



UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Distr.
GENERAL

A/9417
12 December 1973

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Twenty-eighth session
Agenda item 23

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. Ivan G. GARVALOV (Bulgaria)

1. At its 2123rd plenary meeting, on 21 September 1973, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee (A/9200), decided to include in the agenda of its twenty-eighth session an item entitled:

"Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples.

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

and to allocate to the Fourth Committee for consideration and report those chapters of the report of the Special Committee relating to specific Territories.

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

<u>Territory</u>	<u>Relevant chapter of the report of the Special Committee</u>
Seychelles and St. Helena	A/9023/Add.4, chapter X
Comoro Archipelago	A/9023/Add.4, chapter XI
Spanish Sahara	A/9023/Add.4, chapter XII
Gibraltar	A/9023/Add.4, chapter XIII
French Somaliland 1/	A/9023/Add.4, chapter XIV
Gilbert and Ellice Islands, Pitcairn and the Solomon Islands	A/9023/Add.5, chapter XV
Niue and the Tokelau Islands	A/9023/Add.5, chapter XVI
New Hebrides	A/9023/Add.5, chapter XVII
American Samoa and Guam	A/9023/Add.5, chapter XVIII
Cocos (Keeling) Islands and Papua New Guinea 2/	A/9023/Add.5, chapter XIX
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	A/9023/Add.5, chapter XX
Brunei	A/9023/Add.5, chapter XXI
Bermuda	A/9023/Add.6, chapter XXIII
British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Montserrat and the Turks and Caicos Islands	A/9023/Add.6, chapter XXIV
United States Virgin Islands	A/9023/Add.6, chapter XXV
Antigua, Dominica, Grenada, St. Kitts-Nevis- Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent	A/9023/Add.6, chapter XXVI
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	A/9023/Add.6, chapter XXVII
British Honduras 3/	A/9023/Add.6, chapter XXVIII

3. At its 2063rd meeting, on 19 November, the Fourth Committee decided to hold a general debate covering agenda items 23, 69, 74 and 12, 75 and 76, on the understanding that individual draft resolutions on matters covered by those items would be considered separately.

4. The Fourth Committee considered the item at its 2063rd to 2070th and 2072nd to 2077th meetings, between 19 November and 6 December.

1/ Note by the Rapporteur: See foot-note 1/ of the chapter cited concerning the new designation of the Territory.

2/ An account of the Fourth Committee's consideration of Papua New Guinea is given in the Committee's report relating to agenda items 13 and 23 (A/9416).

3/ Note by the Rapporteur: See foot-note 1/ of the chapter cited concerning the new designation of the Territory.

5. At the 2063rd meeting, on 19 November, the Chairman drew attention to the chapters of the report of the Special Committee referred to in paragraph 2 above. The Fourth Committee also had before it the following communications addressed to the Secretary-General:

- (a) Letters from Argentina dated 15 August and 5 November 1973 (A/9121 and Corr.1, A/9287);
- (b) Letters from the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland dated 21 August and 19 October 1973 (A/9124, A/9247);
- (c) Letter from New Zealand dated 26 September 1973 (A/9170);
- (d) Letter from Spain dated 28 September 1973 (A/9176).

6. At the 2067th meeting, on 27 November, the Fourth Committee heard a statement by Mr. Robert Rex, Leader of Government of Niue.

7. At the 2065th meeting, on 23 November, Mr. Abdou Bakari Boina, Secretary-General, Mouvement de libération nationale des Comores (MOLINACO), made a statement with the consent of the Committee (A/C.4/L.1041).

8. The general debate covering the items referred to in paragraph 3 above took place at the 2064th to 2068th, 2070th and 2073rd meetings, between 20 November and 3 December.

9. In connexion with the item, the Fourth Committee adopted eight draft resolutions and two draft consensuses concerning the following Territories:

- I. Niue
- II. American Samoa, Gilbert and Ellice Islands, Guam, New Hebrides, Pitcairn, St. Helena, Seychelles and the Solomon Islands
- III. Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Montserrat, Turks and Caicos Islands and the United States Virgin Islands
- IV. Seychelles
- V. Cocos (Keeling) Islands; Tokelau Islands (consensus)
- VI. Brunei
- VII. Falkland Islands (Malvinas)
- VIII. Comoro Archipelago
- IX. Gibraltar (consensus)
- X. Spanish Sahara

An account of the Committee's consideration of the draft resolutions and the draft consensuses is given in sections I to X below.

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10. At its 2076th meeting, on 5 December, the Fourth Committee took a decision concerning the questions of Belize; 4/ French Somaliland; and Antigua, Dominica, Grenada, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent, as reflected in paragraph 40 below. In taking this decision, the Fourth Committee noted that, subject to any directives which the General Assembly might give in that connexion, the Special Committee had decided to give consideration to these Territories at its next session.

I. NIUE

11. At the 2068th meeting, on 27 November, the representatives of Ethiopia, Venezuela and Japan introduced a draft resolution on the question (A/C.4/L.1040) which was finally sponsored by the following Member States: Afghanistan, Argentina, Australia, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Dahomey, Denmark, Ethiopia, Fiji, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Japan, Kenya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Netherlands, Niger, Nigeria, Peru, Philippines, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Venezuela and Zambia.

12. At the 2069th meeting, on 28 November, the Chairman drew attention to a statement by the Secretary-General (A/C.4/L.1045), submitted in accordance with rule 155 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, concerning the administrative and financial implications of the recommendation contained in the draft resolution.

13. At the same meeting, the Fourth Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.4/L.1040 by 110 votes to none (see paragraph 38 below, draft resolution I).

II. AMERICAN SAMOA, GILBERT AND ELLICE ISLANDS, GUAM, NEW HEBRIDES, PITCAIRN, ST. HELENA, SEYCHELLES AND THE SOLOMON ISLANDS

14. On 27 November, Cameroon, Fiji, Kenya, Mali, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, the United Republic of Tanzania and Zambia submitted a draft resolution concerning American Samoa, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Gilbert and Ellice Islands, Guam, Montserrat, New Hebrides, Pitcairn, St. Helena, Seychelles, Solomon Islands, Turks and Caicos Islands and the United States Virgin Islands (A/C.4/L.1048). The draft resolution read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Having considered the question of American Samoa, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Gilbert and Ellice Islands, Guam, Montserrat, New Hebrides, Pitcairn, St. Helena, Seychelles, Solomon Islands, Turks and Caicos Islands and United States Virgin Islands,

4/ Ibid.

"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/

"Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and its resolution 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, containing the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration,

"Recalling its previous resolutions relating to those Territories, in particular resolution 2984 (XXVII) of 14 December 1972,

"Noting with deep concern that the provisions of the relevant General Assembly resolutions as well as the related recommendations of the Special Committee remain largely unimplemented as regards the above-mentioned Territories, in particular with respect to the establishment of a specific time-table for the exercise by the peoples of those Territories of their right to self-determination and independence,

"Deploring the continued refusal of the Governments of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and France, in contravention of the provisions of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, to co-operate with the Special Committee in its examination of the Territories under their administration,

"Deeply deplored the policy of those administering Powers which continue to maintain military bases in some of the Territories under their administration, in contravention of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly,

"Deeply deplored also the attitude of those administering Powers which continue to refuse to allow United Nations missions to visit the Territories under their administration,

"Noting the increasing involvement of foreign economic and other interests in the development of the natural resources of the above-mentioned Territories,

"Bearing in mind in particular the positive results achieved as a consequence of the visits by United Nations missions to other colonial Territories and reiterating its conviction that the dispatch of visiting missions to the above-mentioned Territories is indispensable for securing adequate and first-hand information in regard to political, economic and social conditions in the Territories and to the views, wishes and aspirations of the peoples therein,

5/ A/9023/Add.4, chap. X; A/9023/Add.5, chaps. XV, XVII, XVIII; and A/9023/Add.6, chaps. XXIII-XXV.

"Deeply concerned about the adverse effects on the life, welfare and environment of the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories situated in the South Pacific of continued nuclear atmospheric testing by the Government of France in violation of the Orders of 22 June 1973 of the International Court of Justice, ^{6/} and reaffirming that those peoples have the right to be free of the hazards to their lives, welfare and environment caused by such tests,

"Mindful that the Territories listed above require the continued attention and assistance of the United Nations in the achievement by their peoples of the objectives embodied in the Charter of the United Nations and in the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

"Aware of the special circumstances of the geographical location and the economic conditions of those Territories,

"1. Approves the chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the Territories listed above;

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

"3. Calls upon the administering Powers concerned to take all the necessary steps, without further delay, to ensure the full and speedy attainment of the goals set forth in the Declaration with respect to the Territories and, in that regard, to establish, in consultation with the freely elected representatives of the people, a specific time-table for the free exercise by the peoples of those Territories of their right to self-determination and independence;

"4. Reaffirms its conviction that the questions of territorial size, geographical isolation and limited resources should in no way delay the implementation of the Declaration with respect to the Territories concerned;

"5. Strongly deprecates any attempt aimed at the partial or total disruption of the national unity and territorial integrity of colonial Territories and the establishment of military bases and installations in those Territories, as being incompatible with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and of resolution 1514 (XV);

6/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 5 (A/9005).

"6. Calls upon the Governments of France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, as the administering Powers concerned, to reconsider their attitude towards the receiving of United Nations visiting missions to the above-mentioned Territories and to permit access by such missions to Territories under their administration;

"7. Calls upon the Governments of France and the United Kingdom, as administering Powers, to participate in the relevant proceedings of the Special Committee relating to the Territories under their administration, and in particular, to report to the Special Committee on the implementation of the present resolution;

"8. Urges the administering Powers to safeguard the inalienable right of the peoples of the above-mentioned Territories to the enjoyment of the natural resources of their Territories, as well as their right to dispose of those resources in their best interests;

"9. Requests the organizations of the United Nations system to assist in accelerating progress in all sectors of the national life of those Territories;

"10. Calls upon the Government of France, in view of its responsibility as an administering Power, towards the welfare of the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories in the region and having regard to the Orders of 22 June 1973 of the International Court of Justice, to discontinue any further nuclear atmospheric testing in the South Pacific area, in order not to endanger the life and environment of the peoples of the Territories concerned;

"11. Invites the Secretary-General, having regard to the mandate entrusted to him in General Assembly resolution ____ (XXVIII) of ____ 1973, to pay particular regard to the need to intensify widespread dissemination of information on the process of decolonization in respect of the Territories listed above and, in particular, to consider intensifying the activities of the information centres concerned;

"12. Requests the Special Committee to continue to give full consideration to this question, including in particular the dispatch of visiting missions to those Territories, and to report to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session on the implementation of the present resolution."

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15. On 29 November, Kenya, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, the United Republic of Tanzania and Zambia submitted a revised draft resolution (A/C.4/L.1048/Rev.1), by which:

(a) The ninth preambular paragraph was replaced by the following text:

"Deploring the increasing involvement of foreign economic and other interests in the exploitation of the natural resources of the above-mentioned Territories,";

(b) The eleventh preambular paragraph was replaced by the following text:

"Deeply concerned about the adverse effects of continued nuclear atmospheric testing in the South Pacific on the life, welfare and environment of the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories situated therein, and reaffirming that those peoples have the right to be free of the hazards to their lives, welfare and environment caused by such tests,";

(c) Operative paragraph 10 was replaced by the following text:

"Calls upon the administering Power concerned, in view of its responsibility towards the welfare of the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories in the region, to discontinue any further nuclear atmospheric testing in the South Pacific area, in order not to endanger the life and environment of the peoples of the Territories concerned;".

16. At the 2072nd meeting, on 30 November, the sponsors withdrew the revised draft resolution (A/C.4/L.1048/Rev.1).

17. On 3 December, Ethiopia, Kenya, Peru and the United Republic of Tanzania submitted a draft resolution concerning American Samoa, Gilbert and Ellice Islands, Guam, New Hebrides, Pitcairn, St. Helena, Seychelles and the Solomon Islands (A/C.4/L.1062). Subsequently, Venezuela became a sponsor of the draft resolution.

18. At its 2076th meeting, on 5 December, following a statement by the Committee Secretary under the terms of rule 155 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly concerning the administrative and financial implications of the recommendations contained therein, the Fourth Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.4/L.1062 by a roll-call vote of 99 to 4, with 16 abstentions (see paragraph 38 below, draft resolution II). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Bahrain, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Democratic Yemen, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic,

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Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: France, Portugal, South Africa, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Abstaining: Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Gabon, Germany (Federal Republic of), Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden, United States of America.

III. BERMUDA, BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS, CAYMAN ISLANDS, MONTSERRAT, TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS AND THE UNITED STATES VIRGIN ISLANDS

19. On 27 November, a draft resolution was submitted concerning 14 Territories, including the six Territories listed above (see paragraphs 14 and 15 above). The draft resolution was subsequently withdrawn (see paragraph 16 above).

20. At the 2075th meeting, on 4 December, the representatives of Mali and Venezuela introduced a draft resolution concerning Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Montserrat, Turks and Caicos Islands and the United States Virgin Islands (A/C.4/L.1063), which was finally sponsored by the following Member States: Argentina, Central African Republic, Ethiopia, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Madagascar, Mali, Nigeria, Peru, Sudan, United Republic of Tanzania and Venezuela.

21. At its 2076th meeting, on 5 December, following a statement by the Committee Secretary under the terms of rule 155 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly concerning the administrative and financial implications of the recommendations contained therein, the Fourth Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.4/L.1063 by a roll-call vote of 101 to none, with 16 abstentions (see paragraph 38 below, draft resolution III). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Bahrain, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Democratic Yemen, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico,

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Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany (Federal Republic of), Israel, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

IV. SEYCHELLES

22. At the 2069th meeting, on 28 November, the representative of the United Republic of Tanzania introduced a draft resolution on the Seychelles (A/C.4/L.1047), which was finally sponsored by the following Member States: Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Dahomey, Guinea, Kenya, Mauritania, Mongolia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Somalia, United Republic of Tanzania and Zambia.

23. At the 2072nd meeting on 30 November, the Chairman drew attention to a statement by the Secretary-General (A/C.4/L.1051), submitted in accordance with rule 155 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, concerning the administrative and financial implications of the recommendation contained in the draft resolution.

24. At its 2073rd meeting, on 3 December, the Fourth Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.4/L.1047 by a recorded vote of 103 to 5, with 13 abstentions (see paragraph 38 below, draft resolution IV). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Bahrain, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Khmer Republic, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia,

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Morocco, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: France, Portugal, South Africa, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Germany (Federal Republic of), Ireland, Italy, Japan, Malawi, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden.

V. COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS; TOKELAU ISLANDS

25. On 30 November, the Chairman submitted a draft consensus concerning the above-mentioned Territories (A/C.4/L.1056) for consideration by the Fourth Committee.

26. At its 2075th meeting, on 4 December, following a statement by the Committee Secretary under the terms of rule 155 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly concerning the administrative and financial implications of the recommendation contained therein, the Fourth Committee adopted the draft consensus contained in document A/C.4/L.1056 without objection (see paragraph 39 below, draft consensus I).

VI. BRUNEI

27. On 30 November, Burundi, Ghana, Iraq, the Ivory Coast, Liberia, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania and Zambia submitted a draft resolution concerning Brunei (A/C.4/L.1046).

28. At its 2075th meeting, on 4 December, following a statement by the Committee Secretary under the terms of rule 155 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly concerning the administrative and financial implications of the recommendation contained therein, the Fourth Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.4/L.1046 by a recorded vote of 101 to none, with 15 abstentions (see paragraph 38 below, draft resolution V). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Democratic Yemen, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon,

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Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Ivory Coast, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany (Federal Republic of), Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Sweden, United States of America.

VII. FALKLAND ISLANDS (MALVINAS)

29. At the 2074th meeting, on 4 December, the representative of Venezuela introduced a draft resolution concerning the Falkland Islands (Malvinas) (A/C.4/L.1052), which was sponsored by the following Member States: Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, and Venezuela.

30. At its 2076th meeting, on 5 December, the Fourth Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.4/L.1052 by a roll-call vote of 99 to none, with 14 abstentions (see paragraph 38 below, draft resolution VI). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Democratic Yemen, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago,

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Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany (Federal Republic of), Iceland, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, South Africa, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

VIII. COMORO ARCHIPELAGO

31. On 5 December, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar, Sierra Leone, the Sudan, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania and Zambia submitted a draft resolution concerning the Comoro Archipelago (A/C.4/L.1057). Subsequently, the Congo and Nigeria became sponsors of the draft resolution.

32. At the 2077th meeting, on 6 December, the representative of the Ivory Coast submitted amendments (A/C.4/L.1064) to the draft resolution, by which:

(a) The sixth preambular paragraph would be replaced by the following new paragraph:

"Convinced of the importance of securing adequate and first-hand information in regard to political, economic and social conditions in the Territory,";

(b) The seventh preambular paragraph would be deleted;

(c) A new paragraph would be inserted after operative paragraph 2 as follows:

"3. Takes note with interest of the statement by the representative of France that the French Government, has 'affirmed the readiness of the Comoro Archipelago for independence,' and 'its intention to respond faithfully to the aspirations' of the Comorian people, and has stated that the Comorian Government can request independence for the Territory at any time;"

and former operative paragraphs 3 to 5 would be renumbered as paragraphs 4 to 6;

(d) Former operative paragraph 6 would be replaced by the following two new paragraphs:

"7. Expresses the desire to receive adequate and first-hand information on the situation in the Territory, as well as on the wishes and aspirations of its people as regards their future status;

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"8. Requests the administering Power to co-operate in this regard with the United Nations and its competent organs;"

and former operative paragraphs 7 and 8 would be renumbered as paragraphs 9 and 10;

(e) The following would be added at the end of new operative paragraph 9:

"and the union of all Comorians with a view to the early attainment of independence by the Comoro Archipelago;".

33. At the same meeting, the sponsors of draft resolution A/C.4/L.1057 accepted the amendment referred to in paragraph 31 (c) above. The representative of the Ivory Coast withdrew the remaining amendments.

34. At the same meeting, following a statement made by the Committee Secretary under the terms of rule 155 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly concerning the administrative and financial implications of the recommendation contained therein, the Fourth Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.4/L.1057, as revised, by a recorded vote of 93 to none, with 16 abstentions (see paragraph 38 below, draft resolution VII). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Bahrain, Bhutan, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Democratic Yemen, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Khmer Republic, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Germany (Federal Republic of), Ireland, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

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IX. GIBRALTAR

35. At its 2077th meeting, on 6 December, the Fourth Committee adopted without objection a draft consensus submitted by the Chairman concerning Gibraltar (see paragraph 39 below, draft consensus II).

X. SPANISH SAHARA

36. At the 2077th meeting, on 6 December, the representative of Nigeria introduced a draft resolution concerning Spanish Sahara (A/C.4/L.1058), which was finally sponsored by the following Member States: Central African Republic, Congo, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan and United Republic of Tanzania.

37. At the same meeting, following a statement by the Committee Secretary under the terms of rule 155 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly concerning the administrative and financial implications of the recommendation contained therein, the Fourth Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.4/L.1058 by a recorded vote of 91 to none, with 24 abstentions (see paragraph 38 below, draft resolution VIII). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bhutan, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, Guyana, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Ivory Coast, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, France, Germany (Federal Republic of), Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Khmer Republic, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Panama, Portugal, Spain, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay.

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RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE FOURTH COMMITTEE

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

DRAFT RESOLUTION I

Question of Niue

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Niue,

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

Having heard the statement of the Leader of Government of Niue, 8/

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

Recalling its resolutions 2868 (XXVI) of 20 December 1971 and 2986 (XXVII) of 14 December 1972,

Recalling the report of the United Nations Visiting Mission to Niue, 1972, 9/

Noting with satisfaction the outcome of the constitutional talks between the administering Power and a Niuean government delegation which was embodied in a joint communiqué issued in Wellington on 2 March 1973, 10/

Noting further that a time-table has been established for the completion in 1974 of the final steps which will enable Niue to achieve self-government,

Mindful of the responsibility of the United Nations to render all help to the people of Niue in their efforts freely to decide their own future,

7/ A/9023 (Part II), chap. III; and A/9023/Add.5, chap. XVI.

8/ A/C.4/SR.2067.

9/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/8723/Rev.1), chap. XVI, annex I.

10/ A/9023/Add.5, chap. XVI, annex, para. 19.

/...

1. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of Niue to self-determination in conformity with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

2. Approves 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 ^{11/} and endorses the conclusions and recommendations of the Special Committee on the question;

3. Notes with approval that in the period since the United Nations mission visited Niue in June 1972, the Government and people of Niue resolved to achieve self-government in 1974 and that agreement has been reached with the Government of New Zealand, as the administering Power, on a specific time-table for the free exercise by the people of Niue of their right to self-determination;

4. Welcomes the invitation extended by the administering Power to the Secretary-General for the United Nations to observe the act of self-determination in Niue in 1974;

5. Requests the Special Committee, in consultation with the administering Power and the Government of Niue, to appoint a special mission to Niue in 1974, which will observe the proceedings relating to the act of self-determination by the Niuean people, and to report to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session;

6. Requests the administering Power and the Government of Niue, as well as the Secretary-General, to provide all the necessary assistance and facilities to the special mission in the discharge of its task;

7. Requests the Special Committee to report on this question to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session.

^{11/} A/9023 (Part II), chap. III; and A/9023/Add.5, chap. XVI.

DRAFT RESOLUTION II

Question of American Samoa, Gilbert and Ellice Islands,
Guam, New Hebrides, Pitcairn, St. Helena, Seychelles
and Solomon Islands

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of American Samoa, Gilbert and Ellice Islands, Guam, New Hebrides, Pitcairn, St. Helena, Seychelles and Solomon Islands,

Having examined the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, 12/

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and its resolution 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, containing the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration,

Recalling its previous resolutions relating to the Territories listed above, in particular resolution 2984 (XXVII) of 14 December 1972,

Noting with concern that many of the provisions of the relevant General Assembly resolutions as well as the related recommendations of the Special Committee remain largely unimplemented as regards those Territories, in particular with respect to the establishment of a specific time-table for the exercise by the peoples of the Territories of their right to self-determination and independence,

Deploring the continued refusal of the Governments of France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, in contravention of the provisions of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, to co-operate with the Special Committee in its examination of the Territories under their administration,

Deeply deplored the policy of those administering Powers which continue to maintain military bases in some of the Territories under their administration, in contravention of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly,

Concerned that the economies of the Territories listed above are based mainly on either single cash products, such as copra or phosphates, or military activities,

Deeply deplored the attitude of the administering Powers concerned which continue to refuse to allow United Nations missions to visit the Territories under their administration,

12/ A/9023 (Part II), chap. III; A/9023 (Part IV), chap. V; A/9023/Add.4, chap. X; A/9023/Add.5, chaps. XV, XVII and XVIII.

Bearing in mind that recent visiting missions to small Territories have demonstrated their usefulness and reiterating its conviction that the dispatch of visiting missions to the above-mentioned Territories is indispensable for securing adequate and first-hand information in regard to political, economic and social conditions in the Territories and to the views, wishes and aspirations of the peoples therein,

Deeply concerned about the adverse effects of continued nuclear atmospheric testing in the South Pacific on the life, welfare and environment of the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories situated therein, and reaffirming that those peoples have a right to be free of the hazards to their lives, welfare and environment caused by such tests,

Mindful that the Territories listed above require the continued attention and assistance of the United Nations in the achievement by their peoples of the objectives embodied in the Charter of the United Nations and in the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Aware of the special circumstances of the geographical location and the economic conditions of the Territories,

1. Approves the chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the Territories of American Samoa, Gilbert and Ellice Islands, Guam, New Hebrides, Pitcairn, St. Helena, Seychelles and Solomon Islands; 13/

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

3. Calls upon the administering Powers concerned to take all the necessary steps, without further delay, to ensure the full and speedy attainment of the goals set forth in the Declaration with respect to the Territories and, in that regard, to establish, in consultation with the freely elected representatives of the people, a specific time-table for the free exercise by the peoples of the Territories of their right to self-determination and independence;

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

5. Strongly deprecates any attempt aimed at the partial or total disruption of the national unity and territorial integrity of colonial Territories and the establishment of military bases and installations in those Territories, as being incompatible with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

13/ A/9023/Add.4, chap. X; and A/9023/Add.5, chaps. XV, XVII and XVIII.

/...

6. Calls upon the Governments of France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, as the administering Powers concerned, to reconsider their attitude towards the receiving of United Nations visiting missions to the above-mentioned Territories and to permit access by such missions to Territories under their administration;

7. Calls upon the Governments of France and the United Kingdom, as administering Powers, to participate in the relevant proceedings of the Special Committee relating to the Territories under their administration and, in particular, to report to the Special Committee on the implementation of the present resolution;

8. Calls upon the administering Powers concerned to take all possible steps to diversify the economies of the Territories listed above;

9. Urges the administering Powers to safeguard the inalienable right of the peoples of those Territories to the enjoyment of their natural resources by taking effective measures which guarantee the rights of the peoples to own and dispose of those natural resources and to establish and maintain control of their future development;

10. Calls upon the United Kingdom, as the administering Power concerned, formally to consult, in the presence of a United Nations mission, the people of Pitcairn about their views on present constitutional arrangements and the future status of the Territory;

11. Calls upon the administering Power concerned, in view of its responsibility towards the welfare of the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories in the region, to discontinue any further nuclear atmospheric testing in the South Pacific area, in order not to endanger the life and environment of the peoples of the Territories concerned;

12. Requests the organizations of the United Nations system to assist in accelerating progress in all sectors of the national life of the Territories listed above;

13. Invites the Secretary-General, having regard to the mandate entrusted to him in General Assembly resolution ____ (XXVIII) of ____ 1973, to pay particular regard to the need to intensify widespread dissemination of information on the process of decolonization in respect of the Territories listed above and, in particular, to consider intensifying the activities of the information centres concerned;

14. Requests the Special Committee to continue to give full consideration to this question, including in particular the dispatch of visiting missions to those Territories, and to report to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

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DRAFT RESOLUTION III

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

The General Assembly,

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

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

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and its resolution 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, containing the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration,

Recalling its previous resolutions relating to the Territories listed above, in particular resolution 2984 (XXVII) of 14 December 1972,

Noting with concern that many of the provisions of the relevant General Assembly resolutions as well as the related recommendations of the Special Committee remain unimplemented as regards those Territories, in particular with respect to the establishment of a specific time-table for the exercise by the peoples of those Territories of their right to self-determination and independence,

Deploring the continued refusal of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, in contravention of the provisions of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, to co-operate with the Special Committee in its examination of the Territories under that Government's administration,

Deeply deplored the attitude of the administering Powers concerned which continue to refuse to allow United Nations missions to visit the Territories under their administration,

Concerned that the economies of those Territories are based mainly on fluctuating activities such as tourism, land sales and tax haven arrangements,

^{14/} A/9023 (Part II), chap. II; and A/9023/Add.6, chaps. XXIII-XXV.

Bearing in mind that recent visiting missions to small Territories have demonstrated their usefulness and reiterating its conviction that the dispatch of visiting missions to the above-mentioned Territories is indispensable for securing adequate and first-hand information in regard to political, economic and social conditions in the Territories and to the views, wishes and aspirations of the people therein,

Mindful that those Territories require the continued attention and assistance of the United Nations in the achievement by their peoples of the objectives embodied in the Charter of the United Nations and in the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Aware of the special circumstances of the geographical location and economic conditions of the Territories,

1. Approves the chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the Territories of Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Montserrat, Turks and Caicos Islands and United States Virgin Islands; 15/
2. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of those Territories to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;
3. Calls upon the administering Powers concerned to take all the necessary steps without further delay, to ensure the full and speedy attainment of the goals set forth in the Declaration with respect to the Territories and, in that regard, to establish, in consultation with the freely elected representatives of the people, a specific time-table for the free exercise by the peoples of the Territories of their right to self-determination and independence;
4. Reaffirms its conviction that the questions of territorial size, geographical isolation and limited resources should in no way delay the implementation of the Declaration with respect to the Territories concerned;
5. Calls upon the Governments of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, as the administering Powers concerned, to reconsider their attitude towards the receiving of United Nations visiting missions to the above-mentioned Territories and to permit access by such missions to Territories under their administration;
6. Calls upon the Government of the United Kingdom, as an administering Power, to participate in the relevant proceedings of the Special Committee relating to the Territories under its administration, and in particular, to report to the Special Committee on the implementation of the present resolution;

7. Calls upon the administering Powers concerned to take all possible steps to diversify the economies of the Territories listed above;

8. Urges the administering Powers to safeguard the inalienable right of the peoples of the Territories concerned to the enjoyment of their natural resources by taking effective measures which guarantee the rights of the peoples of the Territories to own and dispose of those natural resources and to establish and maintain control of their future development;

9. Requests the organizations of the United Nations system to assist in accelerating progress in all sectors of the national life of those Territories;

10. Invites the Secretary-General, having regard to the mandate entrusted to him in General Assembly resolution (XXVIII) of 1973, to pay particular regard to the need to intensify widespread dissemination of information on the process of decolonization in respect of the Territories listed above and, in particular, to consider intensifying the activities of the information centres concerned;

11. Requests the Special Committee to continue to give full consideration to this question, including in particular the dispatch of visiting missions to those Territories, and to report to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

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DRAFT RESOLUTION IV

Question of the Seychelles

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of the Seychelles,

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

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and its resolution 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, containing the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration,

Recalling also its resolution 2985 (XXVII) of 14 December 1972 concerning the question,

Reaffirming that the Seychelles should accede to independence without any prejudice to their territorial integrity,

Deploring that it has not been possible to send a special mission of the United Nations to the Territory, as envisaged under General Assembly resolution 2866 (XXVI) of 20 December 1971,

1. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of the Seychelles to self-determination and independence in conformity with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), and calls upon the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, to take all necessary measures to enable the people to exercise that right without further delay;

2. Requests the administering Power, in accordance with the provisions of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, to receive the special mission of the United Nations envisaged under resolution 2866 (XXVI) and to make the necessary arrangements, in consultation with the special mission, for the holding, as soon as practicable, of a referendum on the future status of the Territory;

3. 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 its examination of the question, including in particular the dispatch of the special mission referred to above, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session.

16/ A/9023 (Part II), chap. III; A/9023 (Part IV), chap. V; and A/9023/Add.4, chap. X.

DRAFT RESOLUTION V

Question of Brunei

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Brunei,

Having examined the relevant chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, 17/

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and its resolution 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, containing the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration,

Recalling further its resolution 2978 (XXVII) of 14 December 1972, whereby it reaffirmed, inter alia, that in the absence of a decision by the General Assembly itself that a Non-Self-Governing Territory has attained a full measure of self-government in terms of Chapter XI of the Charter of the United Nations, the administering Power concerned should continue to transmit information under Article 73 e of the Charter with respect to that Territory,

1. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of Brunei to self-determination in conformity with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

2. Approves the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to Brunei; 17/

3. Requests the administering Power, in accordance with the recommendation of the Special Committee, to furnish such information as may be required by the Special Committee, and in particular to participate, in conformity with the provisions of related General Assembly resolutions, in the relevant proceedings of the Special Committee, as well as to receive in the Territory a United Nations visiting mission with members drawn from the Special Committee;

4. Requests the Special Committee to report on this question to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session.

17/ A/9023 (Part II), chap. III; and A/9023/Add.5, chap. XXI.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VI

Question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas)

The General Assembly,

Having examined the question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas),

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

Recalling also its resolution 2065 (XX) of 16 December 1965, which invites the Governments of Argentina and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to proceed without delay with the negotiations recommended by the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples with a view to finding a peaceful solution to the problem of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas), bearing in mind the provisions and objectives of the Charter of the United Nations and of resolution 1514 (XV) and the interests of the population of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas),

Gravely concerned at the fact that eight years have elapsed since the adoption of resolution 2065 (XX) without any substantial progress having been made in the negotiations,

Mindful that resolution 2065 (XX) indicates that the way to put an end to this colonial situation is the peaceful solution of the conflict of sovereignty between the Governments of Argentina and the United Kingdom with regard to the aforementioned islands,

Expressing its gratitude for the continuous efforts made by the Government of Argentina, in accordance with the relevant decisions of the General Assembly, to facilitate the process of decolonization and to promote the well-being of the population of the islands,

1. Approves the chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the Falkland Islands (Malvinas), and in particular the resolution adopted by that Committee on 21 August 1973 concerning the Territory; 18/

2. Declares the need to accelerate the negotiations between the Governments of Argentina and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland called for in General Assembly resolution 2065 (XX) in order to arrive at a peaceful solution of the conflict of sovereignty between them concerning the Falkland Islands (Malvinas);

18/ A/9023 (Part II), chap. III; and A/9023/Add.6, chap. XXVII, para. 12.

/...

3. Urges the Governments of Argentina and the United Kingdom, therefore, to proceed without delay with the negotiations, in accordance with the provisions of the relevant General Assembly resolutions, in order to put an end to the colonial situation;

4. Requests both Governments to report to the Secretary-General and to the General Assembly as soon as possible, and not later than at its twenty-ninth session, on the results of the negotiations.

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DRAFT RESOLUTION VII

Question of the Comoro Archipelago

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of the Comoro Archipelago,

Having heard the statement of the administering Power, 19/

Having also heard the statement of the representative of the Mouvement de libération nationale des Comores, 20/

Taking note of the "Joint Declaration on the Accession to Independence of the Comoro Archipelago", containing the text of an agreement reached on 15 June 1973 between the Minister for the Overseas Departments and Territories of the Government of France and the President of the Government Council of the Comoro Archipelago, 21/

Recalling the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, and the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration, contained in General Assembly resolution 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970.

Convinced of the vital importance of sending a visiting mission to the Territory as a means of securing adequate and first-hand information in regard to political, economic and social conditions therein,

Noting with regret the failure of the administering Power to participate in the related work of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Mindful of the responsibility of the United Nations to render all help to the people of the Comoro Archipelago in their efforts freely to decide their own future,

1. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of the Comoro Archipelago to self-determination and independence in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

2. Approves the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the question; 22/

19/ A/C.4/SR.2064.

20/ A/C.4/SR.2065 and A/C.4/L.1041.

21/ A/9023/Add.4, chap. XI, annex, appendix II.

22/ A/9023/Add.4, chap. XI.

3. Takes note with interest of the statement by the representative of France that the French Government has "affirmed the readiness of the Comoro Archipelago for independence," and "its intention to respond faithfully to the aspirations" of the Comorian people, and has stated that the Comorian Government can request independence for the Territory at any time;

4. Affirms the unity and territorial integrity of the Comoro Archipelago;

5. Requests the Government of France, as administering Power, to ensure that the unity and territorial integrity of the Comoro Archipelago are preserved;

6. Calls upon the administering Power to take all necessary measures to ensure the full and speedy attainment of freedom and independence by the people of the Territory, on the basis of their freely expressed wishes, in accordance with the objectives of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and in conformity with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations;

7. Requests the administering Power to extend its co-operation to the Special Committee in the discharge of the tasks entrusted to it by the General Assembly with respect to the Territory, in conformity with the relevant United Nations resolutions, in particular by enabling the Committee to send a visiting mission for the purpose of securing adequate and first-hand information on the situation obtaining in the Territory, as well as on the wishes and aspirations of its people as regards their future status;

8. Invites all States to render all help to the people of the Territory in their efforts to achieve the objectives of the Declaration;

9. Requests the Special Committee to keep the situation in the Territory under continuous review and report thereon to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session.

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DRAFT RESOLUTION VIII

Question of Spanish Sahara

The General Assembly,

Having examined 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 Territory of the Spanish Sahara under Spanish domination, 23/

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

Recalling also the relevant provisions of its resolution 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, containing the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration,

Taking into consideration the relevant resolutions adopted by the tenth session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, held at Addis Ababa from 27 to 29 May 1973, and by the Fourth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Algiers from 5 to 9 September 1973, 24/

Having regard to the decisions of the two summit conferences of Heads of State of the countries concerned relating to the Sahara under Spanish administration,

Noting the statement by the representative of Spain in the Fourth Committee in which he renewed the commitment of his Government to respect the right of the people of the Sahara to self-determination, 25/

Deploring however the fact that the special mission provided for in earlier resolutions on the so-called Spanish Sahara has not yet been able to visit the Territory in order to carry out the task entrusted to it,

Further reaffirming its previous resolutions on the so-called Spanish Sahara,

1. Declares that the continued existence of the colonial situation in the Territory is endangering stability and harmony in north-west Africa;

2. Reaffirms the legitimacy of the struggle of colonial peoples and expresses its full solidarity with the peoples of the Sahara under Spanish administration;

3. Reaffirms its attachment for the principle of self-determination and its concern to see that principle applied within a framework that will guarantee the inhabitants of the Sahara under Spanish domination free and authentic expression

23/ A/9023 (Part III), chap. IV; and A/9023/Add.4, chap. XII.

24/ A/9330, p. 44.

25/ A/C.4/SR.2066.

of their wishes, in accordance with the relevant United Nations resolutions on the subject;

4. Repeats its invitation to the administering Power to determine, in consultation with the Governments of Mauritania and Morocco and any other interested party, the procedures for the holding of a referendum under United Nations auspices to enable the indigenous population of the Sahara to exercise freely its right to self-determination and independence and, to this end, invites the Government of Spain:

(a) To create a favourable political climate for the referendum to be conducted on an entirely free, democratic and impartial basis by permitting, inter alia, the return of political exiles to the Territory;

(b) To take all the necessary steps to ensure that only the indigenous inhabitants exercise their right to self-determination and independence, with a view to the decolonization of the Territory;

(c) To receive a United Nations mission and provide it with all the necessary facilities so that it can participate actively in the implementation of measures making it possible to put an end to the colonial situation in the Territory;

5. Invites all States to comply with the resolutions of the General Assembly on the activities of foreign economic and financial interests and to refrain from helping to perpetuate the colonial situation in the Territory by means of investments;

6. Reaffirms the responsibility of the United Nations in all consultations intended to lead to the free expression of the wishes of the people;

7. Urges the administering Power to respect and to implement scrupulously, under the auspices and guarantee of the United Nations, the provisions of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly relating to the decolonization of the so-called Spanish Sahara;

8. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the administering Power and 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 appoint the special mission provided for in paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 2229 (XXI) of 20 December 1966 and to expedite its dispatch to the Sahara in order to recommend practical steps for the full implementation of the relevant resolutions, and, in particular, to confirm United Nations participation in the preparation and supervision of the referendum and to submit a report to the Secretary-General for transmission to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session;

9. Calls upon the Special Committee to continue its consideration of the situation in the Territory and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session.

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

DRAFT CONSENSUS I

Question of the Cocos (Keeling) Islands

Question of the Tokelau Islands

The General Assembly, having examined the chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the question of the Cocos (Keeling) Islands under the administration of Australia and the question of the Tokelau Islands under the administration of New Zealand, 26/ and having heard the statements of the representatives of the administering Powers on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, 27/ contained in its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, with regard to these Territories, notes with satisfaction the active participation of the representatives of the two Governments, as administering Powers, in the related work of the Special Committee, as well as their continued readiness to receive United Nations visiting missions in the Territories. It requests the Special Committee to continue to seek the best ways and means for the implementation of the Declaration with respect to those Territories, including the dispatch of visiting missions as appropriate, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session.

DRAFT CONSENSUS II

Question of Gibraltar

The General Assembly, having considered 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 Gibraltar, and having noted the statements made in the Fourth Committee by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Spain in regard to the question of Gibraltar, 28/ and bearing in mind General Assembly resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 and 2429 (XXIII) of 18 December 1968, reiterates the hope that negotiations with a view to the final solution of this problem, taking into account the aforementioned resolutions and in the spirit of the Charter of the United Nations, will soon be resumed by the United Kingdom and Spain.

26/ A/9023 (Part II), chaps. II and III; and A/9023/Add.5, chaps. XIX and XVI.

27/ A/C.4/SR.2066 and 2067.

28/ A/C.4/SR.2077.

/...

The General Assembly, deeply concerned with the potentially damaging effects of the persistence of this problem on the relations between two Member States and keenly aware of the necessity of terminating the source of disagreement between them, urges both States to spare no effort in order to arrive at a solution consonant with the principles of the Charter and to report on the result of these negotiations to the Secretary-General and to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session.

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40. Finally, the Fourth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following decision:

"The General Assembly decides to postpone consideration of the questions of Belize; French Somaliland; and Antigua, Dominica, Grenada, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent to its twenty-ninth session."
