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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

Rapporteur: Mr. Rudolph G. YOSSIPHOV (Bulgaria)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 23 September 1983, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda (its thirty-eighth session the item entitled:

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

- "(a) Report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;
- "(b) Report of the Secretary-General."

At its 4th plenary meeting, on the same day, the Assembly decided to refer to the Fourth Committee those chapters of the report of the Special Committee relating to specific Territories.

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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:

	Relevant chapter of the report of the
Territory	Special Committee 1/
Western Sahara	A/38/23 (Part VI), chap. IX
Gibraltar	A/38/23 (Part VI), chap. XI
Cocos (Keeling) Islands	A/38/23 (Part VI), chap. XII
Tokelau	A/38/23 (Part VI), chap. XIII
Pitcairn	A/38/23 (Part VI), chap. XIV
St. Helena	A/38/23 (Part VI)
American Samoa	A/38/23 (Part 1
Guam	A/38/23 (Part VI), chap. XVII
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	A/38/23 (Part VI)/Add.l, chap. XVIII
Bermuda	A/38/23 (Part VI), chap. XIX
British Virgin Islands	A/38/23 (Part VI), chap. XX
Cayman Islands	A/38/23 (Part VI), chap. XXI
Montserrat	A/38/23 (Part VI), chap. XXII
Turks and Caicos Islands	A/38/23 (Part VI), chap. XXIII
United States Virgin Islands	A/38/23 (Part VI), chap. XXIV
Anguilla	A/38/23 (Part VI), chap. XXV
Brunei	A/38/23 (Part VI), chap. XXVIII

3. At its 2nd meeting, on 29 September, the Fourth Committee decided to hold a general debate covering agenda items 18, 102, 104, and 12, 105 and 106, on the understanding that individual proposals on matters covered by those items would be considered separately. The Committee held the general debate on those items at its 10th to 18th meetings, between 3 and 17 November.

4. The Fourth Committee considered item 18 at its 8th to 19th meetings, between 1 and 17 November (see A/C.4/38/SR.8-19).

5. At the 8th meeting, on 1 November, 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 1983 and drew the Fourth Committee's attention to the chapters of the report of the Special Committee referred to in paragraph 2 above, containing, <u>inter alia</u>, the related

1/ To be incorporated in Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirtyeighth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/38/23).

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draft decisions and draft resolutions submitted by the Committee for the consideration of the Fourth Committee, as well as the relevant documentation of the Committee (A/AC.109/724 and Corr.1, 725, 726 and Corr. 1, 727, 728 and Corr.1, 729-736, 737 and Corr.1, 738, 739, 740 and Corr.1, 741, 742, 746, 749 and Corr.1, 753 and 754). The Fourth Committee also had before it the following communications addressed to the Secretary-General:

(a) Letter dated 22 February 1983 from the Permanent Representative of Nicaragua to the United Nations (A/38/106-S/15628);

(b) Letter dated 30 March 1983 from the Permanent Representative of India to the United Nations (A/38/132-S/15675 and Corr.1 and 2);

(C) Letter dated 15 August 1983 from the Chargé d'Affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations (A/38/340-S/15972); and

(d) Letter dated 24 October 1983 from the Permanent Representative of the Sudan to the United Nations (A/38/529).

6. Furthermore, the Fourth Committee had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/38/555), submitted in accordance with General Assembly resolution 37/28 and decision 37/411 of 23 November 1982, on the question of Western Sahara.

7. At its 8th and 15th meetings, on 1 and 11 November, the Fourth Committee granted the following requests for hearing in connection with its consideration of the item:

Petitioner	Document
Mr. Ibrahim Hakim, Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y	
de Río de Oro (Frente FOLISARIO)	A/C.4/38/6
Mr. Dakhil Khalil, Parti de l'Union nationale sahraouie (FUNS)	A/C.4/38/6/Add.1
Mr. Bohoy Sidi Ahmed, Mouvement révolutionnaire des hommes bleus (MOREHOB)	A/C.4/38/6/Add.2
Mrs. Malika Brahim and Mrs. M'Barka Bent Mahmoud, Union des femmes marocaines	A/C.4/38/6/Add.3
Mr. Zerouali Breika and Mr. Douihi Brahim	A/C.4/38/6/Add.4
Mr.Leili Mohamed Salem and Mr. Babeit el Bachir	A/C.4/38/6/Add.5
Mr. Douihi Rachid, Front de libération et de l'unité (FLU)	A/C.4/38/6/Add.6
Mr. Biadillah Mohamed Cheikh, Front de libération du Sahara	A/C.4/38/6/Add.7

Petitioner	Document
Mr. Chabihanna Handati, Association des anciens membres de l'Armée de libération marocaine dans les provinces sahariennes	A/C.4/38/6/Add.8
Mr. Mohamed Takiou Allah Maoul Ainine and Mr. Ali Bouaida	A/C.4/38/6/Add.9
Mr. Khatri Ould Said Ould Joummani, Assemblée Sahraouie (Jema'a)	A/C.4/38/6/Add.10
Mr. Ahmed Rachid, Association des originaires du Sakiat El-Hamra et du Río de Oro (AOSARIO)	A/C.4/38/6/Add.11
Mr. Thomas Jallaud, Association des Amis de la République Arabe Sahraouie Démocratique	A/C.4/38/6/Add.12

8. The Fourth Committee heard statements of the petitioners as follows: Mr. Biadillah Mohamed Cheikh, Mr. Chabihanna Hamdati and Mr. Khatri Ould Said Ould Joummani at its 9th meeting, on 2 November; Mr. Bohoy Sidi Ahmed, Mr. Ahmed Rachid, Mrs. Malika Brahim, Mrs. M'Barka Bent Mahmoud and Mr. Leili Mohamed Salem, at its 10th meeting, on 3 November; Mr. ?erouali Breika, at its 13th meeting, on 8 November; Mr. Ali H. Kentaoui (Frente POLISARIO); and Mr. Dakhil Khalil, at its 15th meeting. Of 11 November; and Mr. Douihi Rachid and Mr. Mohamed Takiou Allah Maoul Aining. St its 17th meeting, on 15 November.

II. CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

9. The Rourth Committee adopted nine draft resolutions, four draft consensuses, three draft decisions following its consideration of proposals relating to the following 17 Territories:

Western Sahara	Cayman Islands
Cocos (Keeling) Islands	Montserrat
Tokelau	Turks and Caicos Islands
Pitcairn	United States Virgin Islands
St. Helena	Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands
Americar Samoa	Gibraltar
Guan	Brunei
Bernud a	Anguilla
British Virgin Islands	

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An account of the Committee's consideration of the proposals is given in paragraphs 11 to 25 below.

10. At the 18th meeting, on 17 November, the Chairman drew attention to statements submitted by the Secretary-General (A/C.4/38/L.3 and L.4) in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, concerning the administrative and financial implications relating to the proposals on Western Sahara, the Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Tokelau, St. Helena, American Samoa, Guam, Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, Montserrat, the Turks and Caicos Islands and the United States Virgin Islands.

A. Western Sahara

11. At the 11th meeting, on 4 November, the Chairman drew attention to draft resolution A/C.4/38/L.2 on the question of Western Sahara, which was finally sponsored by the following Member States: <u>Afghanistan</u>, <u>Algeria</u>, <u>Angola</u>, <u>Belize</u>, <u>Benin</u>, <u>Bolivia</u>, <u>Botswana</u>, <u>Burundi</u>, <u>Cape Verde</u>, <u>Congo</u>, <u>Costa Rica</u>, <u>Cuba</u>, <u>Cyprus</u>, <u>Democratic Yemen</u>, <u>Gambia</u>, <u>Ghana</u>, <u>Guinea-Bissau</u>, <u>Guyana</u>, <u>Iran (Islamic Republic of)</u>, <u>Lao People's Democratic Republic</u>, <u>Lesotho</u>, <u>Madagascar</u>, <u>Malawi</u>, <u>Mali</u>, <u>Mauritania</u>, <u>Mexico</u>, <u>Mozambique</u>, <u>Nicaragua</u>, <u>Panama</u>, <u>Rwanda</u>, <u>Sao Tome and Principe</u>, <u>Senegal</u>, <u>Seychelles</u>, <u>Uganda</u>, <u>United Republic of Tanzania</u>, <u>Upper Volta</u>, <u>Vanuatu</u>, <u>Viet Nam</u>, <u>Yugoslavia</u>, <u>Zambia</u> and <u>Zimbabwe</u>. The draft resolution read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Having considered in depth the question of Western Sahara,

"1. <u>Takes note</u> of resolution AHG/Res.104 (XIX) on Western Sahara, adopted unanimously by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its nineteenth ordinary session, held in Addis Ababa from 6 to 12 June 1983, as follows:

"'<u>The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization</u> of African Unity, meeting in its nineteenth ordinary session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 6 to 12 June 1983,

"'<u>Having examined</u> the report of the Implementation Committee of Heads of State on Western Sahara,

"<u>Recalling</u> the solemn commitment made by His Majesty King Hassan II during the 18th Summit to accept the holding of a referendum in the Western Sahara to enable the people of that territory to exercise their right to self-determination,

"Recalling with appreciation His Majesty King Hassan's acceptance of the recommendation of the Sixth Session of the <u>Ad Hoc</u> Committee of Heads of State on Western Sahara contained in document AHG/103 (XVIII) B, annex I, as well as his pledge to co-operate with the <u>Ad Hoc</u> Committee in the search for a just, peaceful and lasting solution,

"Reaffirming its previous resolutions and decisions on the question of Western Sahara, and in particular AHG/Res.103 (XVIII) of 27 June 1981, "1. <u>Takes note</u> of the reports of the Implementation Committee of Heads of State on Western Sahara;

"2. Urges the parties to the conflict, the Kingdom of Morocco and the POLISARIO Front, to undertake direct negotiations with a view to bringing about a cease-fire to create the necessary condition for a peaceful and fair referendum for self-determination of the people of Western Sahara, a referendum without any administrative or military constraints, under the auspices of the OAU and the United Nations and <u>calls</u> on the Implementation Committee to ensure the observance of the cease-fire;

"3. <u>Directs</u> the Implementation Committee to meet as soon as possible, and in collaboration with the parties to the conflict, to continue to work out the modalities and all other details relevant to the implementation of the cease-fire and the conduct of the referendum in December 1983;

"'4. <u>Requests</u> the United Nations in conjunction with the OAU to provide a Peace-Keeping Force to be stationed in Western Sahara to ensure peace and security during the organization and conduct of the Referendum;

"5. <u>Mandates</u> the Implementation Committee with the participation of the United Nations to take all necessary measures to ensure the proper implementation of this resolution;

"'6. <u>Requests</u> the Implementation Committee to report to the 20th Assembly of Heads of State and Government on the result of the Referendum with a view to enabling the 20th Summit to reach a final decision on all aspects of the question of the Western Sahara;

"'7. Decides to remain seized with the question of Western Sahara;

"8. <u>Requests</u> the Implementation Committee in the discharge of its mandate to take account of the proceedings of the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Ordinary Sessions on the question of Western Sahara and to this end <u>invites</u> the OAU Secretary-General to make available the full records of the said proceedings to the Committee;

"'9. <u>Welcomes</u> the constructive attitude of the Sahrawi leaders in making it possible for the 19th Summit to meet by withdrawing from it voluntarily and temporarily."

"2. <u>Requests</u> the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps to ensure that the United Nations participates effectively in the organization and conduct of the referendum and to report to the General Assembly and the Security Council on this subject and on the measures requiring a decision by the Council; "3. <u>Urges</u> the Secretary-General to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity with a view to the implementation of the pertinent decisions of the Organization of African Unity and of the present resolution;

"4. <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 as a matter of priority and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session."

12. On 15 November, document A/C.4/38/L.7, containing amendments by Equatorial Guinea to draft resolution A/C.4/38/L.2, was circulated. The amendments read as follows:

"(a) After the first preambular paragraph, insert the following new paragraph:

'<u>Taking note</u> of decision AHG/Res.103 (XXVIII) on the question, adopted unanimously by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its eighteenth ordinary session in Nairobi, Nenya, from 20 to 27 June 1981, the text of which is annexed to the present resolution, as well as the decisions of the Implementation Committee of the Organization of African Unity, adopted in Nairobi in August 1981 and February 1982, '

"(b) In operative paragraph 1, replace the phrase 'as follows' by the phrase 'the text of which is annexed to the present resolution."

ANNEX

"A. Decision AHG/Res.103 (XXVIII), adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its eighteenth ordinary session

"The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting at its eighteenth ordinary session in Nairobi, Kenya, from 24 to 27 June 1981,

"<u>Having examined</u> the report of the Secretary-General on Western Sahara (document AHG/103 (XXVIII) A) and the reports of the fifth and sixth sessions of the <u>Ad Hoc</u> Committee of Heads of State on Western Sahara (documents AHG/103 (XXVIII) B and AHG/103 (XXVIII) C), respectively,

"<u>Having heard</u> the statements made by His Majesty King Hassan II of Morocco, the heads of State of Mauritania and Algeria as well as those made by various heads of State and Government and leaders of delegations,

2. 4.

"Noting with appreciation the solemn commitment made by His Majesty King Hassan II of Morocco to accept the holding of a referendum in Western Sahara to enable the people of that Territory to exercise their right to self-determination,

"Noting further with appreciation His Majesty King Hassan's acceptance of the recommendation of the sixth session of the <u>Ad Hoc</u> Committee of Heads of State on Western Sahara contained in document AHG/103 (XXVIII) B, annex I, as well as his pledge to co-operate with the <u>Ad Hoc</u> Committee in the search for a just, peaceful and lasting solution,

"<u>Recalling</u> its previous resolutions and decisions on the question of Western Sahara,

"1. <u>Adopts</u> the reports of the Secretary-General on Western Sahara and those of the fifth and sixth sessions of the <u>Ad Hoc</u> Committee of Heads of State on Western Sahara and endorses the recommendations contained therein (document AHG/Res.103 (XXVIII)) and congratulates the <u>Ad Hoc</u> Committee of Heads of State on Western Sahara for the commendable work done in finding a peaceful solution to the problem of Western Sahara;

"2. <u>Welcomes</u> the solemn commitment made by His Majesty King Hassan II of Morocco for accepting the organization of a referendum in the territory of Western Sahara;

"3. <u>Decides</u> to set up an Implementation Committee composed of Guinea, Kenya, Mali, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Sudan and Tanzania to ensure, with the co-operation of the concerned parties and with full power, the implementation of the recommendations of the <u>Ad Hoc</u> Committee;

"4. <u>Urges</u> the parties to the conflict to observe an immediate cease-fire and calls on the Implementation Committee to ensure the observance of the cease-fire without delay;

"5. <u>Directs</u> the Implementation Committee to meet before the end of August 1981 and, in colli oration with the parties in conflict, to work out the modalities and all other details relevant to the implementation of the cease-fire and the conduct and administration of the referendum;

"6. <u>Requests</u> the United Nations, in conjunction with OAU, to provide a peace-keeping force to be stationed in Western Sahara to ensure peace and security during the organization and conduct of the referendum and subsequent elections;

"7. <u>Mandates</u> the Implementation Committee, with the participation of the United Nations, to take all necessary measures to guarantee the exercise by the people of Western Sahara of self-determination through a general and free referendum; "8. <u>Requests</u> the Implementation Committee in the discharge of its mandate to take into account the proceedings of the eighteenth ordinary session on the question of Western Sahara and to this end invites the OAU Secretary-General to make available the full records of the said proceedings to the Committee.

"B. <u>Resolution AHG/Res.104 (XIX) adopted by the Assembly of Heads</u> of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its nineteenth ordinary session

"The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its nineteenth ordinary session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 6 to 12 June 1983,

"Having examined the report of the Implementation Committee of Heads of State on Western Sahara,

"Recalling the solemn commitment made by His Majesty King Hassan II during the 18th Summit to accept the holding of a referendum in the Western Sahara to enable the people of that territory to exercise their right to self-determination,

"<u>Recalling with appreciation</u> His Majesty King Hassan's acceptance of the recommendation of the Sixth Session of the <u>Ad Hoc</u> Committee of Heads of State on Western Sahara contained in document AHG/103 (XXVIII) B, annex I, as well as his pledge to co-operate with the <u>Ad Hoc</u> Committee in the search for a just, peaceful and lasting solution,

"Reaffirming its previous resolutions and decisions on the question of Western Sahara, and in particular AHG/Res.103 (XXVIII) of 27 June 1981,

"1. <u>Takes note</u> of the reports of the Implementation Committee of Heads of State on Western Sahara;

"2. <u>Urges</u> the parties to the conflict, the Kingdom of Morocco and the POLISARIO Front, to undertake direct negotiations with a view to bringing about a cease-fire to create the necessary condition for a peaceful and fair referendum for self-determination of the people of Western Sahara, a referendum without any administrative or military constraints, under the auspices of the OAU and the United Nations and <u>calls</u> on the Implementation Committee to ensure the observance of the cease-fire;

"3. <u>Directs</u> the Implementation Committee to meet as soon as possible, and in collaboration with the parties to the conflict, to continue to work out the modalities and all other details relevant to the implementation of the cease-fire and the conduct of the referendum in December 1983;

"4. <u>Requests</u> the United Nations in conjunction with the OAU to provide a Peace-Keeping Force to be stationed in Western Sahara to ensure peace and security during the organization and conduct of the Referendum;

> "5. <u>Mandates</u> the Implementation Committee with the participation of the United Nations to take all necessary measures to ensure the proper implementation of this resolution;

"6. <u>Requests</u> the Implementation Committee to report to the 20th Assembly of Heads of State and Government on the result of the Referendum with a view to enabling the 20th Summit to reach a final decision on all aspects of the question of the Western Sahara;

"7. Decides to remain seized with the question of Western Sahara;

"8. <u>Requests</u> the Implementation Committee in the discharge of its mandate to take account of the proceedings of the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Ordinary Sessions on the question of Western Sahara and to this end <u>invites</u> the OAU Secretary-General to make available the full records of the said proceedings to the Committee;

"9. <u>Welcomes</u> the constructive attitude of the Sahrawi leaders in making it possible for the 19th Summit to meet by withdrawing from it voluntarily and temporarily."

13. On 15 November, Sao Tome and Principe submitted amendments to the amendments contained in document A/C.4/38/L.7 (A/C.4/38/L.8)

"(a) In paragraph 1 of the amendments, after the phrase 'on the question', replace the remaining text with the following:

'and of all the resolutions adopted on the question of Western Sahara by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, and reaffirming the inalienable right of the people of Western Sahara to self-determination and independence, in conformity with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960,'.

"(b) In paragraph 2 of the amendments, after the phrase 'to the present resolution', insert the following:

'and, like the Organization of African Unity, urges the parties to the conflict, the Kingdom of Morocco and the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Río de Oro, to undertake direct negotiations with a view to bringing about a cease-fire to create the necessary conditions for a peaceful and fair referendum for self-determination of the people of Western Sahara, a referendum without any administrative or military constraints under the auspices of the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations'".

14. At the 18th meeting, on 17 November, the Chairman stated that he had held extensive consultations with a number of delegations concerned, as well as with the Chairman of the African Group at the United Nations for the month of November, with a view to enabling the General Assembly to arrive at a consensus on the question. The Chairman stated further that, on the basis of those consultations, he now proposed a consensus text of the Fourth Committee. The Chairman's draft consensus

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would consist of the entire text of the draft as it appeared in document A/C.4/38/L.2, and to which the following new paragraph would be added as the second preambular paragraph:

"Taking account of decision AHG/Res.103 (XXVIII) on the question of Western Sahara, adopted unanimously by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its eighteenth ordinary session in Nairobi, Wenya, from 20 to 27 June 1981, as well as all the relevant resolutions of the Organization of African Unity, and reaffirming all the relevant resolutions of the United Nations on the question of Western Sahara,".

15. At the same meeting, the Fourth Committee adopted, without objection, the consensus text of the draft resolution submitted by the Chairman (see para. 26, draft resolution I).

B. Cocos (Heeling) Islands, Tokelau and Pitcairn

16. At its 19th meeting, on 17 November, the Fourth Committee adopted, without objection, proposals on three Territories as follows:

(a) The draft consensus concerning the Cocos (Keeling) Islands contained in paragraph 10 of chapter XII of the report of the Special Committee (A/38/23 (Part VI)) (see para. 27, draft consensus I);

(b) The draft consensus concerning Tokelau contained in paragraph 10 of chapter XIII of the report of the Special Committee (A/38/23 (Part VI)) (see para. 27, draft consensus II);

(c) The draft consensus concerning Pitcairn contained in paragraph 10 of chapter XIV of the report of the Special Committee (A/38/23 (Part VI)) (see para. 27, draft consensus III).

C. St. Helena

17. At its 19th meeting, on 17 November, the Fourth Committee took action on the draft decision on the question of St. Helena contained in paragraph 11 of chapter XV of the report of the Special Committee (A/38/23 (Part VI)), as follows: 2/

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

^{2/} Statements in explanation of vote were made by the following Member States: Australia, Canada, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Nepal, Norway, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Venezuela.

The fifth sentence of the draft decision was retained by a recorded vote of 72 to 27, with 17 abstentions. The voting was as follows: 3/

- In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, China, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe.
- Against: Australia, Belgium Canada, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Portugal, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.
- <u>Abstaining</u>: Bahamas, Barbados, Greece, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Kenya, Malawi, Maldives, Mali, Nepal, Oman, Philippines, Singapore, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand.

(b) The draft decision was adopted by a recorded vote of 95 to 2, with 26 abstentions (see para. 28, draft decision I). The voting was as follows: 4/

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kutwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya,

3/ Subsequently, the delegation of Malaysia informed the Secretariat that it had intended to vote in favour of the sentence. The delegation of the Gambia informed the Secretariat that, had it been present at the time of the voting, it would have abstained in the vote on the sentence.

4/ Subsequently, the delegation of the Gambia informed the Secretariat that, had it been present at the time of the voting, it would have voted in favour of the draft decision. The delegation of Bulgaria informed the Secretariat that it had voted in favour of the draft decision but its vote had not been recorded.

Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

- Against: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.
- <u>Abstaining</u>: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Portugal, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Sweden, Turkey.
 - D. American Samoa, Guam, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Montserrat, Turks and Caicos Islands and United States Virgin Islands

18. At its 19th meeting, on 17 November, the Fourth Committee adopted, without objection, proposals on eight Territories, as follows:

(a) The draft resolution concerning American Samoa contained in paragraph 10 of chapter XVI of the report of the Special Committee (A/38/23 (Part VI)) (see para. 26, draft resolution II);

(b) The draft resolution concerning Guam contained in paragraph 9 of chapter XVII of the report of the Special Committee (A/38/23 (Part VI)) (see para. 26, draft resolution III);

(c) The draft resolution concerning Bermuda contained in paragraph 10 of chapter XIX of the report of the Special Committee (A/38/23 (Part VI)) (see para. 26, draft resolution IV);

(d) The draft resolution concerning the British Virgin Islands contained in paragraph 10 of chapter XX of the report of the Special Committee (A/38/23 (Part VI)) (see para. 26, draft resolution V);

(e) The draft resolution concerning the Cayman Islands contained in paragraph 10 of chapter XXI of the report of the Special Committee (A/38/23 (Part VI)) (see para. 26, draft resolution VI);

(f) The draft resolution concerning Montserrat contained in paragraph 10 of chapter XXII of the report of the Special Committee (A/38/23 (Part VI)) (see para. 26, draft resolution VII);

(g) The draft resolution concerning the Turks and Caicos Islands contained in paragraph 10 of chapter XXIII of the report of the Special Committee (A/38/23 (Part VI)) (see para. 26, draft resolution VIII);

(h) The draft resolution concerning the United States Virgin Islands contained in paragraph 10 of chapter XXIV of the report of the Special Committee (A/38/23 (Part VI)) (see para. 26, draft resolution IX).

E. Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands

19. At the 19th meeting, on 17 November, the Chairman stated that, on the basis of his consultation with the Chairman of the Special Committee as well as with a number of delegations concerned, he would suggest that the Fourth Committee decide not to take at that stage any action on the draft resolution submitted by the Special Committee (A/38/23 (Part VI)/Add.1, chap. XVIII, para. 10). The Fourth Committee decided, without objection, to adopt the Chairman's suggestion.

F. Gibraltar

20. On 16 November, a draft consensus concerning Gibraltar (A/C.4/38/L.10) was circulated.

21. At its 19th meeting, on 17 November, the Fourth Committee adopted draft consensus A/C.4/38/L.10 without objection (see para. 27, draft consensus IV).

G. Brunei

22. At the 19th meeting, on 17 November, the Chairman proposed that the Fourth Committee adopt the following recommendation to the General Assembly on the question of Brunei:

"The General Assembly takes note with satisfaction of the imminent accession of Brunei to independence and extends to the Government and people of Brunei its warm congratulations on their achievement and its best wishes for peace, happiness and prosperity in the years ahead. In welcoming the declared intention of the Government, upon attaining independence, to apply for membership in the United Nations, the Assembly appeals to the United Nations and its system of organizations to render all possible assistance to the emerging nation for the consolidation of its independence."

23. At the same meeting, the Fourth Committee approved the Chairman's proposal (see para. 28, draft decision II).

H. Anguilla

24. At the 19th meeting, on 17 November, the Chairman proposed that the Fourth Committee adopt the following recommendation to the General Assembly on the question of Anguilla:

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

25. At the same meeting, the Fourth Committee approved the Chairman's proposal (see para. 28, draft decision III).

III. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE FOURTH COMMITTEE

26. The 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>Taking account</u> of decision AHG/Res.103 (XVIII) on the question of Western Sahara, adopted unanimously by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its eighteenth ordinary session in Nairobi, Kenya, from 20 to 27 June 1981, as well as all the relevant resolutions of the Organization of African Unity, and reaffirming all the relevant resolutions of the United Nations on the question of Western Sahara,

1. <u>Takes note</u> of resolution AHG/Res.104 (XIX) on Western Sahara, adopted unanimously by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its nineteenth ordinary session, held in Addis Ababa from 6 to 12 June 1983, as follows:

"The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its nineteenth ordinary session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 6 to 12 June 1983,

"Having examined the report of the Implementation Committee of Heads of State on Western Sahara,

"<u>Recalling</u> the solemn commitment made by His Majesty King Hassan II during the 18th Summit to accept the holding of a referendum in the Western Sahara to enable the people of that territory to exercise their right to self-determination,

"<u>Recalling with appreciation</u> His Majesty King Hassan's acceptance of the recommendation of the Sixth Session of the Ad Hoc Committee of Heads

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of State on Western Sahara contained in document AHG/103 (XVIII) B, annex I, as well as his pledge to co-operate with the <u>Ad Hoc</u> Committee in the search for a just, peaceful and lasting solution,

"Reaffirming its previous resolutions and decisions on the question of Western Sahara, and in particular AHG/Res.103 (XVIII) of 27 June 1981,

"1. <u>Takes note</u> of the reports of the Implementation Committee of Heads of State on Western Sahara;

"2. <u>Urges</u> the parties to the conflict, the Kingdom of Morocco and the POLISARIO Front, to undertake direct negotiations with a view to bringing about a cease-fire to create the necessary condition for a peaceful and fair referendum for self-determination of the people of Western Sahara, a referendum without any administrative or military constraints, under the auspices of the OAU and the United Nations and <u>calls</u> on the Implementation Committee to ensure the observance of the cease-fire;

"3. <u>Directs</u> the Implementation Committee to meet as soon as possible, and in collaboration with the parties to the conflict, to continue to work out the modalities and all other details relevant to the implementation of the cease-fire and the conduct of the referendum in December 1983;

"4. <u>Requests</u> the United Nations in conjunction with the OAU to provide a Peace-Keeping Force to be stationed in Western Sahara to ensure peace and security during the organization and conduct of the Referendum;

"5. <u>Mandates</u> the Implementation Committee with the participation of the United Nations to take all necessary measures to ensure the proper implementation of this resolution;

"6. <u>Requests</u> the Implementation Committee to report to the 20th Assembly of Heads of State and Government on the result of the Referendum with a view to enabling the 20th Summit to reach a final decision on all aspects of the question of the Western Sahara;

"7. Decides to remain seized with the question of Western Sahara;

"8. <u>Requests</u> the Implementation Committee in the discharge of its mandate to take account of the proceedings of the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Ordinary Sessions on the question of Western Sahara and to this end <u>invites</u> the OAU Secretary-General to make available the full records of the said proceedings to the Committee;

"9. <u>Welcomes</u> the constructive attitude of the Sahrawi leaders in making it possible for the 19th Summit to meet by withdrawing from it voluntarily and temporarily."

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a consultant consultant

2. <u>Requests</u> the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps to ensure that the United Nations participates effectively in the organization and conduct of the referendum and to report to the General Assembly and the Security Council on this subject and on the measures requiring a decision by the Council;

3. <u>Urges</u> the Secretary-General to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity with a view to the implementation of the pertinent decisions of the Organization of African Unity and of the present resolution;

4. <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 as a matter of priority and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION II

Question of American Samoa

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of American Samoa,

Having examined the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, 5/

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

<u>Taking into account</u> the statement of the administering Power relating to developments in American Samoa, 6/

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

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

5/ A/38/23 (Part II), chap. III, and A/38/23 (Part V) and Add.l, chap. XVI.

6/ A/C.4/38/SR.15.

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

Noting that the Office of Economic Development and Planning of the Government of American Samoa is implementing a five-year economic development plan, focusing on economic diversification, land use, housing, banking and tourism, for the benefit of the people of the Territory,

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

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

1. <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 American Samoa; $\frac{7}{7}$

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

3. <u>Reiterates</u> 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, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), which fully applies to American Samoa;

4. <u>Calls upon</u> the Government of the United States of America, as the administering Power, to take all necessary steps, taking into account the freely expressed wishes of the people of American Samoa, 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;

5. <u>Reaffirms</u> that it is the responsibility $c\hat{i}$ the administering Power to ensure that the people of American Samoa are kept fully informed of their inalienable right to self-determination and independence, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

<u>7/</u> A/38/23 (Part VI), chap. XVI.

6. <u>Reiterates</u> its recommendation that, in accordance with the expressed wishes of the people of American Samoa, as reflected in the report of the second Political Status Commission, the Chief Justice and Associate Justices be appointed by the Governor and approve ' by the Legislature, a procedure which could be facilitated by the growing number of American Samoans who are qualified lawyers;

7. <u>Reaffirms</u> the responsibility of the administering Power, under the Charter, for the economic and social development of the Territory;

8. <u>Calls upon</u> the administering Power, in co-operation with the territorial Government and within the framework of the five-year economic development plan covering the period 1979-1984, to continue to help to strengthen and diversify the economy of American Samoa in the interests of the people of the Territory;

9. <u>Urges</u> the administering Power to continue to facilitate close relations and co-operation between the people of the Territory and their neighbours and between the territorial Government and the regional institutions to enhance further the economic welfare of the people of American Samoa;

10. <u>Urges</u> the administering Power, in co-operation with the freely elected representatives of American Samoa, to safeguard the inalienable right of the people of the Territory to the enjoyment of their natural resources by taking effective measures to ensure their right to own and dispose of those resources and to establish and maintain control of their future development;

11. <u>Considers</u> that the possibility of sending a further visiting mission to American Samoa at an appropriate time should be kept under review;

12. <u>Requests</u> the Special Committee to continue the examination of this question at its next session, including the possible dispatch of a further visiting mission to American Samoa at an appropriate time and in consultation with the administering Power, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session.

DEALT RESOLUTION III

Question of Guam

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Guam,

<u>Having examined</u> 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, 8/

<u>Recalling</u> 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,

Having heard the statement of the administering Power, 9/

Noting with appreciation the continued active participation of the administering Power in the work of the Special Committee in regard to Guam, thereby enabling it to conduct a more informed and meaningful examination of the situation in the Territory with a view to accelerating the process of decolonization towards the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration,

Noting that a political status referendum was organized in the Territory, the final phase of which was held on 4 September 1982,

<u>Recalling</u> all relevant resolutions of the United Nations relating to military bases and installations in colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories,

Noting the great potential for diversifying and developing the economy of Guam offered by commercial fishing, agriculture and the development of the transportation industry,

Bearing in mind that an obstacle to the economic development of the Territory has been the uncertainty concerning land held by the federal authorities,

<u>Aware of</u> the special circumstances of the geographical location and economic conditions of Guam and the necessity of diversifying the economy of the Territory as a matter of priority and noting the great potential for diversification offered by commercial fishing, agriculture and the development of the transportation industry,

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

 $\underline{8}$ / A/38/23 (Part II), chap. III, and A/38/23 (Part III), chap. IV and A/38/23 (Part VI), chap. XVII.

9/ A/C.4/38/SR.15.

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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 Guamy 10/

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

3. <u>Reaffirms its conviction</u> that such factors as territorial size, geographical location, size of population and limited natural resources should in no way delay the implementation of the Declaration contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), which fully applies to Guam;

4. <u>Takes note</u> of the fact that in the political status referendum held on 4 September 1982, 75 per cent of the voters voted in favour of Commonwealth status in association with the United States of America and, in that connection, mindful of the principles contained in the Charter of the United Nations and in the Declaration, calls upon the administering Power, in co-operation with the territorial Government, to expedite the process of decolonization in accordance with the expressed wishes of the people of the Territory;

5. <u>Reaffirms its strong conviction</u> that the administering Power must ensure that military bases and installations do not hinder the population of the Territory from exercising its right to self-determination and independence in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter and urges the administering Power to take all necessary measures to comply fully with the relevant resolutions;

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

7. <u>Reiterates</u> its call upon the administering Power, in co-operation with the territorial Government, to remove the constraints which limit growth in the economic development of the Territory, particularly with regard to commercial fishing, agriculture and the transportation industry;

8. <u>Calls upon</u> the administering Power, in co-operation with the local authorities, to accelerate the transfer of land to the people of the Territory;

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^{10/} A/38/23 (Part VI), chap. XVII.

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

10. <u>Takes note</u> of the steps taken by the administering Power to strengthen its efforts to develop and promote the language and culture of the Chamorro people, who comprise more than half of the population of the Territory, and reaffirms the importance of further efforts in that field;

11. <u>Considers</u> that the possibility of sending a further visiting mission to Guam at an appropriate time should be kept under review;

12. <u>Requests</u> the Special Committee to continue the consideration 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-ninth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION IV

Question of Bermuda

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Bermuda,

<u>Having examined</u> 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, <u>11</u>/

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

<u>Taking into account</u> the statement of the representative of the administering Power relating to the Territory, 12/ in which he said that his Government would fully respect the wishes of the people of Bermuda in determining the future constitutional status of the Territory,

12/ A/C.4/38/SR.11.

<u>11</u>/ A/38/23 (Part II), chap. III, A/38/23 (Part III), chaps. IV and V, and A/38/23 (Part VI), chap. XIX.

<u>Conscious</u> of the need to ensure the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration in respect of the Territory,

Noting with appreciation the continued active participation of the administering Power in the work of the Special Committee in regard to Bermuda, which contributes to informed consideration of conditions in the Territory, with a view to accelerating the process of decolonization for the purpose of the full implementation of the Declaration,

<u>Recalling</u> all relevant resolutions of the United Nations relating to military bases and installations in colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories,

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

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

<u>Mindful</u> that United Nations visiting missions provide an effective means of ascertaining the situation in the small Territories,

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 Bermuda; <u>13</u>/

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

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

4. <u>Urges</u> the administering Power, taking into account the freely expressed will and desire of the people of Bermuda, to continue to take all necessary steps to ensure the full and speedy implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

13/ A/38/23 (Part VI), chap. XIX.

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

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

7. <u>Notes</u> that general elections were held in the Territory in February 1983 and takes note with interest that the Government of the Territory has expressed its intention to revive discussion of the 1979 White Paper on Independence and to promote public debate on Bermuda's future status;

8. <u>Reaffirms</u> the importance of the need to foster national unity and a national identity and takes note of the steps taken by the local authorities in that regard, such as the establishment of an institution with a view to preventing discrimination among the people of the Territory on racial, religious, social or political grounds;

9. <u>Reaffirms its strong conviction</u> that the administering Power must ensure that military bases and installations do not hinder the population of the Territory from exercising its right to self-determination and independence in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter and urges the administering Power to take all necessary measures to comply fully with the relevant resolutions of the United Nations relating to military bases and installations in colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories;

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

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

12. <u>Welcomes</u> the role being played in the Territory by the United Nations Development Programme in providing assistance in the fields of agriculture, forestry and fisheries and urges the specialized agencies and all other organizations of the United Nations system to continue to pay special attention to the development needs of Bermuda; 13. <u>Reiterates</u> its call upon the administering Power, in co-operation with the local authorities, to continue to expedite the process of "bermudianization" in the Territory and, in that connection, urges that particular attention be paid to greater localization of the public service;

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

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

DRAFT RESOLUTION V

Question of the British Virgin Islands

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of the British Virgin Islands,

<u>Having examined</u> the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, 14/

<u>Recalling</u> its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all other resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to the British Virgin Islands,

<u>Taking into account</u> the statement of the representative of the administering Power relating to the Territory, <u>15</u>/ in which he said that his Government would fully respect the wishes of the people of the British Virgin Islands in determining the future political status of the Territory,

<u>Conscious</u> of the need to ensure the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration in respect of the Territory,

14/ A/38/23 (Part II), chap. III, and A/38/23 (Part VI), chap. XX.

15/ A/C.4/38/SR.11.

> Noting with appreciation the continued active participation of the administering Power in the work of the Special Committee in regard to the British Virgin Islands, thereby enabling it to conduct a more informed and meaningful examination of the situation in the Territory, with a view to accelerating the process of decolonization for the purpose of the full implementation of the Declaration,

<u>Reaffirming</u> the responsibility of the administering Power for the economic and social development of the Territory,

<u>Taking note</u> of the fact that the economy of the Territory has continued to grow during the period under review, particularly in the fields of real estate and construction industries, tourism and banking,

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

<u>Recalling</u> the recommendation of the United Nations Visiting Mission to the British Virgin Islands (1976) <u>16</u>/ that the administering Power should facilitate the participation of the Territory as an associate member in various organizations within the United Nations system as part of the overall strategy of accelerating the decolonization process, and the continuing assistance provided by the United Nations Development Programme in the development of the Territory,

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

1. <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 British Virgin Islands; <u>17</u>/

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

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<u>16</u>/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/31/23/Rev.1), vol. IV, chap. XXVIII, annex F, para. 162.

^{17/} A/38/23 (Part VI), chap. XX.

3. <u>Reiterates</u> 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 contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), which fully applies to the British Virgin Islands;

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

5. <u>Reaffirms</u> that it is ultimately for the people of the British Virgin Islands themselves to determine their future political status in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration and reaffirms the importance of fostering an awareness among the people of the Territory of the possibilities open to them in the exercise of their right to self-determination;

6. <u>Calls upon</u> the administering Power, in consultation with the freely elected authorities of the territorial Government, to take all necessary steps to ensure the full and speedy attainment of the objectives of decolonization set out in the Charter and the Declaration and all other relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

7. <u>Notes</u> the continuing commitment of the territorial Government to the goal of economic diversification, particularly in the areas of agriculture, fisheries and small industries and reiterates its call upon the administering Power, in consultation with the local authorities, to intensify its efforts in this regard;

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

9. <u>Urges</u> the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, as well as regional institutions such as the Caribbean Development Bank, to take measures to accelerate progress in the social and economic life of the British Virgin Islands;

10. Notes with satisfaction the request of the British Virgin Islands, through the administering Power, for associate membership in the Economic Commission for Latin America and, in that connection, requests the administering Power to facilitate the participation of the Territory in various organizations within the United Nations system in an appropriate capacity; 11. <u>Considers</u> that the possibility of sending a further visiting mission to the British Virgin Islands at an appropriate time should be kept under review;

12. <u>Requests</u> the Special Committee to continue the examination of this question at its next session, including the possible dispatch of a visiting mission to the British Virgin Islands at an appropriate time and in consultation with the administering Power, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-minth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VI

Question of the Cayman Islands

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of the Cayman Islands,

<u>Having examined</u> 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, <u>18</u>/

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

Noting the statement of the representative of the administering Power relating to the Territory, 19/ in which he said that his Government would fully respect the wishes of the people of the Cayman Islands in determining the future constitutional status of the Territory,

<u>Conscious</u> of the need to ensure the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration in respect of the Territory,

<u>Noting</u> that, in the period under review, the economy of the Territory has continued to sustain sound rates of growth, esp-ially in the tourist, international finance and real estate industries,

18/ N/38/23 (Part II), chap. III, A/38/23 (Part III), chap. V, and A/38/23 (Part VI), chap. XXI.

19/ N/C.4/38/BR.11

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

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

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 Cayman Islands; <u>20</u>/

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

3. <u>Reiterates</u> 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 process of self-determination in accordance with the Declaration contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), which fully applies to the Cayman Islands;

4. <u>Notes with appreciation</u> the participation of the administering Power in the work of the Special Committee in regard to the Cayman Islands, thereby enabling it to conduct a more informed and meaningful examination of the situation in the Territory, with a view to accelerating the process of decolonization for the purpose of the full implementation of the Declaration;

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

6. <u>Reaffirms</u> that it is ultimately for the people of the Cayman Islands themselves to determine their future political status in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration and reaffirms the importance of fostering an awareness among the people of the Territory of the possibilities open to them in the exercise of their right to self-determination;

^{20/} A/38/23 (Part VI), chap. XXI.

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

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

9. <u>Urges</u> the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, as well as regional institutions such as the Caribbean Development Bank, to take all the necessary measures to accelerate progress in the social and economic life of the Cayman Islands;

10. <u>Notes</u> the continuing assistance provided to the Territory by the United Nations Development Programme;

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

12. <u>Requests</u> the Special Committee to continue the examination of this question at its next session, including the possible dispatch of a visiting mission to the Cayman Islands at an appropriate time and in consultation with the administering Power, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VII

Question of Montserrat

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Montserrat,

<u>Having examined</u> 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, <u>21</u>/

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

Recalling also its resolution 37/27 of 23 November 1982 on the question of Montserrat,

21/ A/38/23 (Part II), chap. III, and A/38/23 (Part VI), chap. XXII.

<u>Recalling</u> the dispatch, in 1975 and 1982, of United Nations visiting missions to the Territory,

Noting the statement of the representative of the administering Power, 22/ that the policy of his Government is to respect the wishes of the people of the Territory in determining their future political status,

<u>Reaffirming</u> the responsibility of the administering Power for the economic and social development of the Territory,

Noting that during the period under review the economy of Montserrat grew in real terms and that in recent years no budgetary grant-in-aid from the administering Power has been considered necessary to balance the regular budget of the Territory,

Noting that an in-service review of the organization and training needs of the public service was undertaken in 1982 and that priority would be given to the establishment of a civil service training centre,

<u>Mindful</u> of the responsibility of the United Nations to help the people of Montserrat to realize their aspirations in accordance with the objectives set forth in the Declaration,

<u>Noting</u> the assistance being rendered by those organizations of the United Nations system operating in the Territory,

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

<u>Mindful</u> that visiting missions provide an effective means of ascertaining the situation in the Territories visited,

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 Montserrat; 23/

2. <u>Reaffirms</u> the inalienable right of the people of Montserrat to self-determination and independence in conformity with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960;

^{22/} A/C.4/38/SR.11.

^{23/} A/38/23 (Part VI), chap. XXII.

3. <u>Reiterates</u> the view that such factors as size, geographical location, size of population and limited natural resources should in no way delay the speedy exercise by the people of the Territory in their inalienable right to self-determination and independence in conformity with the Declaration, which fully applies to the Territory;

4. <u>Notes</u> with appreciation the continued participation of the administering Power in the work of the Committee, which enables it to conduct a more meaningful examination of the situation in the Territory with a view to accelerating the process of decolonization for the purpose of the full implementation of the Declaration;

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

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

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

8. <u>Takes note</u> of the growth of the manufacturing, construction and tourist industries, and urges the administering Power, in co-operation with the territorial Government, to intensify the development of other sectors of the economy, in particular agriculture, livestock, and fisheries, for the benefit of the people of the Territory;

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

10. Urges also the administering Power to continue, in co-operation with the territorial Government to continue to render, the assistance necessary for the localization of the civil service, particularly at senior levels;

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

12. <u>Requests</u> the Special Committee to continue the examination of this question at its next session, including the possible dispatch of a further visiting mission to Montserrat at an appropriate time and in consultation with the administering Power, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VIII

Question of the Turks and Caicos Islands

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of the Turks and Caicos Islands,

<u>Having examined</u> 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, <u>24</u>/

<u>Recalling</u> its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all other resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to the Turks and Caicos Islands,

Taking into account the statement of the representative of the administering Power relating to the Territory, 25/ in which he said that his Government would fully respect the wishes of the people of the Turks and Caicos Islands in determining the future constitutional status of the Territory, and bearing in mind the importance of fostering an awareness among the people of the Territory of the possibilities open to them,

<u>Conscious</u> of the need to ensure the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration in respect of the Territory,

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

²⁴/ A/38/23 (Part II), chap. III; A/38/23 (Part III), chaps IV and V, and A/38/23 (Part VI), chap. XXIII.

<u>25</u>/ N/C.4/38/SR.11.

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

<u>Recalling</u> all relevant resolutions of the United Nations relating to military bases and installations in colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories,

Noting the assistance rendered by the United Nations Development Programme in the development of the Territory and welcoming the attendance of a delegation of the Turks and Caicos Islands at the Fifth Annual Conference of the Caribbean Group for Co-operation and Economic Development held under the auspices of the World Bank,

<u>Noting</u> the arrangements made for university training abroad and for vocational training in the Territory,

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

1. <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 Turks and Caicos Islands; <u>26</u>/

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

3. <u>Reiterates</u> the view that such factors as territorial size, geographical location, population and limited natural resources should in no way delay the speedy exercise by the people of the Territory of their inalienable right as set out in the Declaration contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), which fully applies to the Territory;

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

<u>26</u>/ A/38/23 (Part VI), chap. XXIII.

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

6. <u>Emphasizes</u> that greater attention should be paid to diversification of the economy, particularly in the promotion of agriculture and fisheries, for the benefit of the people of the Territory;

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

8. <u>Urges</u> the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, as well as regional institutions such as the Caribbean Development Bank, to continue to pay special attention to the development needs of the Turks and Caicos Islands;

9. <u>Reaffirms its strong conviction</u> that the administering Power must ensure that military bases and installations do not hinder the people of the Territory from exercising their right to self-determination and independence in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter and urges the administering Power to take all necessary measures to comply fully with the relevant resolutions of the United Nations relating to military bases and installations in colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories;

10. <u>Requests</u> the administering Power, in consultation with the territorial Government, to continue to provide the assistance necessary for the training of qualified local personnel in the skills essential to the development of various sectors of the society of the Territory;

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

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

DRAFT RESOLUTION IX

Question of the United States Virgin Islands

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of the United States Virgin Islands,

<u>Having examined</u> 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, <u>27</u>/

<u>Recalling</u> its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all other resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to the United States Virgin Islands,

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

Having heard the statement of the administering Power, 28/

<u>Recalling</u> that it had urged the administering Power to expedite the passage of legislation placed before the Congress of the United States of America concerning the problem of aliens in the Territory,

Noting that the territorial Government has intensified its efforts to expand and diversify the economy and further noting with concern that the international recession has adversely affected the main sectors of the Territory's economy,

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

Noting with satisfaction the efforts to revitalize health care programmes and to discourage juvenile delinguency, the measures to improve crime prevention and the action taken to expand and upgrade school facilities,

<u>27/</u> A/37/23 (Part II), chap. III, A/38/23 (Part IIT), chap. IV and A/38/23 (Part VI), chap. XXIV.

<u>28</u>/ A/C.4/38/SR.15.

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 United States Virgin Islands; <u>29</u>/

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

3. <u>Reiterates</u> 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 contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), which fully applies to the United States Virgin Islands;

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

5. <u>Calls upon</u> the administering Power, taking into account the freely expressed wishes of the people of the United States Virgin Islands, to take all necessary steps to expedite the process of decolonization in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration, as well as all other relevant resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly;

6. <u>Welcomes</u> the enactment by the Congress of the United States of America of the Virgin Islands Alien Adjustment Act;

7. <u>Takes note</u> of the fact that the Governor of the United States Virgin Islands had introduced legislation to provide for a constitutional convention to discuss political status alternatives and had recommended that a referendum on the Convention's proposals be held simultaneously with the general election in 1984;

8. <u>Reaffirms</u> the responsibility of the administering Power under the Charter for the economic and social development of the Territory;

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

29/ A/38/23 (Part VI), chap. XXIV.

> 10. Notes with satisfaction the recommendation of the Virgin Islands Status Commission that the Territory become an associate member of the Economic Commission for Latin America and calls upon the Administering Power to facilitate the application of the Territory for associate membership in the Economic Commission for Latin America and its subsidiary bodies, including the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee;

> 11. <u>Urges</u> the administering Power, in co-operation with the Government of the United States Virgin Islands, to safeguard the inalienable right of the people of the Territory to the enjoyment of their natural resources by taking effective measures which guarantee the right of the people to own and dispose of those resources and to establish and maintain control of their future development;

> 12. <u>Urges</u> the administering Power, in co-operation with the territorial Government, to continue to improve social conditions and to pay particular attention to overcoming problems of unemployment, public housing, health care, education and crime and, in that connection, notes with satisfaction the efforts to revitalize health care programmes and to discourage juvenile delinquency, the measures to improve crime prevention and the action taken to expand and upgrade school facilities;

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

14. <u>Requests</u> the Special Committee to continue the examination of this question at its next session, including the possible dispatch of a further visiting mission to the United States Virgin Islands at an appropriate time and in consultation with the administering Power, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session.

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

DRAFT CONSENSUS I

Question of the Cocos (Keeling) Islands

The General Assembly, having examined the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, <u>30</u>/ and having heard the statements of the representative of Australia regarding the Cocos (Keeling) Islands, <u>31</u>/ notes with appreciation

30/ A/38/23 (Part II), chap. III and A/38/23 (Part VI), chap. XII.

31/ A/C.4/38/SR.15.

/...

the continuing co-operation of the Government of Australia, as the administering Power, with regard to the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, in respect of the Territory. The Assembly reaffirms that it is the responsibility of the administering Power to create conditions under which the people of the Cocos (Keeling) Islands will be able to determine freely their own future in conformity with resolution 1514 (XV) as well as other relevant resolutions of the Assembly. In this respect, the Assembly notes the positive and continuing commitment of the administering Power to the political, social and economic advancement of the people of the Territory to enable them to exercise fully their inalienable rights as quickly as possible. It notes in particular that the administering Power has directly discussed with the representatives of the Cocos (Heeling) community the question of the holding of an act of self-determination to determine their future status. The Assembly welcomes the continuing willingness of the adminisering Power to receive visiting missions in the Cocos (Keeling) Islands and, in this regard, reaffirms that the need to send further missions as appropriate should be kept under review.

DRAFT CONSENSUS II

Question of Tokelau

The General Assembly, having examined the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, 32/ and having heard the statement of the representative of New Zealand with regard to Tokelau, 33/ notes with appreciation the willingness of the administering Power to maintain its close co-operation with the United Nations in the exercise of its responsibility towards Tokelau. The Assembly reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of Tokelau to self-determination and independence in conformity with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, and reaffirms further that it is the responsibility of the administering Power to keep the people of Tokelau fully informed of this right. In this regard, the Assembly notes that the people of the Territory have expressed the view that, at the present time, they do not wish to review the nature of the existing relationship between Tokelau and New Zealand. The Assembly welcomes the assurances of the administering Power that it will continue to be guided solely by the wishes of the people of Tokelau as to the future status of the Territory. The Assembly notes that the administering Power has assured the people of Tokelau of its continuing assistance in the event that they should desire to change their status. The Assembly calls upon the administering Power to continue its

32/ A/38/23 (Part II), chap. III, and A/38/23 (Part VI), chap. XIII.

<u>33/</u> A/C.4/38/SR.14.

programme of political education within the context of its efforts to ensure the preservation of the identity and cultural heritage of the people of The Assembly recognizes that the economic development of Tokelau is Tokelau. an important element in the process of self-determination. The Assembly notes the continuing efforts of the administering Power to promote the economic development of the Territory and the measures it has taken to safeguard and guarantee the rights of the people of Tokelau to all their natural resources and the benefits derived therefrom. The Assembly is of the opinion that the administering Power should continue to expand its programme of budgetary support and development aid to the Territory. The Assembly notes with appreciation the continuing efforts of the administering Power to make improvements in the fields of public health, public works and education. The Assembly reiterates its expression of appreciation to the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, as well as to the regional organizations, for their assistance to Tokelau, and calls upon those bodies to continue providing assistance to the Territory. Mindful of the effective means provided by United Nations visiting missions to assess the situation in the Territories, the Assembly is of the opinion that the possibility of sending another visiting mission to the Territory at an appropriate time should be kept under review, taking into account, in particular, the wishes of the people of Tokelau. The Assembly requests the Special Committee to continue to examine this question at its next session, including the possible dispatch of a further visiting mission to Tokelau, at an appropriate time and in consultation with the administering Power, and to report thereon to the Assembly at its thirty-ninth session.

DRAFT CONSENSUS III

Question of Pitcairn

The General Assembly, having examined the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Coultries and Peoples, 34/ takes note of the statement of the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland 35/ affirming the policy of his wovernment to encourage as much local initiative and enterprise as possible, so that the people of Pitcairn can make the most of their own way of life. The Assembly takes note of the willingness of the administering Power to discuss any change of constitutional status with the people of the Territory whenever the latter so desire. It notes that the present size of the population continues to raise the question of the capacity of the islanders to maints'n the essential services such as education and medical welfare and their ability to launch long boats on which in the absence of adequate dock facilities trade with passing ships depends. In that connection, the Assembly

^{34/} N/38/23 (Part II), chap. III, and N/38/23 (Part VI), chap. XIV.

^{35/} N/C.4/38/SR.11.

calls once again upon the administering Power to continue to take the necessary measures to safeguard the interests of the people of Pitcairn. The Assembly requests the Special Committee to continue to examine the question at its next session, and to report thereon to the Assembly at its thirty-ninth session.

DRAFT CONSENSUS IV

Question of Gibraltar

The General Assembly, noting that the Governments of Spain and the United Kingdom of Great Britian and Northern Ireland signed a Declaration on 10 April 1980 at Lisbon, 36/ intending, in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, to resolve the problem of Gibraltar, agreeing to that end to start negotiations aimed at overcoming all the differences between them on Gibraltar, agreeing also to the re-establishment of direct communications in the region, the Government of Spain having decided to suspend the application of the measures at present in force, and both Governments agreeing to base future co-operation on reciprocity and full equality of rights; noting that both Governments agreed on 8 January 1982 in London to fix the date of 20 April 1982 for the full implementation of the Lisbon Declaration, including the initiation of negotiations and the simultaneous re-establishment of direct communications in the region; and noting that, when it was subsequently agreed to postpone these arrangements, both Governments expressed their determination to keep alive the process initiated by the Lisbon Declaration of April 1980 and their intention to set a new date for its implementation; urges both Governments to make possible the initiation of the negotiations as envisaged in the consensus adopted by the Assembly on 14 December 1973, 37/ with the object of reaching a lasting solution to the problem of Gibraltar in the light of the relevant resolutions of the Assembly and in the spirit of the Charter of the United Nations.

* *

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

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

<u>37</u>/ <u>Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session,</u> <u>Supplement No. 30</u> (A/9030), p. 111, agenda item 23.

DRAFT DECISION I

Question of St. Helena

The General Asse b laving 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 38/ and having heard the statement of the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, 39/ reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of St. Helena to selfdetermination and independence in conformity with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960. The Assembly notes the commitment of the Government of the United Kingdom to respect the wishes of the people of the Territory and, in that regard, urges the administering Power, in consultation with the freely elected representatives of the people of St. Helena, to continue to take all necessary steps to ensure the speedy implementation of the Declaration in respect of this Territory. The Assembly expresses the hope that the administering Power will continue to implement infrastructure and community development projects aimed at improving the general welfare of the community and to encourage local initiative and enterprise, particularly in the areas of forestry, fisheries and the handicrafts industry. The Assembly reaffirmed that continued development assistance from the administering Power, together with any assistance that the international community might be able to provide, constitutes an important means of developing the economic potential of the Territory and of enhancing the capacity of its people to realize fully the goals set forth in the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations for the improvement of economic conditions in the Territory. The Assembly notes with concern the presence of a military base on the dependency of Ascension and, in that regard, recalls all the relevant United Nations resolutions and decisions concerning military bases and installations in colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories. Noting the positive attitude of the administering Power with respect to the question of receiving United Nations visiting missions in the Territories under its administration, the Assembly considers that the possibility of dispatching such a mission to St. Helena at an appropriate time should be kept under review. The Assembly requests the Special Committee to continue to examine the question at its next session, including the possible dispatch of a visiting mission to St. Helena, at an appropriate time and in consultation with the administering Power, and to report thereon to the Assembly at its thirty-ninth session.

^{38/} A/38/23 (Part II), chap. III, and A/38/23 (Part VI), chap. XV.

^{39/} A/C.4/38/SR.11.

DRAFT DECISION II

Question of Brunei

The General Assembly takes note with satisfaction of the imminent accession of Brunei to independence and extends to the Government and people of Brunei its warm congratulations on their achievement and its best wishes for peace, happiness and prosperity in the years ahead. In welcoming the declared intention of the Government, upon attaining independence, to apply for membership at the United Nations, the Assembly appeals to the United Nations and its system of organizations to render all possible assistance to the emerging nation for the consolidation of its independence.

DRAFT DECISION III

Question of Anguilla

The General Assembly decides to defer until its thirty-ninth session consideration of the question of Anguilia 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 Proples to continue to keep the situation in the Territory under review.
