



UNITED NATIONS
GENERAL
ASSEMBLY



Distr.
GENERAL

A/10427
6 December 1975

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Thirtieth 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. Rui QUARTIN-SANTOS (Portugal)

1. At its 2353rd plenary meeting, on 19 September 1975, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee (A/10250), decided to include in the agenda of its thirtieth session an item entitled:

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

At the same meeting, the General Assembly decided 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 other agenda items related to the following specific Territories:

<u>Territory</u>	<u>Relevant chapter of the report of the Special Committee</u>
Spanish Sahara	A/10023/Add.5, chap. XIII
Seychelles	A/10023/Add.6 (Part I), chap. XIV
Gibraltar	A/10023/Add.6 (Part I), chap. XV
French Somaliland <u>1/</u>	A/10023/Add.6 (Part II), chap. XVI
Cocos (Keeling) Islands	A/10023/Add.7, chap. XVII
New Hebrides	A/10023/Add.7, chap. XVIII
Tokelau Islands	A/10023/Add.7, chap. XIX
Brunei	A/10023/Add.7, chap. XX
Gilbert and Ellice Islands, <u>2/</u> Pitcairn and the Solomon Islands	A/10023/Add.7, chap. XXI
St. Helena	A/10023/Add.7, chap. XXII
American Samoa and Guam	A/10023/Add.7, chap. XXIII
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	A/10023/Add.7, chap. XXIV
Bermuda	A/10023/Add.8 (Part I), chap. XXV
United States Virgin Islands	A/10023/Add.8 (Part I), chap. XXVI
British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands and Turks and Caicos Islands	A/10023/Add.8 (Part I), chap. XXVII
Montserrat	A/10023/Add.8 (Part II), chap. XXVIII
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	A/10023/Add.8 (Part III), chap. XXIX
Belize	A/10023/Add.8 (Part III), chap. XXX
Antigua, Dominica, St. Kitts- Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent	A/10023/Add.8 (Part III), chap. XXXI

3. At its 2134th meeting, on 30 September, the Fourth Committee decided to hold a general debate covering agenda items 23, 86, 91 and 12, 92 and 93, on the understanding that individual draft resolutions on matters covered by those items would be considered separately.

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

2/ See foot-note 35/ below concerning the new designation of the Territory.

4. The Fourth Committee considered item 23 at its 2162nd to 2184th meetings, between 7 November and 5 December.

5. At the 2162nd and 2168th meetings, on 7 and 14 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 introduced the chapters of the report of that Committee referred to in paragraph 2 above. The Fourth Committee also had before it the following communications addressed to the Secretary-General:

- (a) Letters dated 21 April and 5 November 1975 and notes verbales dated 4 and 19 November 1975 from Guatemala (A/10091, A/C.4/796, A/C.4/795 and A/C.4/805);
- (b) Letters from Spain dated 6 and 23 May and 2 June 1975 (A/10082, A/10095 and A/10104);
- (c) Letter from Morocco dated 27 May 1975 (A/10097);
- (d) Letter from Mauritania dated 30 May 1975 (A/10101-S/11707);
- (e) Letter from France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland dated 1 August 1975 (A/10175);
- (f) Letters from the United Kingdom dated 24 and 26 September and 24 November 1975 (A/C.4/786, A/10269 and A/C.4/806);
- (g) Letters from Algeria dated 31 October and 6 and 19 November 1975 (A/10326-S/11862, A/10337-S/11872 and A/10373-S/11881);
- (h) Letter from Guyana dated 6 November 1975 (A/C.4/798);
- (i) Letter from Grenada dated 10 November 1975 (A/C.4/800);
- (j) Letter from Argentina dated 14 November 1975 (A/C.4/804).

In addition, the Committee had before it the following communications addressed to its Chairman:

- (a) Letter from the United Kingdom dated 4 October 1975 (A/C.4/789);
- (b) Letter from Trinidad and Tobago dated 6 November 1975 (A/C.4/797);
- (c) Letter from the Bahamas, Barbados, Guyana, Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago dated 7 November 1975 (A/C.4/799).

6. Further, the Committee had before it a note by the Secretary-General (A/10300) transmitting to the members of the General Assembly the advisory opinion given by the International Court of Justice on 16 October 1975 in response to the request of the General Assembly contained in resolution 3292 (XXIX) of 13 December 1974 concerning Spanish Sahara.

/...

7. At its 2162nd meeting, the Fourth Committee heard a statement by Mr. George C. Price, Premier of Belize, and, at its 2173rd meeting, on 21 November, a statement by Mr. Carl L. B. Rogers, Deputy Premier of Belize.

8. At its 2162nd meeting, the Fourth Committee, on the proposal of the representatives of Guyana, Algeria, Nicaragua, Jamaica and Benin, and following a statement by the Chairman concerning the related administrative and financial implications, decided that the statements concerning the question of Belize made during that meeting should be reproduced in extenso in the record of the meeting.

9. At its 2168th meeting, on 14 November, the Fourth Committee, on the proposal of the representative of Somalia and following a statement by the Secretary of the Committee concerning the related administrative and financial implications, decided that the statements concerning the question of French Somaliland made during the meeting should be reproduced in extenso in the record of the meeting. Subsequently, at its 2172nd meeting on 20 November, the Fourth Committee, on the proposal of the representatives of Democratic Yemen and the Upper Volta, and following a statement by the Chairman concerning the related administrative and financial implications, decided that all the statements on the question of French Somaliland made by the representative of the administering Power and the representatives of Ethiopia and Somalia, as well as the statement made by the representative of Democratic Yemen at the 2171st meeting, on 19 November, should be reproduced in extenso in the records of the relevant meetings.

10. At its 2168th meeting, the Fourth Committee, on the proposal of the representative of the United Republic of Tanzania and following a statement by the Chairman concerning the related administrative and financial implications, decided that the Committee's proceedings relating to the question of Spanish Sahara should be reproduced in extenso in the records of the relevant meetings.

11. During the Fourth Committee's consideration of that part of the item relating to French Somaliland, Mr. Aden Roble Awalé, representative of the Front de libération de la Côte des Somalis (FLCS) and Mr. Ahmed Bourhan Amar, representative of the Mouvement de libération de Djibouti (MLD), participated in an observer capacity in the proceedings of the Committee, in accordance with the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolution 3280 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974.

12. Mr. Awalé and Mr. Bourhan made statements at the 2168th meeting, on 14 November. At the same meeting, Mr. Awalé replied to questions put to him by members of the Fourth Committee.

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

/...

<u>Petitioner</u>	<u>Meeting at which request for hearing was granted</u>
Mr. Zaini Haji Ahmad, People's Party of Brunei (Partai Rakyat Brunei (PRB)) (A/C.4/783)	2135th
Mr. Hassan Gouled and Mr. Ahmed Dini, Ligue populaire africaine (A/C.4/794)	2158th
Secretary-General, Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el Hamra y Río de Oro (Frente POLISARIO) (A/C.4/787)	2168th
Mr. Lili Ibrahim, Front de libération et de l'unité (FLU) (A/C.4/787/Add.1)	2168th
Mr. Khalil Henna Ould Rachid, Secretary-General, Partido de la Unión Nacional Saharaui (PUNS) (A/C.4/787/Add.2)	2168th
Mr. Edouard Moha, President, Mouvement de résistance des Hommes bleus (MOREHOB) (A/C.4/787/Add.3)	2168th
Mr. Dueh Sidna Naucha, Secretary-General, PUNS (A/C.4/787/Add.4)	2168th
Mr. Khatri Ould Saad Ould El Jomaïni, President of the Yema'a of Western Sahara (A/C.4/787/Add.5)	2173rd
Mr. Mohamed Lemine Ould Hormatalla, Secretary-General, Front pour la libération et le rattachement du Sahara occidental à la République islamique de Mauritanie (A/C.4/787/Add.6)	2173rd

14. At the 2167th meeting, on 13 November, Mr. A. M. Azahari of PRB made a statement. At the 2168th meeting, on 14 November, Mr. Ahmed Dini of the Ligue populaire africaine made a statement and replied to questions put to him by members of the Committee. At the 2170th meeting, on 18 November, statements were made by Mr. Amin Bachir of the Frente POLISARIO, Mr. Douihi Mohamed Rachid of FLU and Mr. Edouard Moha of MOREHOB. At the 2173rd meeting, on 21 November,

/...

Mr. Khalil Henna Ould Rachid, of PUNS, Mr. Khatri Ould Saad Ould El Jomaïni, President of the Yema'a of Western Sahara, and Mr. Mohamed Abderrahmane Ould Abdellaziz of the Front pour la libération et le rattachement du Sahara occidental à la République islamique de Mauritanie, made statements and replied to questions put to them by a member of the Committee. At the 2178th meeting, on 2 December, Mr. Bachir of the Frente POLISARIO made a further statement in continuation of the hearing. Mr. Dueh Sidna Naucha of PUNS did not appear before the Committee.

15. The general debate covering the items referred to in paragraph 3 above took place at the 2162nd to 2177th meetings, between 7 and 28 November.

16. In connexion with item 23, the Fourth Committee adopted 13 draft resolutions and 3 draft consensuses concerning the following Territories:

- I. Brunei
- II. Montserrat
- III. Gilbert Islands
- IV. Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands and Turks and Caicos Islands
- V. Tokelau Islands
- VI. Cocos (Keeling) Islands (consensus)
- VII. American Samoa, Guam and United States Virgin Islands
- VIII. Seychelles
- IX. Solomon Islands
- X. Belize
- XI. St. Helena (consensus)
- XII. New Hebrides, Pitcairn and Tuvalu
- XIII. Spanish Sahara
- XIV. French Somaliland
- XV. Gibraltar (consensus)

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

17. At its 2183rd meeting, on 5 December, the Fourth Committee took decisions concerning the questions of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas), and of Antigua, Dominica, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent, as reflected in paragraph 74 below. In taking these decisions, 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 those Territories at its next session.

/...

I. BRUNEI

18. At the 2167th meeting, on 13 November, the representative of Malaysia introduced a draft resolution concerning Brunei (A/C.4/L.1103), which was finally sponsored by the following Member States: Algeria, Bahrain, Congo, Egypt, Indonesia, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Malaysia, Philippines, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Turkey and United Republic of Tanzania.

19. At its 2170th meeting, on 18 November, the Fourth Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.4/L.1103 by a recorded vote of 88 to none, with 14 abstentions (see para. 72 below, draft resolution I). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Botswana, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chad, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Finland, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Laos, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nepal, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Belgium, Burma, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany (Federal Republic of), Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Sweden, United States of America.

II. MONTSERRAT

20. At the 2170th meeting, on 18 November, the representatives of India and Tunisia introduced a draft resolution concerning Montserrat (A/C.4/L.1105), which was finally sponsored by the following Member States: Afghanistan, Australia, Barbados, Canada, Congo, Cuba, Denmark, Egypt, Fiji, Guinea, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritius, New Zealand, Norway, Sierra Leone, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Republic of Tanzania and Yugoslavia.

21. At its 2171st meeting, on 19 November, following a statement by the Secretary of the Committee under the terms of rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly concerning the related administrative and financial implications, the Fourth Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.4/L.1105 without objection (see para. 72 below, draft resolution II).

/...

III. GILBERT ISLANDS

22. At the 2170th meeting, on 18 November, the representative of Sierra Leone introduced a draft resolution concerning the Gilbert Islands (A/C.4/L.1106), which was finally sponsored by the following Member States: Chile, Congo, Egypt, Fiji, Guinea, India, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Lesotho, Liberia, Malaysia, Mauritius, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Trinidad and Tobago and United Republic of Tanzania.

23. At its 2171st meeting, on 19 November, following a statement by the Secretary of the Committee under the terms of rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly concerning the related administrative and financial implications, the Fourth Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.4/L.1106 without objection (see para. 72 below, draft resolution III).

IV. BERMUDA, BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS, CAYMAN ISLANDS AND TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS

24. At the 2171st meeting, on 19 November, the Chairman drew attention to a draft resolution concerning the Territories listed above (A/C.4/L.1109), which was finally sponsored by the following Member States: Benin, Chile, Comoros, Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Mali, Mexico, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, United Republic of Tanzania and Upper Volta.

25. At its 2172nd meeting, on 20 November, following a statement by the Secretary of the Committee under the terms of rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly concerning the related administrative and financial implications, the Fourth Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.4/L.1109 without objection (see para. 72 below, draft resolution IV).

V. TOKELAU ISLANDS

26. At the 2171st meeting, on 19 November, the Chairman drew attention to a draft resolution concerning the Tokelau Islands (A/C.4/L.1112), which was finally sponsored by the following Member States: Argentina, Australia, Denmark, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Ghana, Greece, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Kenya, Malaysia, Nigeria, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Sweden, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, United Republic of Tanzania and Zambia.

27. At its 2172nd meeting, on 20 November, following a statement by the Secretary of the Committee under the terms of rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly concerning the related administrative and financial implications, the Fourth Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.4/L.1112 without objection (see para. 72 below, draft resolution V).

VI. COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS

28. At the 2171st meeting, on 19 November, the Chairman drew attention to a draft consensus concerning the Cocos (Keeling) Islands (A/C.4/L.1113).

29. At its 2172nd meeting, on 20 November, following a statement by the Secretary of the Committee under the terms of rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly concerning the related administrative and financial implications, the Fourth Committee adopted draft consensus A/C.4/L.1113 without objection (see para. 73 below, draft consensus I). /...

VII. AMERICAN SAMOA, GUAM AND UNITED STATES VIRGIN ISLANDS

30. At the 2171st meeting, on 19 November, the Chairman drew attention to a draft resolution concerning the Territories listed above (A/C.4/L.1110), which was finally sponsored by the following Member States: Egypt, Ghana, Mali, Sierra Leone, United Republic of Tanzania and Upper Volta.

31. At the 2172nd meeting, on 20 November, the Secretary of the Committee made a statement under the terms of rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly concerning the administrative and financial implications of the recommendation contained in the draft resolution.

32. At its 2173rd meeting, on 21 November, the Fourth Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.4/L.1110 by a recorded vote of 103 to 1, with 16 abstentions (see para. 72 below, draft resolution VI). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Denmark, France, Germany (Federal Republic of), Greece, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Philippines, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

VIII. SEYCHELLES

33. At the 2172nd meeting, on 20 November, the representative of the United Republic of Tanzania introduced a draft resolution concerning the Seychelles (A/C.4/L.1114), which was finally sponsored by the following Member States:

/...

Algeria, Benin, Bulgaria, Canada, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, Fiji, Ghana, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Lesotho, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritius, Mozambique, Oman, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta and Zambia.

34. At its 2173rd meeting, on 21 November, the Fourth Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.4/L.1114, without objection (see para. 72 below, draft resolution VII).

IX. SOLOMON ISLANDS

35. At the 2172nd meeting, on 20 November, the representative of Benin introduced a draft resolution concerning the Solomon Islands (A/C.4/L.1116), which was finally sponsored by the following Member States: Algeria, Benin, Congo, Democratic Yemen, Egypt, Fiji, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritius, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, United Republic of Tanzania and Upper Volta.

36. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Committee made a statement under the terms of rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly concerning the administrative and financial implications of the recommendation contained in the draft resolution.

37. At its 2173rd meeting, on 21 November, the Fourth Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.4/L.1116 without objection (see para. 72 below, draft resolution VIII).

X. BELIZE

38. At the 2162nd meeting, on 7 November, the Chairman drew attention to a draft resolution concerning Belize (A/C.4/L.1094), which was finally sponsored by the following Member States: Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay and Uruguay.

39. At the same meeting, the Chairman drew attention to a draft resolution concerning Belize (A/C.4/L.1096), which was finally sponsored by the following Member States: Afghanistan, Algeria, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Burundi, Canada, Cape Verde, Congo, Cuba, Denmark, Equatorial Guinea, Fiji, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, India, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Laos, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritius, Mozambique, Nepal, New Zealand, Norway, Oman, Papua New Guinea, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia.

/...

40. At the 2163rd meeting, on 10 November, the representative of Mauritius introduced a draft resolution concerning Belize (A/C.4/L.1101), of which Benin subsequently became a sponsor. The draft resolution read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Deeply concerned at the recent military movements of the Guatemalan armed forces in the area near the Belizean border,

"Calls upon the Government of Guatemala to desist from all actions which may threaten the territorial integrity and national unity of Belize and to extend its co-operation in the full implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples with respect to the Territory."

41. At the 2164th meeting, on 11 November, the Chairman drew attention to a draft resolution concerning Belize (A/C.4/L.1102) submitted by Mexico. Mexico submitted a revised text of the draft resolution (A/C.4/L.1102/Rev.1), by which: (a) in the third and fourth preambular paragraphs and in operative paragraph 2, the word "dispute" was replaced by the word "controversy"; (b) in operative paragraph 1, the words "the rights of the people of Belize" were replaced by the words "the right of the people of Belize to self-determination". Revised draft resolution A/C.4/L.1102/Rev.1 therefore read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Having considered the question of Belize,

"Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples,

"Noting the existence of a controversy between the Governments of Guatemala and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland concerning the future of the Territory of Belize,

"Reaffirming the necessity for any solution to the controversy to be found exclusively by peaceful means,

"1. Invites the Governments of Guatemala and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to resume without delay their negotiations with a view to finding a peaceful solution to the problem, taking duly into account the provisions and purposes of the Charter of the United Nations and of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and the right of the people of Belize to self-determination;

"2. Requests all States Members of the United Nations, and in particular the parties directly concerned, to refrain from any unilateral action that might delay the final solution of the controversy or jeopardize stability and harmony in the region;

/...

"3. Declares that whatever proposals may issue from the negotiations referred to in the present resolution must be compatible with the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 above;

"4. Decides to include the question of Belize in the agenda of its thirty-first session."

42. At the 2172nd meeting, on 20 November, the representative of Mexico withdrew revised draft resolution A/C.4/L.1102/Rev.1, referred to in paragraph 41 above.

43. At the same meeting, the representative of Trinidad and Tobago introduced on behalf of the sponsors draft resolution A/C.4/L.1096, referred to in paragraph 39 above.

44. At the same meeting, the representative of El Salvador introduced on behalf of the sponsors a revised text (A/C.4/L.1094/Rev.1) of the draft resolution referred to in paragraph 38 above, by which the phrase "while at the same time ensuring the maintenance of the national unity and territorial integrity of Member States," was deleted from the end of the second preambular paragraph of the original draft. Revised draft resolution A/C.4/L.1094/Rev.1 therefore read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Having considered the question of Belize,

"Considering that its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, was inspired by a desire to put an end to colonialism everywhere in all its forms,

"Taking note of the existence of a dispute between the Governments of Guatemala and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland concerning sovereignty over the Territory of Belize,

"1. Invites the Governments of Guatemala and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to continue their negotiations without delay in order to find a peaceful solution to the problem, duly taking into account the provisions and objectives of the Charter of the United Nations and General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) as well as the interests of the people of Belize;

"2. Requests both Governments to inform the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and the General Assembly at its thirty-first session of the progress achieved in the negotiations."

45. At the 2173rd meeting, on 21 November, the Fourth Committee rejected, by a recorded vote of 108 to 11, with 8 abstentions, a motion submitted by Guatemala, under rule 121 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, calling for a decision on the competence of the Fourth Committee to adopt the proposals contained in draft resolution A/C.4/L.1096. The voting was as follows:

/...

In favour: Brazil, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Philippines, Uruguay.

Against: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Chad, China, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany (Federal Republic of), Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Abstaining: Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Israel, Peru, Spain.

46. At the same meeting, the Committee rejected revised draft resolution A/C.4/L.1094/Rev.1, referred to in paragraph 44 above, by a roll-call vote of 62 to 22, with 41 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Israel, Morocco, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Spain, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Against: Algeria, Australia, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Canada, Chad, Congo, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ethiopia, Fiji, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Iceland, India, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Mali, Malta, Mauritius, Mozambique, Nepal, New Zealand, Norway, Oman, Papua New Guinea, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

/...

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Austria, Bahrain, Belgium, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Comoros, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany (Federal Republic of), Hungary, Indonesia, Iran, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mexico, Mongolia, Netherlands, Nigeria, Pakistan, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Thailand, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United States of America.

47. At the same meeting, the Fourth Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.4/L.1096, referred to in paragraph 39 above, by a recorded vote of 103 to 12, with 13 abstentions (see para. 72 below, draft resolution IX). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Chad, China, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany (Federal Republic of), Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritius, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Morocco, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Uruguay.

Abstaining: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Ecuador, Israel, Japan, Mexico, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Spain, United States of America, Venezuela.

48. Subsequently, at the same meeting, the representative of Mauritius withdrew draft resolution A/C.4/L.1101, referred to in paragraph 40 above, on behalf of the sponsors.

/...

XI. ST. HELENA

49. At the 2173rd meeting, on 21 November, the Chairman drew attention to a draft consensus concerning St. Helena (A/C.4/L.1118).

50. At its 2174th meeting, on 24 November, following a statement by the Secretary of the Committee under the terms of rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly concerning the related administrative and financial implications, the Fourth Committee adopted draft consensus A/C.4/L.1118 without objection (see para. 73 below, draft consensus II).

XII. NEW HEBRIDES, PITCAIRN AND TUVALU

51. At the 2172nd meeting, on 20 November, the Chairman drew attention to a draft resolution concerning the Territories listed above (A/C.4/L.1115).

52. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Committee made a statement under the terms of rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly concerning the administrative and financial implications of the recommendation contained in the draft resolution.

53. At the 2174th meeting, on 24 November, the representatives of Fiji and Papua New Guinea introduced draft resolution A/C.4/L.1115, which was finally sponsored by the following Member States: Comoros, Congo, Egypt, Fiji, Ghana, Iraq, Kenya, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Togo, United Republic of Tanzania and Zambia.

54. At its 2176th meeting, on 28 November, the Fourth Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.4/L.1115 by a roll-call vote of 111 to 1, with 10 abstentions (see para. 72 below, draft resolution X). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cambodia, Canada, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Laos, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

/...

Against: France.

Abstaining: Belgium, Denmark, Germany (Federal Republic of), Greece, Ireland, Italy, Lebanon, Netherlands, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

XIII. SPANISH SAHARA

55. On 1 December, a draft resolution concerning Spanish Sahara (A/C.4/L.1120) was circulated.

56. At the 2178th meeting, on 2 December, the representatives of the United Republic of Tanzania and Madagascar introduced a draft resolution concerning Spanish Sahara (A/C.4/L.1121) which was finally sponsored by the following Member States: Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Chad, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Equatorial Guinea, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Jamaica, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar, Mali, Mozambique, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Swaziland, Trinidad and Tobago, United Republic of Tanzania and Zambia.

57. At the 2180th meeting, on 3 December, the representative of Senegal introduced on behalf of the Central African Republic, Gabon, Gambia, Jordan, Oman, Senegal, Togo and Tunisia, a revised text (A/C.4/L.1120/Rev.1) of the draft resolution referred to in paragraph 55 above. The revised draft resolution contained the following changes:

(a) Operative paragraph 2, which read:

"2. Reaffirms the right to self-determination, in accordance with resolution 1514 (XV), of the Saharan populations originating in the Territory;"

was replaced by:

"2. Reaffirms the inalienable right to self-determination, in accordance with resolution 1514 (XV), of all the Saharan populations originating in the Territory;"

(b) Operative paragraph 3, which read:

"3. Requests the parties to the Madrid agreement of 14 November 1975 to ensure respect for the aspirations of the Saharan populations as freely expressed in the presence of a United Nations observer appointed by the Secretary-General;"

was replaced by:

"3. Requests the parties to the Madrid agreement of 14 November 1975 to ensure respect for the freely expressed aspirations of the Saharan populations;"

/...

(c) The following new operative paragraph was added as operative paragraph 4:

"4. Requests the interim administration to take all necessary steps to ensure that all the Saharan populations originating in the Territory will be able to exercise their inalienable right to self-determination through free consultations organized with the assistance of a representative of the United Nations appointed by the Secretary-General."

58. At the 2181st meeting, on 4 December, the Chairman drew attention to statements by the Secretary-General (A/C.4/L.1126 and A/C.4/L.1127) submitted in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, concerning the administrative and financial implications of the two draft resolutions referred to in paragraphs 56 and 57 above.

59. At the same meeting, the representative of Ghana proposed that draft resolution A/C.4/L.1121 be voted on first. At the 2182nd meeting, on 4 December, the proposal was adopted by a roll-call vote of 44 to 40, with 48 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Iceland, Jamaica, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Mali, Mexico, Mozambique, Nigeria, Norway, Peru, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago, United Republic of Tanzania, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Against: Austria, Bahrain, Belgium, Bolivia, Canada, Central African Republic, Costa Rica, Denmark, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany (Federal Republic of), Guatemala, Haiti, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jordan, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Netherlands, Oman, Pakistan, Paraguay, Qatar, Senegal, Spain, Sudan, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay.

Abstaining: Argentina, Australia, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chile, Colombia, Czechoslovakia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, German Democratic Republic, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Israel, Ivory Coast, Japan, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Malawi, Mongolia, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Republic of Cameroon, Upper Volta, Venezuela, Yemen, Zaire.

/...

60. At the same meeting, the Fourth Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.4/L.1121 by a roll-call vote of 84 to 3, with 42 abstentions (see para. 72 below, draft resolution XI A). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Kenya, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Against: Central African Republic, Guatemala, Israel.

Abstaining: Argentina, Bahrain, Bolivia, Brazil, Burma, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Egypt, El Salvador, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany (Federal Republic of), Haiti, Honduras, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Luxembourg, Nicaragua, Oman, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Portugal, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Spain, Sudan, Togo, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Zaire.

61. At the same meeting, the Fourth Committee rejected, by a roll-call vote of 62 to 38, with 32 abstentions, a proposal by the representative of Kenya to postpone the vote on revised draft resolution A/C.4/L.1120/Rev.1 to the thirty-first session of the General Assembly. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Iceland, Jamaica, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Mozambique, Nigeria, Norway, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago, United Republic of Tanzania, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Against: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Bolivia, Canada, Central African Republic, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany (Federal Republic of), Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Philippines, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Spain, Sudan, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen.

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Bahamas, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, Ecuador, Egypt, German Democratic Republic, Greece, Hungary, India, Laos, Malawi, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, New Zealand, Niger, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Singapore, Thailand, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Upper Volta, Zaire.

62. At the same meeting, the Committee voted on revised draft resolution A/C.4/L.1120/Rev.1 as follows:

(a) Operative paragraph 2 was adopted without objection;

(b) Operative paragraphs 1, 3 and 4 were adopted by a roll-call vote of 46 to 37, with 49 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Bolivia, Central African Republic, Chile, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, France, Gabon, Gambia, Guatemala, Honduras, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Malaysia, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Philippines, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Spain, Sudan, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United States of America, Uruguay, Yemen.

Against: Algeria, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Jamaica, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mexico, Mozambique, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bhutan, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Finland, German Democratic Republic, Germany (Federal Republic of), Greece, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, India, Israel, Ivory Coast, Japan, Laos, Luxembourg, Mali, Mongolia, New Zealand, Niger, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Singapore, Sweden, Thailand, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Upper Volta, Venezuela, Zaire.

(c) The revised draft resolution, as a whole, was adopted by a roll-call vote of 48 to 32, with 52 abstentions (see para. 72 below, draft resolution XI B). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Bolivia, Central African Republic, Chile, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, France, Gabon, Gambia, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Malaysia, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Philippines, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Spain, Sudan, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United States of America, Uruguay, Yemen.

Against: Algeria, Benin, Botswana, Chad, Comoros, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guyana, Jamaica, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Trinidad and Tobago, United Republic of Tanzania, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Bhutan, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Finland, German Democratic Republic, Germany (Federal Republic of), Greece, Guinea-Bissau, Hungary, Iceland, Israel, Ivory Coast, Japan, Laos, Luxembourg, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, New Zealand, Niger, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Singapore, Sweden, Thailand, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Upper Volta, Venezuela, Zaire.

XIV. FRENCH SOMALILAND

63. At the 2178th meeting, on 2 December, the Chairman drew attention to a draft resolution concerning French Somaliland (A/C.4/L.1122) which was sponsored by the following Member States: Algeria, Equatorial Guinea, Guinea, Sierra Leone and United Republic of Tanzania.

64. At the 2197th meeting, on the same date, the representatives of Guinea and Sierra Leone, on behalf of the sponsors, introduced a revised text of the draft resolution (A/C.4/L.1122/Rev.1) which was also sponsored by Benin, Comoros, the Congo, Guinea-Bissau and Madagascar. The revised draft resolution contained the following changes:

(a) At the end of the seventh preambular paragraph, the following words were added: "by which the neighbouring countries are called upon to renounce all territorial claims on so-called French Somaliland (Djibouti)";

(b) At the end of the ninth preambular paragraph, the following words were deleted: "and their renunciation of all territorial claims on so-called French Somaliland (Djibouti)";

(c) In operative paragraph 2, the words "the situation prevailing in the Territory" were replaced by "the situation in the Territory".

Revised draft resolution A/C.4/L.1122/Rev.1 therefore read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Having considered the question of so-called French Somaliland (Djibouti),

"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,

"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 resolutions 2228 (XXI) of 20 December 1966 and 2356 (XXII) of 19 December 1967, on so-called French Somaliland (Djibouti),

"Having heard the statements of the representatives of the Front de Libération de la Côte des Somalis and the Mouvement de Libération de Djibouti,

"Having also heard the statement of the representative of the 'Ligue Populaire Africaine pour l'Indépendance',

/...

"Taking note, in this connexion, of the numerous resolutions adopted by the Organization of African Unity on so-called French Somaliland (Djibouti), in particular the resolution adopted by the Council of Ministers at its twenty-fifth ordinary session, held at Kampala in July 1975, as well as the resolution adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government at its twelfth ordinary session, held at Kampala in July and August 1975, by which the neighbouring countries are called upon to renounce all territorial claims on so-called French Somaliland (Djibouti),

"Taking note also of the resolution adopted by the Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Lima from 25 to 30 August 1975,

"Bearing in mind the declarations made by the representatives of Somalia and Ethiopia, the two neighbouring countries of so-called French Somaliland (Djibouti), in respect of the independence of the Territory and of their non-involvement in its internal affairs,

"Having heard the statement of the administering Power, in particular its intention to respond positively to the aspirations of the people for genuine independence,

"Regretting that the administering Power has failed to co-operate with the United Nations in the implementation of resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly,

"1. Reaffirms its unqualified support of the right of the people of so-called French Somaliland (Djibouti) to immediate and unconditional independence in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

"2. Considers that the situation in the Territory could become a threat to peace and stability in the region and might affect adversely international peace and security;

"3. Calls upon the administering Power to create the necessary conditions in order to accelerate the process of independence of the people of so-called French Somaliland (Djibouti) by effecting in particular the release of political prisoners and the return of the representatives of the liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity;

"4. Calls once again upon the Government of France to grant immediate and unconditional independence to the people of so-called French Somaliland (Djibouti) and to withdraw all its military forces from the Territory;

"5. Calls upon all States, particularly the administering Power and the neighbouring States, to refrain from any action, unilateral or otherwise, which may alter the independence and the territorial integrity of so-called French Somaliland (Djibouti);

"6. Calls upon all States to renounce forthwith any and all claims to the Territory and to declare null and void any and all acts asserting such claims;

/...

"7. Urges all Member States, the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, in co-operation with the administering Power, to render all possible moral and material assistance to the people of the Territory;

"8. 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 keep the situation in the Territory under active consideration, including the dispatch of a visiting mission to the Territory, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-first session on the implementation of the present resolution."

65. At the same meeting, the representative of Ethiopia introduced an amendment (A/C.4/L.1124) to the revised draft resolution (A/C.4/L.1122/Rev.1), by which the following new paragraph would be inserted as operative paragraph 6:

"6. Welcomes the initiative taken by the Organization of African Unity towards reconciling all political groups within and outside the Territory by resolving their differences and establishing a united front in the paramount interest of the national independence of the people of so-called French Somaliland (Djibouti)."

and the remaining operative paragraphs 6 to 8 would be renumbered as paragraphs 7 to 9.

66. At the same meeting, the representative of Somalia introduced amendments (A/C.4/L.1123) to the revised draft resolution (A/C.4/L.1122/Rev.1) by which:

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

"Taking careful note of the declarations made by the representatives of Somalia and Ethiopia, the two countries contiguous to so-called French Somaliland (Djibouti), with regard to their pledge to support the independence of the Territory, their avowed non-involvement in its internal affairs and their renunciation of any territorial claims they might have on the Territory,"

(b) Operative paragraph 3 would be replaced by the following:

"3. Calls upon the administering Power to create without further delay the necessary conditions in order to accelerate the process of independence of the people of so-called French Somaliland (Djibouti) by:

(a) Effecting the release of all political prisoners;

(b) Allowing the return to the Territory of all those who have been expelled;

(c) Agreeing to the presence of the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations in the Territory in order to ensure that the aspirations of all the inhabitants of the Territory are given free expression and that full political power is transferred to their legitimate and authentic representatives;"

(c) Operative paragraph 4 would be replaced by the following:

"4. Calls once again upon the Government of France to grant immediate and unconditional independence to the people of so-called French Somaliland (Djibouti) under the conditions described in paragraph 3 above, and to withdraw all its military forces from the Territory;"

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

"5. Calls upon all States, particularly the administering Power, to refrain from any action, unilateral or otherwise, which may impede the independence or jeopardize the unity, sovereignty or territorial integrity of so-called French Somaliland (Djibouti);"

(e) Operative paragraph 6 would be replaced by the following:

"6. Calls upon the Governments of Ethiopia and Somalia to observe scrupulously their undertaking to refrain from any interference in the internal affairs of the Territory and to respect fully the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of so-called French Somaliland (Djibouti);".

67. At the 2181st meeting, on 4 December, the representative of Benin, on behalf of the sponsors, introduced a further revised text of the revised draft resolution (A/C.4/L.1122/Rev.2), which was also sponsored by Egypt, Mali, Togo and Uganda. In the further revised text of the draft resolution referred to in paragraph 64 above:

(a) At the end of operative paragraph 2, the following words were added: "unless an urgent solution to it is found";

(b) At the end of operative paragraph 3, the following words were added: "and of all political refugees recognized as such by the liberation movements and political parties in accordance with the OAU Convention relating to the Specific Aspects of Refugee Problems in Africa, 1969".

68. At the same meeting, the representatives of Ethiopia and Somalia withdrew their respective amendments (A/C.4/L.1124 and A/C.4/L.1123) to revised draft resolution A/C.4/L.1122/Rev.1.

69. At its 2183rd meeting, on 5 December, following a statement by the Secretary of the Committee under the terms of rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly concerning the related administrative and financial implications,

/...

the Fourth Committee adopted revised draft resolution A/C.4/L.1122/Rev.2 by a roll-call vote of 94 to 1, with 27 abstentions (see para. 72 below, draft resolution XII). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chad, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Fiji, Finland, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Laos, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Ethiopia.

Abstaining: Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Denmark, El Salvador, Gabon, Germany (Federal Republic of), Greece, Guyana, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, Malawi, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Peru, Portugal, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

XV. GIBRALTAR

70. At the 2184th meeting, on 5 December, the Chairman drew attention to a draft consensus concerning Gibraltar (A/C.4/L.1128).

71. At the same meeting, the Fourth Committee adopted draft consensus A/C.4/L.1128 without objection (see para. 73 below, draft consensus III).

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE FOURTH COMMITTEE

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

/...

DRAFT RESOLUTION I

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, 3/

Having heard the statement of a petitioner, Mr. A. M. Azahari, President of the People's Party of Brunei (Partai Rakyat Brunei), which, in the 1962 election received 98 per cent of the votes cast, 4/

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, as well as other relevant resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to the Territory, including in particular the consensus on the question adopted by the General Assembly on 13 December 1974, 5/

1. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of Brunei 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 Brunei;

3. Calls upon the administering Power, consistent with its responsibility as the administering Power, to take all steps within its competence to facilitate expeditiously the holding of free and democratic elections by the appropriate government authorities in Brunei in consultation with and under the supervision of the United Nations, in accordance with the inalienable rights of the people of Brunei to self-determination and independence, and further calls, prior to the elections, for the lifting of the ban on all political parties and the return of all political exiles to Brunei so that they can participate freely and fully in the elections;

4. Calls upon the administering Power, in conformity with the provisions of the relevant General Assembly resolutions, to extend full co-operation to the Special Committee;

5. Requests the Special Committee to keep the situation in the Territory under review and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-first session.

3/ A/10023/Add.7, chap. XX.

4/ A/C.4/SR.2167.

5/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 31 (A/9631), p. 117, item 23.

DRAFT RESOLUTION II

Question of Montserrat

The General Assembly,

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

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, including in particular the report of the United Nations Visiting Mission dispatched to the Territory in May 1975, at the invitation of the administering Power, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, 6/

Having heard the statement of the administering Power, 7/

Having also heard the statement of the Chairman of the Visiting Mission, 8/

1. Approves the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to Montserrat; 9/

2. Notes with satisfaction the conclusions and recommendations of the United Nations Visiting Mission dispatched to the Territory in May 1975, 10/ and expresses its appreciation to the members of the Visiting Mission for the constructive work accomplished and to the administering Power and the Government of Montserrat for the close co-operation and assistance extended to the Mission;

3. Requests the administering Power to continue to take all necessary measures to expedite the process of decolonization in the Territory in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

4. Endorses the view of the Visiting Mission that measures to promote the economic development of Montserrat, within a framework of regional co-operation

6/ A/10023/Add.8 (Part II), chap. XXVIII, and A/10023 (Part II), chap. IV.

7/ A/C.4/SR.2166.

8/ A/C.4/SR.2170.

9/ A/10023/Add.8 (Part II), chap. XXVIII.

10/ Ibid., annex, paras. 101-124.

are, inter alia, an important element in the process of self-determination, and expresses the hope that the administering Power will continue to intensify and expand its programme of budgetary and development aid.

5. Requests the administering Power, in the light of the conclusions and recommendations of the Visiting Mission, to continue to enlist the assistance of the specialized agencies and the organizations within the United Nations system in the development and strengthening of the economy of the Territory;

6. Requests the Special Committee to continue the full examination of this question at its next session in the light of the findings of the Visiting Mission, including the possible dispatch of a further visiting mission to Montserrat at an appropriate time, in consultation with the administering Power, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-first session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION III
Question of the Gilbert Islands

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of the Gilbert 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, 11/

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

Having heard the statement of the administering Power relating to developments in the Territory, 12/

Recalling the report of the United Nations Visiting Mission dispatched to the Territory in 1974 13/ and noting with satisfaction the steps taken in the implementation of the relevant recommendations of the Visiting Mission,

1. Approves the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the Gilbert Islands; 14/
2. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of the Gilbert Islands to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;
3. Requests the administering Power to continue to take measures to expedite the process of decolonization in the Territory in accordance with the relevant recommendations of the Special Committee, including in particular the observations of the United Nations Visiting Mission dispatched to the Territory in 1974;
4. Requests the administering Power to continue to enlist the assistance of the specialized agencies and the organizations within the United Nations system in the development and strengthening of the economy of the Territory;

11/ A/10023/Add.7, chap. XXI and A/10023 (Part II), chap. IV.

12/ A/C.4/SR.2166.

13/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/9623/Rev.1), chap. XXI, annex I.

14/ A/10023/Add.7, chap. XXI.

5. Requests the Special Committee to continue to seek the best ways and means for the implementation of the Declaration with respect to the Gilbert Islands, including the possible dispatch of a further visiting mission, in consultation with the administering Power, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-first session on the implementation of the present resolution.

DRAFT RESOLUTION IV

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

The General Assembly,

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

Having examined the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, 15/

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all other resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to the Territories listed above, in particular its resolution 3289 (XXIX) of 13 December 1974,

Taking into account the statement of the administering Power relating to the Territories listed above, 16/

Noting the continued readiness of the administering Power to grant independence to the peoples of the Territories under its administration on the basis of their express wishes and aspirations in that regard, and its declared policy of fostering the growth of free and democratic political institutions in those Territories,

Conscious of the need to accelerate progress towards the full implementation of the Declaration with respect to the Territories concerned,

Bearing in mind the constructive results achieved as a consequence of previous visiting missions to colonial Territories, and reiterating its conviction that the dispatch of such missions is essential for securing adequate and first-hand information in regard to the political, economic and social conditions in the Territories and to the views, wishes and aspirations of the peoples 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

15/ A/10023/Add.8 (Part I), chaps. XXV and XXVII, and A/10023 (Part II), chap. IV.

16/ A/C.4/SR.2166.

conditions of the Territories concerned, and stressing the necessity of diversifying their economies as a matter of priority, in order to reduce their dependence on fluctuating economic activities,

1. Approves the chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands and the Turks and Caicos Islands; 17/

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

3. Reaffirms its conviction that 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;

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

5. Calls upon the administering Power to take all possible steps to diversify the economies of the Territories listed above and to work out concrete programmes of assistance and economic development for those Territories;

6. Urges the administering Power, with the co-operation of the Governments of the Territories concerned, to safeguard the inalienable right of the peoples of the 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;

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

8. Requests the administering Power to continue to enlist the assistance of the specialized agencies and the organizations within the United Nations system in accelerating progress in all sectors of the national life of those Territories;

9. Requests the Special Committee to continue to seek the best ways and means for the implementation of the Declaration with respect to Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, and the Turks and Caicos Islands, including the possible dispatch of visiting missions in consultation with the administering Power, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-first session on the implementation of the present resolution.

DRAFT RESOLUTION V

Question of the Tokelau Islands

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of the Tokelau 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, 18/

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

Recalling its decisions of 14 December 1973 19/ and 13 December 1974 20/ on the question of the Tokelau Islands,

Having heard the statement of the representative of the administering Power, 21/

Mindful of the responsibility of the United Nations to help the people of the Tokelau Islands to realize their aspirations in accordance with the objectives set forth in the Declaration,

Aware of the special problems facing the Territory by virtue of its isolation, small size and meagre resources,

1. Approves the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the Tokelau Islands, and endorses the consensus contained therein; 22/

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

3. Welcomes the invitation extended by the Government of New Zealand to the Special Committee to dispatch a visiting mission to the Tokelau Islands in 1976, in order to obtain first-hand information on conditions in the Territory and on the wishes and aspirations of its people;

18/ A/10023/Add.7, chap. XIX, and A/10023 (Part II), chap. IV.

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

20/ Ibid., Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 31 (A/9631), p. 116, item 23.

21/ A/C.4/SR.2168.

22/ A/10023/Add.7, chap. XIX.

4. Requests the administering Power and the Secretary-General to provide all necessary assistance and facilities to the visiting mission in the discharge of its task;
5. Requests the Special Committee to continue to examine this question and to report further thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-first session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VI

Question of American Samoa, Guam and the United States Virgin Islands

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of American Samoa, Guam and the United States Virgin Islands,

Having examined the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, 23/

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all other resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to the Territories listed above, in particular its resolutions 3289 (XXIX) and 3290 (XXIX) of 13 December 1974,

Taking into account the statements of the administering Power relating to developments in those Territories, 24/

Conscious of the need to accelerate progress towards the full implementation of the Declaration with respect to the Territories listed above,

Deploing the policy of the administering Power in continuing to maintain military installations on Guam, in contravention of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the constructive results achieved as a consequence of previous visiting missions to colonial Territories, and reiterating its conviction that the dispatch of such missions is essential for securing adequate and first-hand information in regard to the conditions prevailing in those Territories and to the views, wishes and aspirations of the peoples therein with respect to their future status,

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 concerned, and stressing the necessity of diversifying their economies as a matter of priority, in order to reduce their dependence on fluctuating economic activities,

23/ A/10023/Add.7, chap. XXIII, A/10023/Add.8 (Part I), chap. XXVI, and A/10023 (Part II), chap. IV.

24/ A/AC.109/SC.3/SR.229, 234, 235 and 240.

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 American Samoa, Guam and the United States Virgin Islands; 25/
2. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the peoples of those Territories to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;
3. Reaffirms its conviction that the question of territorial size, geographical location and limited resources should in no way delay the implementation of the Declaration with respect to the Territories concerned;
4. Calls upon the Government of the United States of America, as the administering Power, in consultation with the freely elected representatives of the people, to continue to take all the necessary steps to ensure the full and speedy attainment of the goals set forth in the Declaration with respect to the Territories;
5. Strongly deprecates the establishment of military installations on Guam as being incompatible with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);
6. Calls upon the administering Power to take all possible steps to diversify the economies of the Territories listed above and to work out concrete programmes of assistance and economic development for those Territories;
7. Calls upon the administering Power to reconsider its attitude towards receiving United Nations visiting missions and to permit access by such missions to the Territories;
8. Urges the administering Power, with the co-operation of the Governments of the Territories concerned, to safeguard the inalienable right of the peoples of those Territories to the enjoyment of their natural resources by taking effective measures which guarantee the rights of the peoples to own and dispose of those natural resources and to establish and maintain control of their future development;
9. Requests the administering Power to continue to enlist the assistance of the specialized agencies and the organizations within the United Nations system in accelerating progress in all sectors of the national life of those Territories;
10. Requests the Special Committee to continue to seek the best ways and means for the implementation of the Declaration with respect to American Samoa, Guam and the United States Virgin Islands, including the possible dispatch of visiting missions in consultation with the administering Power, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-first session on the implementation of the present resolution.

25/ A/10023/Add.7, chap. XXIII, and A/10023/Add.8 (Part I), chap. XXVI.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VII

Question of the Seychelles

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of the Seychelles,

Having examined the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, 26/

Having heard the statement of the administering Power, 27/

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

Noting with satisfaction that, as a result of the constitutional conference held at London in March 1975, in which the Territory's political parties, the Seychelles Democratic Party and the Seychelles People's United Party, fully participated, a coalition Government was established in the Territory,

Noting the expressed desire of the Government of the Seychelles that the Territory should attain independence not later than June 1976 and the continued readiness of the administering Power to grant independence to the people of the Seychelles in accordance with their wishes,

Further noting that an electoral review commission has been established with a view to agreeing on the system of elections and the size and composition of the legislature and that a renewed conference is envisaged in early 1976 to work out the provisions of an independence constitution,

Mindful of the stated position of the Government of the Seychelles with regard to the territorial integrity of the Seychelles and bearing in mind, in particular, the statements made by the representatives of the Government of the Seychelles in that regard at the 1019th meeting of the Special Committee on 20 August 1975, 28/

1. Approves the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the Seychelles; 29/

26/ A/10023/Add.6 (Part I), chap. XIV, and A/10023 (Part II), chap. IV.

27/ A/C.4/SR.2166.

28/ A/AC.109/PV.1019.

29/ A/10023/Add.6 (Part I), chap. XIV.

2. Takes note of the united wish of the people of the Seychelles to achieve independence in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

3. Requests the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, to continue to take all the necessary steps to assist the people of the Seychelles in their efforts to achieve self-determination and independence not later than June 1976 and to continue to keep the United Nations fully apprised of developments relating to the Seychelles;

4. Stresses the responsibility of the United Nations to render all possible assistance to the people of the Seychelles in their efforts to consolidate their national independence and, to that end, invites the specialized agencies and the institutions associated with the United Nations to work out concrete programmes of assistance to the Seychelles;

5. Requests the Special Committee to keep the situation in the Territory under review.

/...

DRAFT RESOLUTION VIII

Question of the Solomon Islands

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of the 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, 30/

Having heard the statement of the administering Power, 31/

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

Noting with satisfaction that, as a result of the constitutional talks on the future of the Solomon Islands, held at London in May 1975, between the Governments of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Solomon Islands, it was agreed that:

(a) The Territory should achieve internal self-government not later than 31 December 1975;

(b) Independence should follow from 12 to 18 months after the achievement of internal self-government, subject to the requisite legislative approval of the Government of the United Kingdom;

(c) A constitutional committee would be appointed to work out an independence constitution and to submit recommendations thereon to the Solomon Islands authorities not later than April 1976,

1. Approves the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the Solomon Islands; 32/

2. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of the Solomon Islands to self-determination and independence, in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

30/ A/10023/Add.7, chap. XXI, and A/10023 (Part II), chap. IV.

31/ A/C.4/SR.2166.

32/ A/10023/Add.7, chap. XXI.

3. Requests the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, to continue to assist the people of the Solomon Islands towards the achievement of independence, as agreed, within the prescribed period following the Territory's attainment of internal self-government in December 1975;

4. Requests the Special Committee to continue its examination of the question, including the dispatch, as appropriate and in consultation with the administering Power, of a United Nations visiting mission to the Solomon Islands in connexion with the processes leading to the Territory's accession to independence, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-first session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION IX

Question of Belize

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Belize,

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, 33/

Having heard the statements of the representatives of Belize, 34/

Reaffirming the principles established in the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples set out in its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, and in particular the principle that all peoples have the right to self-determination, by virtue of which right they freely determine their political status and freely pursue their economic, social and cultural development,

Firmly convinced that the principles referred to above apply to the people of Belize with no less force than to the people of other colonial Territories,

Noting the firm desire of the Government and people of Belize, which has been frequently expressed for many years past, to exercise their right to self-determination and to proceed to independence as soon as possible in peace and security and with their territory intact,

Bearing in mind the repeated assurances by the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, that it stands ready, in accordance with resolution 1514 (XV), to take the formal steps necessary for Belize to exercise its right to self-determination and independence,

Regretting that certain differences of opinion concerning the future of Belize between the administering Power and the Government of Guatemala have hitherto prevented the people of Belize from exercising their right to self-determination and independence in peace and security, in accordance with their freely expressed wishes,

Considering that these differences of opinion can and should now be speedily resolved by negotiations carried out in close consultation with the Government of Belize and in full acceptance of the principles referred to above,

33/ A/10023/Add.8 (Part III), chap. XXX.

34/ A/C.4/SR.2162 and 2173.

1. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of Belize to self-determination and independence;

2. Declares that the inviolability and territorial integrity of Belize must be preserved;

3. Calls upon all States to respect the right of the people of Belize to self-determination, independence and territorial integrity and to facilitate the attainment by them of their goal of a secure independence;

4. Calls also upon the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland as the administering Power, acting in close consultation with the Government of Belize, and on the Government of Guatemala to pursue urgently their negotiations for the earliest possible resolution of their differences of opinion concerning the future of Belize, in order to remove such obstacles as have hitherto prevented the people of Belize from exercising freely and without fear their inalienable right to self-determination and independence;

5. Declares that any proposals for the resolution of these differences of opinion that may emerge from the negotiations between the administering Power and the Government of Guatemala must be in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 above;

6. Requests the two Governments concerned to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-first session on the progress made in implementing the present resolution;

7. 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.

DRAFT RESOLUTION X

Question of the New Hebrides, Pitcairn and Tuvalu

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of the New Hebrides, Pitcairn and Tuvalu, 35/

Having examined the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, 36/

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all other resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to the Territories listed above, in particular its resolutions 3288 (XXIX) and 3290 (XXIX) of 13 December 1974,

Having heard the statement of the representative of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, relating to developments in those Territories, 37/

Noting the continued readiness of the Government of the United Kingdom to grant independence to the peoples of the Territories under its administration on the basis of their express wishes and aspirations in that regard, and its declared policy of fostering the growth of free and democratic political institutions in those Territories,

Recalling the report of the United Nations Visiting Mission dispatched to the Gilbert and Ellice Islands in 1974, 38/ and noting with satisfaction the steps taken in the implementation of the relevant recommendations of the Visiting Mission,

Conscious of the need to accelerate progress towards the full implementation of the Declaration with respect to the Territories listed above,

35/ As a result of the referendum held in the Gilbert and Ellice Islands in August and September 1974, which was observed by the United Nations Visiting Mission to the Gilbert and Ellice Islands, 1974, the Ellice Islands separated from the Territory of the Gilbert and Ellice Islands on 1 October 1975, and became known as Tuvalu (see A/C.4/786).

36/ A/10023/Add.7, chaps. XVIII and XXI, and A/10023 (Part II), chap. IV.

37/ A/C.4/SR.2166.

38/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/9623/Rev.1), chap. XXI, annex I.

/...

Bearing in mind the constructive results achieved as a consequence of previous visiting missions to colonial Territories, and reiterating its conviction that the dispatch of such missions is essential for securing adequate and first-hand information in regard to the conditions prevailing in those Territories and to the views, wishes and aspirations of the peoples therein with respect to their future status,

Strongly deploring the continued refusal of the Government of 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 Territory of the New Hebrides,

Deeply concerned at the continued testing of nuclear weapons in the South Pacific in disregard of the strong opposition expressed by the peoples of the South Pacific, including those of the Non-Self-Governing Territories in the region, and the concern expressed in resolution 3290 (XXIX),

Aware of the special circumstances of the geographical location and economic conditions of the Territories concerned, and stressing the necessity of diversifying their economies as a matter of priority, in order to reduce their dependence on fluctuating economic activities,

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 New Hebrides, Pitcairn and Tuvalu; 39/

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

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

4. Requests the administering Powers to continue to take measures to expedite the process of decolonization in those Territories, in accordance with the relevant recommendations of the Special Committee, including in particular the related observations of the United Nations Visiting Mission dispatched to the Gilbert and Ellice Islands in 1974;

5. Requests the administering Powers to take all appropriate steps to strengthen the economies of the New Hebrides, Pitcairn and Tuvalu and to work out concrete programmes of assistance and economic development for those Territories;

39/ A/10023/Add.7, chaps. XVIII and XXI.

6. Requests the administering Powers to continue to enlist the assistance of the specialized agencies and the organizations within the United Nations system in accelerating progress in all sectors of the national life of those Territories;

7. Calls upon the Government of France, as an administering Power, to participate in the relevant proceedings of the Special Committee concerning the Territory of the New Hebrides and, in particular, to report to the Special Committee on the implementation of the present resolution;

8. Welcomes the positive attitude of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland with respect to the receiving of United Nations visiting missions in the Territories under its administration, and calls upon the Government of France to reconsider its attitude towards receiving United Nations visiting missions and to permit access by such a mission to the Territory of the New Hebrides;

9. Reiterates its deep concern at the continued testing of nuclear weapons in the South Pacific, despite the strong opposition expressed by the peoples of the South Pacific, including those of the Non-Self-Governing Territories in the region, and the concern expressed in General Assembly resolution 3290 (XXIX);

10. Requests the Special Committee to continue to seek the best ways and means for the implementation of the Declaration with respect to the New Hebrides, Pitcairn and Tuvalu, including the possible dispatch of visiting missions in consultation with the administering Powers concerned, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-first session on the implementation of the present resolution.

/...

DRAFT RESOLUTION XI

Question of Spanish Sahara

A

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Spanish (Western) Sahara,

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 resolutions 2072 (XX) of 16 December 1965, 2229 (XXI) of 20 December 1966, 2354 (XXII) of 19 December 1967, 2428 (XXIII) of 18 December 1968, 2591 (XXIV) of 16 December 1969, 2711 (XXV) of 14 December 1970, 3162 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973 and 3292 (XXIX) of 13 December 1974 on the question of Spanish Sahara,

Recalling further its resolution 3292 (XXIX) of 13 December 1974, by which it decided to request an advisory opinion from the International Court of Justice and to invite 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 keep the situation in the Territory under review, including the sending of a visiting mission to the Territory,

Noting that, in paragraph 3 of resolution 3292 (XXIX), it urged the administering Power to postpone the referendum which it contemplated holding in Spanish Sahara until the General Assembly decided on the policy to be followed in order to accelerate the decolonization process in the Territory in accordance with resolution 1514 (XV), in the best possible conditions, in the light of the advisory opinion to be given by the International Court of Justice,

Having considered the advisory opinion delivered by the International Court of Justice on 16 October 1975, 40/ in response to the request by the General Assembly, contained in resolution 3292 (XXIX),

Having considered the relevant chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Territory of Spanish Sahara, 41/

Having also considered the report of the United Nations Visiting Mission to Spanish Sahara, which in May and June 1975 went successively to Spain, the Territory, Morocco, Algeria and Mauritania, 42/

40/ A/10300.

41/ A/10023/Add.5, chap. XIII.

42/ Ibid., annex.

Having heard the statements of the administering Power, 43/ and of the Governments of Morocco, 44/ Mauritania 45/ and Algeria, 46/

Having also heard the statements of the petitioners, 47/

Recalling Security Council resolutions 377 (1975) of 22 October 1975, 379 (1975) of 2 November 1975 and 380 (1975) of 6 November 1975 on the situation concerning Western Sahara,

Considering the reports prepared by the Secretary-General pursuant to Security Council resolutions 377 (1975) and 379 (1975) on the situation concerning Western Sahara, 48/

1. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of Spanish Sahara to self-determination, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

2. Reaffirms its attachment to the principle of self-determination for peoples and its concern to see that principle applied to the inhabitants of the Territory of Spanish Sahara within a framework that guarantees and permits them the free and genuine expression of their will, in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

3. Reaffirms the responsibility of the administering Power and of the United Nations with regard to the decolonization of the Territory and the guaranteeing of the free expression of the wishes of the people of Spanish Sahara;

4. Takes note with appreciation of the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice concerning Western Sahara; 49/

5. Takes note with satisfaction of the report of the United Nations Visiting Mission to Spanish Sahara in 1975, 50/ and endorses its conclusion that measures should be taken to enable all Saharans originating in the Territory to decide on their future in complete freedom and in an atmosphere of peace and security, in accordance with resolution 1514 (XV);

43/ A/C.4/SR.2170, 2171, 2177 and 2178.

44/ A/C.4/SR.2171, 2177 and 2181.

45/ A/C.4/SR.2173, 2177 and 2180.

46/ A/C.4/SR.2170, 2173, 2177 and 2180.

47/ A/C.4/SR.2170, 2173 and 2178.

48/ S/11863, S/11874, S/11876 and S/11880.

49/ A/10300.

50/ A/10023/Add.5, chap. XIII, annex.

/...

6. Expresses its thanks to the Government of Spain and the Governments of Morocco, Algeria and Mauritania for the co-operation and assistance which they extended to the Visiting Mission;

7. Requests the Spanish Government, as the administering Power, in accordance with the observations and conclusions of the Visiting Mission and in accordance with the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice, to take immediately all necessary measures, in consultation with all the parties concerned and interested, so that all Saharans originating in the Territory may exercise fully and freely, under United Nations supervision, their inalienable right to self-determination;

8. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Government of Spain, as 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 make the necessary arrangements for the supervision of the act of self-determination referred to in paragraph 7 above;

9. Urges all the parties concerned and interested to exercise restraint and to desist from any unilateral or other action outside the decisions of the General Assembly on the Territory;

10. Requests the Special Committee to follow the implementation of the present resolution and to report on the question to the General Assembly at its thirty-first session.

B

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960,

Reaffirming its resolutions 1541 (XV) of 15 December 1960, 2072 (XX) of 16 December 1965 and all other relevant United Nations resolutions, in particular resolution 3292 (XXIX) of 13 December 1974,

Taking note of the report of the United Nations Visiting Mission dispatched to the Territory in 1975, 51/

Taking note of the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 16 October 1975 concerning Western Sahara, 52/

Considering Security Council resolutions 377 (1975) of 22 October 1975, 379 (1975) of 2 November 1975 and 380 (1975) of 6 November 1975,

51/ A/10023/Add.5, annex.

52/ A/10300.

/...

1. Takes note of the tripartite agreement concluded at Madrid on 14 November 1975 by the Governments of Mauritania, Morocco and Spain, the text of which was transmitted to the Secretary-General of the United Nations on 18 November 1975; 53/

2. Reaffirms the inalienable right to self-determination, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), of all the Saharan populations originating in the Territory;

3. Requests the parties to the Madrid agreement of 14 November 1975 to ensure respect for the freely expressed aspirations of the Saharan populations;

4. Requests the interim administration to take all necessary steps to ensure that all the Saharan populations originating in the Territory will be able to exercise their inalienable right to self-determination through free consultations organized with the assistance of a representative of the United Nations appointed by the Secretary-General.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XII

Question of French Somaliland

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of so-called French Somaliland (Djibouti),

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, 54/

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 resolutions 2228 (XXI) of 20 December 1966 and 2356 (XXII) of 19 December 1967 on so-called French Somaliland (Djibouti),

Having heard the statements of the representatives of the Front de Libération de la Côte des Somalis and the Mouvement de libération de Djibouti, 55/

Having also heard the statement of the representative of the "Ligue populaire africaine pour l'Indépendance", 56/

Taking note, in this connexion, of the numerous resolutions adopted by the Organization of African Unity on so-called French Somaliland (Djibouti), in particular the resolution adopted by the Council of Ministers at its twenty-fifth ordinary session, held at Kampala in July 1975, 57/ as well as the resolution adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government at its twelfth ordinary session, held at Kampala in July and August 1975, by which the neighbouring countries were called upon to renounce all territorial claims on so-called French Somaliland (Djibouti), 58/

Taking note also of the resolution adopted by the Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Lima from 25 to 30 August 1975, 59/

54/ A/10023/Add.6 (Part II), chap. XVI.

55/ A/C.4/SR.2168.

56/ Ibid.

57/ A/10297, annex I, resolution CM/Res.431/Rev.1.

58/ Ibid., annex II, resolution AHG/Res.74 (XII).

59/ A/10217, annex I, resolution I.

Bearing in mind the declarations made by the representatives of Somalia 60/ and Ethiopia, 61/ the two neighbouring countries of so-called French Somaliland (Djibouti), in respect of the independence of the Territory and of their non-involvement in its internal affairs,

Having heard the statement of the administering Power, 62/ in particular its intention to respond positively to the aspirations of the people for genuine independence,

Regretting that the administering Power has failed to co-operate with the United Nations in the implementation of resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly,

1. Reaffirms its unqualified support of the right of the people of so-called French Somaliland (Djibouti) to immediate and unconditional independence in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

2. Considers that the situation in the Territory could become a threat to peace and stability in the region and might affect adversely international peace and security unless an urgent solution to it is found;

3. Calls upon the administering Power to create the necessary conditions in order to accelerate the process of independence of the people of so-called French Somaliland (Djibouti) by effecting in particular the release of political prisoners and the return of the representatives of the liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity and of all political refugees recognized as such by the liberation movements and political parties, in accordance with the Convention of the Organization of African Unity relating to the Specific Aspects of Refugee Problems in Africa, 1969;

4. Calls once again upon the Government of France to grant immediate and unconditional independence to the people of so-called French Somaliland (Djibouti) and to withdraw all its military forces from the Territory;

5. Calls upon all States, particularly the administering Power and the neighbouring States, to refrain from any action, unilateral or otherwise, which might alter the independence and the territorial integrity of so-called French Somaliland (Djibouti);

6. Calls upon all States to renounce forthwith any and all claims to the Territory and to declare null and void any and all acts asserting such claims;

60/ A/C.4/SR.2170.

61/ A/C.4/SR.2172.

62/ A/C.4/SR.2168.

7. Urges all Member States, the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, in co-operation with the administering Power, to render all possible moral and material assistance to the people of the Territory;

8. 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 keep the situation in the Territory under active consideration, including the dispatch of a visiting mission to the Territory, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-first session on the implementation of the present resolution.

73. The Fourth Committee 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 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, 63/ and having heard the statement of the administering Power 64/ on the implementation of the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, with regard to the Cocos (Keeling) Islands, notes with appreciation the close co-operation of Australia, as the administering Power concerned, in the relevant work of the Special Committee, and its continued preparedness to receive a further visiting mission to the Territory, at an appropriate time. Bearing in mind the responsibility of the administering Power to create such conditions as will enable the people of the Territory to determine fully their future political status, the General Assembly notes with interest the administrative and legislative steps taken and the further measures envisaged by the Government of Australia in the light of the conclusions and recommendations of the 1974 Visiting Mission to the Territory 65/ with a view to enabling the people of the Cocos (Keeling) Islands to exercise their right to self-determination in accordance with the principles of the Charter and the Declaration. The General Assembly requests the Special Committee, in continued co-operation with the administering Power, to seek the best ways and means to implement the Declaration with respect to the Territory and to report thereon to the Assembly at its thirty-first session.

DRAFT CONSENSUS II

Question of Saint Helena

The General Assembly, having heard the statement of the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland as the administering Power, 66/ and having examined the relevant chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the

63/ A/10023/Add.7, chap. XVII.

64/ A/C.4/SR.2166.

65/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/9623/Rev.1), chap. XX, annex, paras. 200-217.

66/ A/C.4/SR.2166.

Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, 67/ reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of St. Helena to self-determination 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. Aware of the particular problems of St. Helena, arising from its isolated geographical position, small population and limited resources, the Assembly reiterates the importance of continuing to strengthen the economy of the Territory and, in that regard, notes the commitment of the administering Power to provide further development assistance to the Territory, especially in the fields of agriculture, fishing, housing and communications. It considers that such assistance, together with any assistance that the international community may be in a position 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. The General Assembly also notes the positive attitude of the administering Power with respect to the question of receiving visiting missions and requests the Chairman of the Special Committee to continue his consultations in that regard with a view to the dispatch of such a mission to the Territory, as appropriate. The General Assembly requests the Special Committee, in continued co-operation with the administering Power, to seek the best ways and means to implement the Declaration with respect to St. Helena and to report thereon to the Assembly at its thirty-first session.

DRAFT CONSENSUS III

Question of Gibraltar

The General Assembly, taking note that conversations between officials of the Governments of Spain and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland have been held on the question of Gibraltar, since the adoption of resolution 3286 (XXIX) of 13 December 1974, with a view to making possible the initiation of formal negotiations, urges both Governments to pursue such exchanges without delay with a view to reaching a lasting solution to the problem of Gibraltar, bearing in mind the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly of the United Nations and in the spirit of the Charter of the United Nations.

74. The Fourth Committee also recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

The General Assembly decides to postpone to its thirty-first session consideration of the questions of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas) and of Antigua, Dominica, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent.