

Dual DistributionSixth session
FOURTH COMMITTEE
Sub-Committee 9

INFORMATION FROM NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES

Territories to which Chapter XI of the Charter AppliesRevised Factors prepared by the SecretariatI. FACTORS INDICATIVE OF THE ATTAINMENT
OF AN AUTONOMOUS SYSTEM OF SELF-GOVERNMENTA. General

1. Political advancement: Political advancement of the population sufficient to enable them to decide upon the future destiny of the Territory with due knowledge.

2. Opinion of the population: The opinion of the population of the Territory, freely expressed by informed and democratic processes, as to the status or change in status which they desire.

B. Status

1. Independence or eligibility for membership in the United Nations: The attainment by the Territory of independence or such a stage in development as may permit membership in the United Nations.

2. Membership in international organizations: Membership or associate membership in international organizations; representation by delegates selected by the Territorial Government.

3. General international relations: Authority to enter into direct relations with other countries or with international institutions and right to negotiate, sign and ratify international conventions.

C. Internal self-government

1. Territorial government: Freedom from control of the metropolitan country of the internal government of the Territory (legislature, executive, judiciary).

/2. Legislature:
A/C.4/SC.9/L.4

2. Legislature: Composition and powers of the Territorial legislature; election by the population.

3. Territorial fiscal, budgetary and tariff control: Territorial control of fiscal policies, customs duties, taxes and budget.

4. Executive: Manner of choice of the chief executive; if appointed by the metropolitan country, the extent of his powers; manner of choice of the chiefs of the permanent executive departments; participation of the indigenous inhabitants in the higher ranks of the government services.

5. Judiciary: Form of appellate jurisdictions; guarantees of the independence of the judiciary.

D. Other internal conditions

1. General development: Economic, social and educational development of the population permitting them to exercise effectively their powers of self-government.

2. Trade unions: Freedom of Territorial trade unions from control from beyond the Territory.

II. FACTORS INDICATIVE OF THE FREE ASSOCIATION OF A TERRITORY
ON EQUAL STATUS WITH THE METROPOLITAN OR OTHER COUNTRY

A. General

1. Political advancement: Political advancement of the population sufficient to enable them to decide upon the future destiny of the Territory with due knowledge.

2. Opinion of the population: The opinion of the population of the Territory freely expressed by informed and democratic processes, as to the status or change in status which they desire.

3. Geographical considerations: Extent to which relations with the metropolitan country are affected by land or sea or other natural obstacles.

4. Ethnic and cultural considerations: Extent to which the population are of different race, language or religion or have a distinct cultural heritage, interests or aspirations, distinguishing them from the peoples of the metropolitan or other country.

5. Constitutional matters: Association by virtue (a) of the constitution of the metropolitan country, or (b) of a treaty or bilateral agreement affecting the status of the Territory.

B. Status

1. Sovereignty: Where sovereignty is vested.

/2. Legislative

2. Legislative representation: Representation without discrimination in the central legislature on the same basis as other inhabitants, e.g. by universal adult suffrage, by equality of representation.

3. Citizenship: Citizenship without discrimination on the same basis as other inhabitants.

C. Internal constitutional conditions

1. Suffrage: Universal and equal suffrage, free periodic elections by secret ballot, freedom of choice of electoral candidates.

2. Local rights and status: Equal rights and status for the inhabitants and local bodies of the Territory as enjoyed by inhabitants and local bodies of other parts of the country.

3. Local officials: Appointment or election of officials in the Territory on the same basis as those in other parts of the country.

D. Other internal conditions

1. General development: Economic, social and educational development of the population permitting them to exercise effectively their powers of local self-government as other comparable units of local self-government and as a partner of equal status in the country as a whole.
