples of the Territories of Bermuda and the Turks and Caicos Islands should not be prevented by this factor from exercising their inalienable right to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration and the purposes and principles of the Charter;"

would be replaced by:

"5. Recognizes that the presence of military bases and other installations could constitute an impediment to the implementation of the Declaration and reaffirms its conviction that the presence of foreign military bases and installations in Bermuda and the Turks and Caicos Islands should not prevent the peoples of those Territories from exercising their right to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration and the purposes and principles of the Charter;"

9. At the 24th meeting, on 18 November, the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic introduced draft resolution A/C.4/36/L.14 on behalf of the sponsors, now joined by Ethiopia.

10. At the same meeting, the representative of Fiji introduced amendment A/C.4/36/L.21 on behalf of the sponsors, now joined by the Bahamas and Liberia.

11. At the same meeting, the representative of Madagascar submitted an amendment (A/C.4/36/L.25) to draft resolution A/C.4/36/L.14, by which operative paragraph 5 (see para. 8 above) would be replaced by the following:

"5. Recalls its relevant resolutions concerning military bases in Non-Self-Governing Territories and endorses the conclusions and recommendations of the Special Committee on this matter;*

"* A/36/23 (Part V), chap. XVIII, para. 9(8), and chap. XXII, para. 12(9)."

12. At the same meeting, the representative of Democratic Yemen proposed that the Fourth Committee should accord priority, in voting on the amendments, to amendment A/C.4/36/L.25 over amendment A/C.4/36/L.21.

13. At the 25th meeting, on 23 November, having regard to the proposal by the representative of Democratic Yemen (see para. 12 above), the Chairman informed the Fourth Committee that, under the terms of rule 130 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, amendment A/C.4/36/L.21 had precedence over amendment A/C.4/36/L.25.

14. At the same meeting, the representative of Madagascar appealed, under rule 113 of the rules of procedure, against the ruling of the Chairman. The Fourth Committee rejected the appeal by 66 votes to 37, with 10 abstentions. 1/

1/ Subsequently, a representative stated that he had cast a negative vote in error and another representative stated that he had cast an affirmative vote in error. Another representative stated that, had he been present at the time of voting, he would have voted in favour.

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15. The Fourth Committee took the following action on draft resolution A/C.4/36/L.14 and amendment A/C.4/36/L.21 thereto: 2/

(a) Amendment A/C.4/36/L.21 was adopted by a recorded vote of 73 to 39, with 15 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Canada, Central African Republic, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Lesotho, Liberia, Luxembourg, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Rwanda, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Sweden, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Zaire.

Against: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Benin, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chad, Congo, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Ethiopia, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Hungary, India, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Poland, Romania, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles, Syrian Arab Republic, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

Abstaining: Burma, Burundi, Ecuador, Ghana, Guyana, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Mali, Mauritania, Pakistan, Sierra Leone, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, United Republic of Cameroon, Zambia.

(b) Draft resolution A/C.4/36/L.14, as amended, was adopted by a recorded vote of 131 to none (see para. 30, draft resolution I). The voting was as follows:

2/ Statements in explanation of vote were made by the representatives of the following Member States: Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, German Democratic Republic, India, Jordan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mongolia, Nigeria, Sao Tome and Principe, Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Viet Nam and Yugoslavia.

In Favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

B. Guam

16. At the 22nd meeting, on 16 November, the Chairman drew attention to a draft resolution concerning Guam (A/C.4/36/L.16), submitted by Afghanistan, Bulgaria, Cuba, Czechoslovakia and the Syrian Arab Republic.

17. At the same meeting, the Chairman drew attention to an amendment (A/C.4/36/L.22) to draft resolution A/C.4/36/L.16, submitted by Canada, Denmark, Fiji, Japan, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Samoa, Senegal and Solomon Islands. By that amendment, operative paragraph 7, which read:

"7. Recalls its relevant resolutions concerning military bases in colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories, including those resolutions which maintain that the presence of such military bases constitutes a factor impeding the implementation of the Declaration, and reaffirms its strong conviction that the people of the Territory should not be prevented by this factor from exercising their inalienable right to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration and the purposes and principles of the Charter;"

would be replaced by:

"7. Recalls its relevant resolutions concerning military bases in colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories, recognizes that the presence of military bases could constitute a factor impeding the implementation of the Declaration and reaffirms its strong conviction that the presence of military bases in Guam should not prevent the people of the Territory from exercising their inalienable right to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration and the purposes and principles of the Charter;"

18. At the 24th meeting, on 18 November, the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic introduced draft resolution A/C.4/34/L.16 on behalf of the sponsors, now joined by Angola and Ethiopia.

19. At the same meeting, the representative of Samoa introduced amendment A/C.4/36/L.22 on behalf of the sponsors, now joined by Liberia, the Niger and Norway.

20. At the same meeting, the representative of Democratic Yemen submitted an amendment (A/C.4/36/L.26) to amendment A/C.4/36/L.22, by which in operative paragraph 7 the words:

"recognizes that the presence of military bases could constitute a factor impeding the implementation of the Declaration and reaffirms its strong conviction that the presence of military bases in Guam should not prevent the people of the Territory from exercising their inalienable right to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration and the purposes and principles of the Charter;"

would be replaced by:

"and endorses the conclusions and recommendations of the Special Committee on this matter;*

* A/36/23 (Part V), chap. XVI, para. 10 (6)."

21. At the 25th meeting, on 23 November, the Chairman, in response to the request by the representatives of Samoa and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ruled that amendment A/C.4/36/L.26 submitted by Democratic Yemen (see para. 20 above) was in order and that it should be considered as a subamendment to amendment A/C.4/36/L.22.

22. At the same meeting, the representative of Samoa appealed, under rule 113 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, against the ruling of the Chairman.

23. The Fourth Committee then sustained the appeal by Samoa by 50 votes to 44, with 20 abstentions.

24. The Fourth Committee took the following action on draft resolution A/C.4/36/L.16 and amendment A/C.4/36/L.22 thereto: 3/

(a) Amendment A/C.4/36/L.22 was adopted by a recorded vote of 66 to 41, with 16 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Canada, Central African Republic, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Guatemala, Iceland, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Lesotho, Liberia, Luxembourg, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Rwanda, Samoa, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Sweden, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Zaire.

Against: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Bahrain, Benin, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chad, Congo, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Ethiopia, German Democratic Republic, Grenada, Guinea, Hungary, India, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Poland, Romania, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles, Syrian Arab Republic, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

Abstaining: Burma, Burundi, Ecuador, Ghana, Haiti, Honduras, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Mali, Mauritania, Saudi Arabia, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, Venezuela.

(b) Draft resolution A/C.4/36.L.16, as amended, was adopted by a recorded vote of 128 to none (see para. 30, draft resolution II). The voting was as follows:

3/ Statements in explanation of vote were made by the representatives of the following Member States: Afghanistan, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, German Democratic Republic, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mongolia, Mozambique, Poland, Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela and Viet Nam.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: None.

C. Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands

25. At the 22nd meeting, on 16 November, the Chairman drew attention to a draft consensus concerning the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (A/C.4/36/L.15), submitted by Afghanistan, Bulgaria, Cuba, Czechoslovakia and the Syrian Arab Republic. The draft consensus read as follows:

"The General Assembly, having examined the relevant chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and endorsing the conclusions and recommendation contained therein, 4/ reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands to self-determination and independence in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations and with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960. Taking note of the Trusteeship

Agreement concluded between the Administering Authority and the Security Council 5/ with regard to that Territory, the General Assembly reaffirms the importance of ensuring that the people of the Trust Territory fully and freely exercise their rights and that the obligations of the Administering Authority are duly discharged. The General Assembly reiterates the view that such factors as territorial size, geographical location, size of population and limited natural resources should in no way delay the speedy implementation of the Declaration, which fully applies to the Trust Territory. The General Assembly, mindful of the principles contained in the Charter and the Declaration, reiterates that it is the obligation of the Administering Authority to create such conditions in the Trust Territory as will enable its people to exercise freely and without interference their inalienable right to self-determination and independence. Taking note of all developments that have taken place in the Trust Territory in the past, as well as of the intention of the Administering Authority to conclude the negotiations and seek termination of the Trusteeship Agreement in the near future, the General Assembly considers that this should be done in strict conformity with the Charter. Recognizing that it is ultimately for the people of the Trust Territory themselves to decide their political destiny, the General Assembly calls upon the Administering Authority to preserve the unity of the Trust Territory until the people have exercised their right to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration contained in Assembly resolution 1514 (XV). While noting that responsibility for administrative matters throughout the Trust Territory is now exercised by local authorities, the General Assembly none the less regrets that the High Commissioner of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands still maintains the power, although it is rarely invoked, to suspend certain legislation, and in this connexion recalls that the Administering Authority is duty bound to transfer all power to the elected leaders of the Trust Territory. The General Assembly notes that structural imbalances in the economy of the Trust Territory appear not to have been significantly reduced and regrets the lack of sufficient funds to cover administrative and social expenditure in the Trust Territory. The General Assembly supports the view that economic assistance to the Trust Territory, given the present stage of development, should be increased in order to enable the people to achieve economic independence to the greatest extent possible and to reduce the structural imbalances of the economy of the Trust Territory. The General Assembly urges the Administering Authority to continue to take effective measures to safeguard and to guarantee, in co-operation with the authorities of the Trust Territory, the right of the people of Micronesia to own and dispose of the natural resources of the Trust Territory and to establish and maintain control of their future development. Noting that, as indicated in paragraph 5(7) of the summary statement by the Secretary-General dated 9 January 1981, 6/ the reports on the strategic Trust

5/ Trusteeship Agreement for the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands
(United Nations publication, Sales No. 1957.VI.A.1).

6/ S/14326.

Territory of the Pacific Islands are a matter of which the Security Council is currently seized, the General Assembly invites the attention of the relevant organs of the United Nations to Article 83 of the Charter, under which the Security Council shall exercise all functions of the United Nations relating to strategic areas, including the approval of the terms of the trusteeship agreements and of their alteration or amendment, and, inter alia, shall avail itself of the assistance of the Trusteeship Council to perform those functions of the United Nations under the Trusteeship System relating to political, economic, social and educational matters in the strategic areas."

26. At the 24th meeting, on 18 November, the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic introduced draft consensus A/C.4/36/L.15 on behalf of the sponsors, now joined by Ethiopia.

27. At the 25th meeting, on 23 November, the title of document A/C.4/36/L.15 was revised to read draft decision (A/C.4/36/L.15/Rev.1).

28. At the same meeting, the representative of Australia proposed, under rule 116 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, that the debate on the item under discussion be adjourned.

29. The Fourth Committee adopted the motion by Australia by a recorded vote of 71 to 30, with 20 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Barbados, Belgium, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Burundi, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Liberia, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chad, Congo, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Ethiopia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Iran, Iraq, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Poland, Romania, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles, Syrian Arab Republic, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Viet Nam.

Abstaining: Bangladesh, Burma, Central African Republic, Dominican Republic, Ghana, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Kuwait, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

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III. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE FOURTH COMMITTEE

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

DRAFT RESOLUTION I

Question of Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, Montserrat, the Cayman Islands and the Turks and Caicos Islands

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, Montserrat, the Cayman Islands and the Turks and Caicos Islands,

Having examined the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, 7/

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all other resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to the Territories listed above,

Taking into account the statement of the administering Power 8/ relating to the Territories listed above,

Noting that the administering Power has expressed its willingness to respect the wishes of the peoples of the Territories under its administration regarding their future constitutional status and reiterating that it is the obligation of the administering Power to create such conditions in the Territories as will enable the peoples of those Territories to exercise freely and without interference their inalienable right to self-determination and independence in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) as well as other relevant resolutions of the Assembly,

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

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

7/ A/36/23 (Part II), chaps. III and IV; A/36/23 (Part III), chap. V; and A/36/23 (Part V), chaps. XVIII-XXII.

8/ A/C.4/36/SR.15, paras. 28-31.

Aware of the special circumstances of the geographical location and economic conditions of the Territories concerned and bearing in mind the necessity of diversifying and strengthening further their economies as a matter of priority in order to promote economic stability,

1. Approves the 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 Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, Montserrat, the Cayman Islands and the Turks and Caicos Islands; 9/

2. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the peoples of those Territories to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

3. Reaffirms its conviction that questions of territorial size, geographical location, size of population and limited natural resources should in no way delay the speedy implementation of the Declaration with respect to the Territories concerned;

4. Calls upon the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, to continue to take all the necessary steps, in consultation with the freely elected representatives of the peoples of the Territories concerned, to ensure the full and speedy attainment of the goals set forth in the Charter of the United Nations and in the Declaration in respect of the Territories;

5. Recognizes that the presence of military bases and other installations could constitute an impediment to the implementation of the Declaration and reaffirms its conviction that the presence of foreign military bases and installations in Bermuda and the Turks and Caicos Islands should not prevent the peoples of those Territories from exercising their right to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration and the purposes and principles of the Charter;

6. Calls upon the administering Power to take all possible steps, in consultation with the freely elected representatives of the peoples of the Territories concerned, to diversify and strengthen further the economies of those Territories and to work out concrete programmes of assistance and economic development;

7. Further calls upon the administering Power, in co-operation with the freely elected representatives of the peoples of the Territories concerned, to safeguard the inalienable right of the peoples of those Territories to the enjoyment of their natural resources by taking effective measures which ensure the right of the peoples to own and dispose of those resources and to establish and maintain control over their future development;

8. Requests the administering Power to continue to invite the assistance of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in accelerating progress in all sectors of the social and economic life of the Territories concerned;

9. Welcomes the positive attitude of the administering Power with regard to the receiving of United Nations visiting missions in the Territories under its administration and requests the Chairman of the Special Committee to continue his consultations with a view to dispatching such missions, as appropriate;

10. Requests the Special Committee to continue the examination of this question at its next session, including the possible dispatch of visiting missions in consultation with the administering Power, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION II

Question of Guam

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Guam,

Having examined the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, 10/

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all other resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to Guam,

Noting that the administering Power continues to maintain military installations in the Territory,

Considering that the policy of maintaining military bases and installations in Non-Self-Governing Territories which inhabit the right of self-determination of peoples is incompatible with the relevant resolutions of the United Nations,

Having heard the statement of the administering Power, 11/

10/ A/36/23 (Part II), chap. III; A/36/23 (Part III), chap. IV; and A/36/23 (Part V), chap. XVI.

11/ A/C.4/36/SR.14, paras. 1-4.

Welcoming the active participation of the administering Power in the work of the Special Committee and expressing the hope that this co-operation will be strengthened further so as to accelerate progress towards the full implementation of the Declaration in respect of Guam,

Bearing in mind the special circumstances of the geographical location and economic conditions of Guam and the necessity for diversifying the economy of the Territory as a matter of priority,

1. Approves the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to Guam; 12/

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

3. Reaffirms its conviction that question of territorial size, geographical location, size of population and limited natural resources should in no way delay the implementation of the Declaration contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) in respect of the Territory;

4. Recalls that the United States of America, as the administering Power, has the responsibility to ensure that the people of the Territory are kept fully informed of their inalienable right to self-determination and independence, in accordance with the Declaration;

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

6. Calls upon the administering Power to take all necessary steps, taking into account the freely expressed wishes of the people of Guam, to expedite the process of decolonization of the Territory in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration and other appropriate resolutions of the General Assembly;

7. Recalls its relevant resolutions concerning military bases in colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories, recognizes that the presence of military bases could constitute a factor impeding the implementation of the Declaration and reaffirms its strong conviction that the presence of military bases in Guam should

not prevent the people of the Territory from exercising their inalienable right to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration and the purposes and principles of the Charter;

8. Reaffirms the responsibility of the administering Power, under the Charter, for the economic and social development of Guam, including the adoption of all possible measures to strengthen and diversify the economy of the Territory;

9. Calls upon the administering Power, in co-operation with the territorial Government and bearing in mind that an obstacle to economic development has been the uncertainty concerning land held by the federal authorities, to facilitate the transfer of land to the people of the Territory and to protect their property rights;

10. Urges the administering Power, in co-operation with the territorial Government, to continue to take effective measures to safeguard and guarantee the right of the people of Guam to their natural resources and to establish and maintain control over their future development;

11. Urges the administering Power to continue its efforts to develop and promote the language and culture of the Chamorro people;

12. Calls upon the administering Power to take the necessary action to enable the people of Guam to regain possession of unutilized land held at present by the federal authorities and by the military;

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

* * *

31. The Fourth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decisions:

DRAFT DECISION I

Question of Brunei

The General Assembly decides to defer until its thirty-seventh session consideration of the question of Brunei and requests the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to keep the situation in the Territory under review and to report thereon to the Assembly.

DRAFT DECISION II

Question of Pitcairn

The General Assembly decides to defer until its thirty-seventh session consideration of the question of Pitcairn and requests the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to keep the situation in the Territory under review and to report thereon to the Assembly.

DRAFT DECISION III

Question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas)

The General Assembly decides to defer until its thirty-seventh session consideration of the question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas) and requests the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to keep the situation in the Territory under review and to report thereon to the Assembly.

DRAFT DECISION IV

Question of St. Kitts-Nevis

The General Assembly decides to defer until its thirty-seventh session consideration of the question of St. Kitts-Nevis.

DRAFT DECISION V

Question of Anguilla

The General Assembly decides to defer until its thirty-seventh session consideration of the question of Anguilla.
