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

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

Report of the Fourth Committee (Part II)

Rapporteur: Mr. Ron S. MORRIS (Australia)

### I. INTRODUCTION

1. The Fourth Committee considered item 18 at its 12th to 25th meetings, between 17 October and 6 November 1979. 1/

2. In addition to the two communications (A/34/103 and A/34/616) to which references are made in part I of the present report (see A/34/638, paras. 4 and 6), the Fourth Committee had before it the following communications addressed to the Secretary-General:

(a) Letters dated 19 January and 28 June 1979 from Argentina (A/34/65 and A/34/342);

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1/ At its 52nd plenary meeting, on 2 November 1979, the General Assembly adopted resolution 34/10 concerning the question of the New Hebrides, on the recommendation of the Fourth Committee, as set out in part I of the Committee's report (A/34/638) submitted under agenda item 18. The Fourth Committee's further consideration of item 18 with specific reference to the question of Guam will be set out in part III of the present report (A/34/638/Add.2).

(b) Letters dated 19 January, 23 February and 28 June 1979 from the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (A/34/66, A/34/98 and A/34/343);

(c) Letters dated 6 March and 25 May 1979 from the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (A/34/109-S/13147 and A/34/282);

(d) Letters dated 23 May and 18 August 1979 from Mauritania (A/34/276 and A/34/427-S/13503);

(e) Letters dated 11 and 13 June and 16 August 1979 from Algeria (A/34/308, A/34/312 and A/34/420);

(f) Letter dated 6 July 1979 from Sri Lanka (A/34/357);

(g) Letters dated 27 July, 16 August and 17 October 1979 from Morocco (A/34/389 and Corr.1, A/34/421 and A/C.4/34/11);

(h) Letter dated 1 October 1979 from Cuba (A/34/542);

(i) Letter dated 15 October 1979 from Zambia (A/34/601).

The Fourth Committee also had before it a letter dated 5 October 1979 from Morocco, addressed to its Chairman (A/C.4/34/6).

3. Further, the Fourth Committee had before it the report of the Secretary-General (A/34/483) submitted in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 33/31 A and B of 13 December 1978 on the question of Western Sahara.

4. At its 19th meeting, on 30 October, the Fourth Committee heard a statement by Mr. C. L. B. Rogers, Deputy Premier of Belize.

5. At its 3rd meeting, on 3 October, the Fourth Committee granted the following requests for hearing in connexion with its consideration of the Territories indicated:

<u>Petitioner</u>	<u>Territory</u>
Mr. W. G. Brown, Bermuda Constitutional Conference (A/C.4/34/2)	Bermuda
Mr. Madjid Abdullah, Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y Río de Oro (Frente POLISARIO) (A/C.4/34/4)	Western Sahara

6. Mr. Tinguiri Mansour Omar of the Frente Polisario, made a statement at the 14th meeting on 23 October, which he concluded at the 15th meeting on 24 October. Mr. Brown did not appear before the Fourth Committee.

7. At its 15th meeting, on the proposal of the representatives of Sao Tome and Principe and Cape Verde and following a statement by the Chairman concerning the related administrative and financial implications, the Fourth Committee decided that the statement made by Mr. Omar should be reproduced as a Committee document (A/C.4/34/L.4). At its 19th meeting, on 30 October, on the proposal of the representatives of Benin and Angola and following a statement by the Chairman concerning the related administrative and financial implications, the Committee decided that the statement made at that meeting by the representative of Algeria should be reproduced as a Committee document (A/C.4/34/L.20). At its 23rd meeting on 2 November, on the proposal of the representatives of Gabon and Zaire and following a statement by the Chairman concerning the related administrative and financial implications the Committee decided that the statement made at that meeting by the representative of Morocco should be reproduced as a Committee document (A/C.4/34/L.21).

8. In pursuance of a decision taken at its 2nd meeting, on 27 September (see A/34/638, para. 3), the Fourth Committee held the general debate covering agenda items 18, 89, 91, 93 and 12, 94 and 95 at its 12th to 23rd meetings, between 17 October and 2 November.

## II. CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

9. The Fourth Committee adopted five draft resolutions and four draft consensuses relating to the following territories considered under agenda item 18. 2/

- A. Cocos (Keeling) Islands
- B. Tokelau
- C. St. Helena
- D. Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Montserrat and Turks and Caicos Islands
- E. Americana Samoa
- F. United States Virgin Islands
- G. Western Sahara
- H. Belize
- I. Gibraltar

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

10. At the 21st meeting, on 31 October, the Chairman drew attention to a statement submitted by the Secretary-General, (A/C.4/34/L.12) in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly concerning the administrative and financial implications relating, inter alia, to the draft proposals referred to in paragraph 9 A to F above.

11. At its 25th meeting, on 6 November, the Fourth Committee took decisions concerning the questions of Brunei, the Falkland Islands (Malvinas) and Pitcairn (see para. 35, draft decisions I-III).

12. At the same meeting, the Fourth Committee also took a decision concerning the question of Antigua and St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla (see para. 35, draft decision IV). In taking this decision, the Fourth Committee noted that, subject to any directives which the General Assembly might give in that connexion, the Special Committee had decided to give consideration to the question at its next session.

### A. Cocos (Keeling) Islands

13. At the 19th meeting, on 30 October, the Chairman drew attention to a draft consensus concerning the Cocos (Keeling) Islands (A/C.4/34/L.5).

14. At its 22nd meeting, on 1 November, the Fourth Committee adopted draft consensus A/C.4/34/L.5 without objection (see para. 35, draft consensus I).

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2/ See also foot-note 1 above.

B. Tokelau

15. At the 19th meeting, on 30 October, the Chairman drew attention to a draft consensus concerning Tokelau (A/C.4/34/L.6).

16. At its 22nd meeting, on 1 November, the Fourth Committee adopted draft consensus A/C.4/34/L.6 without objection (see para. 35, draft consensus II).

C. St. Helena

17. At the 19th meeting, on 30 October, the Chairman drew attention to a draft consensus concerning St. Helena (A/C.4/34/L.7).

18. At its 22nd meeting, on 1 November, the Fourth Committee adopted draft consensus A/C.4/34/L.7 without objection (see para. 35, draft consensus III).

D. Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands,  
Montserrat and Turks and Caicos Islands

19. At the 20th meeting, on 31 October, the Chairman drew attention to a draft resolution concerning the Territories listed above (A/C.4/34/L.10), which was finally sponsored by the following Member States: Australia, Bahamas, Denmark, Haiti, India, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Sierra Leone, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago and United Republic of Tanzania.

20. At its 22nd meeting, on 1 November, the Fourth Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.4/34/L.10 without objection (see para. 34, draft resolution I).

E. American Samoa

21. At the 20th meeting, on 31 October, the Chairman drew attention to a draft resolution concerning American Samoa (A/C.4/34/L.9), which was finally sponsored by the following Member States: Australia, Denmark, Grenada, Haiti, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Sierra Leone, Sweden and United Republic of Tanzania.

22. At its 22nd meeting, on 1 November, the Fourth Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.4/34/L.9 without objection (see para. 34, draft resolution II).

F. United States Virgin Islands

23. At the 20th meeting, on 31 October, the Chairman drew attention to a draft resolution concerning the United States Virgin Islands (A/C.4/34/L.11) which was finally sponsored by the following Member States: Australia, Bahamas, Grenada, Haiti, Japan, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Sierra Leone and United Republic of Tanzania.

24. At its 22nd meeting, on 1 November, the Fourth Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.4/34/L.11 without objection (see para. 34, draft resolution III).

#### G. Western Sahara

25. At the 16th meeting, on 24 October, the Chairman drew attention to a draft resolution concerning Western Sahara (A/C.4/34/L.2 and Corr.1), which was finally sponsored by the following Member States: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Cape Verde, Congo, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Ethiopia, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Iran, Jamaica, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Panama, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam and Zambia.

26. At the 21st meeting, on 31 October, the representative of Guyana introduced on behalf of the sponsors, who were subsequently joined by Cuba, Mexico and Yugoslavia, a revised text (A/C.4/34/L.2/Rev.1), by which the following changes were made:

(a) The seventh preambular paragraph, which read:

"Taking note of the decision of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its sixteenth ordinary session, held at Monrovia from 17 to 20 July 1979, and endorsing the recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee of the Organization of African Unity on the question of Western Sahara;"

was replaced by:

"Taking note of the decision of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its sixteenth ordinary session, held at Monrovia from 17 to 20 July 1979, in which the Assembly adopted the recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee of the Organization of African Unity on the question of Western Sahara;"

(b) Operative paragraph, which read:

"1. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of Western Sahara to self-determination and independence and the legitimacy of its struggle to secure the enjoyment of that right as provided in the Charter of the United Nations and the Charter of the Organization of African Unity and in conformity with the objectives of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);"

was replaced by:

/...

"1. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of Western Sahara to self-determination and independence, in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations, the charter of the Organization of African Unity and the objectives of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), and the legitimacy of their struggle to secure the enjoyment of that right, as provided in the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity;"

(c) Operative paragraph 6, which read:

"6. Demands the withdrawal of the occupation forces and respect for the territorial integrity of Western Sahara and the sovereignty of its people in order to ensure the complete and speedy implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);"

was replaced by:

"6. Urges Morocco to join in the peace process and terminate the occupation of the Territory of Western Sahara;"

(d) Operative paragraph 7, which read:

"7. Recommends that the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Río de Oro, the sole and legitimate representative of the people of Western Sahara, should participate fully in any search for a just, lasting and definitive political solution of the question of Western Sahara, in conformity with the resolutions and recommendations of the United Nations, the Organization of African Unity and the non-aligned countries;"

was replaced by:

"7. Recommends to that end that the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Río de Oro, the representative of the people of Western Sahara, should participate fully in any search for a just, lasting and definitive political solution of the question of Western Sahara, in conformity with the resolutions and declarations of the United Nations, the Organization of African Unity and the non-aligned countries;"

27. At its 23rd meeting, on 2 November, the Fourth Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.4/34/L.2/Rev.1 by a recorded vote of 83 to 5, with 43 abstentions (see para. 34, draft resolution IV). 3/ The voting was as follows:

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3/ Statements in explanation of vote were made by the following Member States: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Costa Rica, Finland, Greece, Guinea, Liberia, Mali, Morocco, Norway, Pakistan, Philippines, Portugal, Senegal, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, Venezuela, Yemen and Zaire.

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In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Ecuador, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Iran, Jamaica, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Poland, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Against: Gabon, Guatemala, Morocco, Saudi Arabia, Zaire.

Abstaining: Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Burma, Canada, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Egypt, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Iceland, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Malawi, Malaysia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Oman, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Spain, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay.

#### H. Belize

28. At the 22nd meeting, on 1 November, the Chairman drew attention to a draft resolution concerning Belize (A/C.4/34/L.14), which was finally sponsored by the following Member States: Algeria, Angola, Australia, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Canada, Cape Verde, Congo, Cuba, Denmark, Equatorial Guinea, Fiji, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, India, Jamaica, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Saint Lucia, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Yugoslavia and Zambia.

29. At the 23rd meeting, on 2 November, the Chairman drew attention to amendments to draft resolution A/C.4/34/L.14 submitted by Guatemala (A/C.4/34/L.15), by which:

(a) The eighth preambular paragraph would be replaced by:

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"Considering that the United Kingdom and Guatemala have been engaged for many years in a dispute concerning the Territory of Belize and that the Governments of the two countries have reiterated their firm decision to arrive at an early arrangement, through the process of direct negotiation which they have agreed upon and through the recognition of the rights and vital interests of the parties involved;"

(b) The ninth preambular paragraph would be replaced by:

"Deploing the failure thus far to reach a definitive arrangement settling the aforementioned territorial dispute, the prolongation of which impedes good relations and international co-operation to advance development in the region;"

(c) Operative paragraph 1 would be replaced by:

"1. Reaffirms the need for an early settlement of the dispute between the United Kingdom and Guatemala, through the recognition of the rights of the parties and taking into account the vital interests of the people of Belize, in conformity with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);"

(d) Operative paragraph 2 would be replaced by:

"2. Urges the Government of the United Kingdom, acting in close consultation with the Government of Belize, and the Government of Guatemala to pursue their negotiations vigorously with a view to resolving as early as possible their differences concerning Belize, without prejudice to the vital interests of the Belizean people, and to promoting the peace and security of the region;"

(e) Operative paragraph 3 would be replaced by:

"3. Requests the Governments of the United Kingdom and Guatemala to inform the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session concerning the arrangements they have arrived at through the negotiations, with a view to the early and definitive settlement of the dispute;"

(f) Operative paragraphs 4 and 5 would be replaced by:

"4. Calls upon the parties concerned and upon all Member States to avoid the use of force and of any threat against the people of Belize and to collaborate effectively in the early settlement of the question of Belize;"

(g) Operative paragraph 6 would be replaced by:

"5. 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 remain seized of the question and to assist the parties in their negotiations in whatever way it can until a settlement of the dispute is arrived at, with full recognition and protection of the vital interests of the people of Belize".

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30. At its 24th meeting, on 5 November, the Fourth Committee voted on the amendments submitted by Guatemala (A/C.4/34/L.15), as follows:

(a) The amendment to the eighth preambular paragraph was rejected by a recorded vote of 98 to 12, with 15 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Chile, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Morocco, Paraguay, Spain, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Against: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Australia, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, India, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, 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, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Abstaining: Austria, Brazil, Chad, Dominican Republic, Greece, Indonesia, Israel, Japan, Mauritania, Romania, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, United States of America, Zaire.

(b) The amendment to the ninth preambular paragraph was rejected by a recorded vote of 102 to 12, with 14 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Chile, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Morocco, Paraguay, Spain, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Against: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, India, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique,

Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, 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, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Abstaining: Brazil, Burundi, Chad, Dominican Republic, Greece, Indonesia, Israel, Japan, Mauritania, Romania, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, United States of America.

(c) The amendment to operative paragraph 1 was rejected by a recorded vote of 104 to 10, with 15 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Chile, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Morocco, Paraguay, Spain, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Against: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, India, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, 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, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Abstaining: Argentina, Brazil, Burundi, Chad, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Greece, Indonesia, Israel, Japan, Mauritania, Romania, Togo, Turkey, United States of America.

(d) The amendment to operative paragraph 2 was rejected by a recorded vote of 105 to 11, with 14 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

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In favour: Argentina, Chile, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Morocco, Paraguay, Spain, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Against: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, India, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, 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, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Abstaining: Brazil, Burundi, Chad, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Greece, Indonesia, Israel, Japan, Mauritania, Romania, Togo, Turkey, United States of America.

(e) The amendment to operative paragraph 3 was rejected by a recorded vote of 104 to 12, with 14 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Chile, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Morocco, Paraguay, Spain, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Against: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, India, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe,

Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, 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, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Abstaining: Brazil, Burundi, Chad, Dominican Republic, Greece, Indonesia, Israel, Japan, Mauritania, Romania, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, United States of America.

(f) The amendments to operative paragraphs 4 and 5 were rejected by a recorded vote of 104 to 11, with 13 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Chile, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Morocco, Paraguay, Spain, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Against: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, India, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, 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, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Abstaining: Brazil, Chad, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Greece, Indonesia, Israel, Japan, Mauritania, Romania, Togo, Turkey, United States of America.

(g) The amendment to operative paragraph 6 was rejected by a recorded vote of 103 to 12, with 12 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Chile, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Morocco, Paraguay, Spain, Uruguay, Venezuela.

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Against:

Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, India, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Samoa, Sao tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, 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, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Abstaining:

Brazil, Chad, Dominican Republic, Greece, Indonesia, Israel, Japan, Mauritania, Romania, Togo, Turkey, United States of America.

31. At the same meeting, the Fourth Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.4/34/L.14 by a recorded vote of 123 to 1, with 7 abstentions (see para. 34, draft resolution V). 4/ The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania,

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4/ Statements in explanation of vote were made by the following Member States: Argentina, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador and Uruguay.

Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, 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, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Guatemala.

Abstaining: Chile, Dominican Republic, Israel, Mauritania, Morocco, Spain, United States of America.

#### I. Gibraltar

32. At the 24th meeting, on 5 November, the Chairman drew attention to a draft consensus concerning Gibraltar (A/C.4/34/L.16).

33. At its 25th meeting, on 6 November, the Fourth Committee adopted draft consensus A/C.4/34/L.16 without objection (see para. 35, draft consensus IV).

### III. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE FOURTH COMMITTEE

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

#### DRAFT RESOLUTION I

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

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Montserrat and 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, 5/

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 General Assembly resolution 33/35 of 13 December 1978,

Taking into account the statement of the administering Power relating to the Territories listed above, 6/

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 that can be achieved as a consequence of United Nations visiting missions to colonial Territories, which provide an effective means of ascertaining the situation in the Territories visited, 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 those Territories and to the views, wishes and aspirations of the peoples therein,

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5/ A/34/23 (Part II), chap. IV; A/34/23 (Part III), chap. V, annexes III-V; A/34/23 (Part IV), chap. VI, annex III; and A/34/23/Add.5, chaps. XXI-XXV.

6/ A/C.4/34/SR.12, paras. 7-16.



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,

Aware of the special circumstances of the geographical location and economic conditions of the Territories concerned, and stressing the necessity of diversifying and strengthening further their economies as a matter of priority in order to promote economic stability and 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, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Montserrat and Turks and Caicos Islands; 7/
2. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the peoples of those Territories to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;
3. Reaffirms its conviction that questions of territorial size, geographical location 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 peoples, 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 expand its programme of budgetary aid and to take all possible steps, in consultation with the local authorities, as appropriate, to diversify and strengthen further 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 freely elected authorities and representatives of the peoples of the Territories concerned, to safeguard the inalienable right of the peoples of those Territories to the enjoyment of their natural resources by taking effective measures which guarantee the right of the peoples to own and dispose of those natural resources and to establish and maintain control of their future development;
7. Requests the administering Power, in consultation with the freely elected authorities and representatives of the peoples of the Territories concerned, to pay particular attention to the training of qualified local personnel;

8. 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;

9. Welcomes in particular the invitation of the Government of the United Kingdom to the Special Committee to dispatch a visiting mission to the Turks and Caicos Islands in 1980;

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

11. Requests the Special Committee to continue to seek the best ways and means for the implementation of the Declaration with respect to Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Montserrat and 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-fifth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

## DRAFT RESOLUTION II

### Question of American Samoa

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of American Samoa,

Having examined the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, 8/

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 American Samoa,

Taking into account the statement of the administering Power relating to developments in American Samoa, 9/

Conscious of the need to promote progress towards the full implementation of the Declaration with respect to American Samoa,

Bearing in mind the constructive results achieved as a consequence of previous visiting missions to Non-Self-Governing Territories and reiterating its conviction that the dispatch of such missions is essential for securing adequate

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8/ A/34/23 (Part II), chap. IV; and A/34/23/Add.4, chap. XIX.

9/ A/C.4/34/SR.22.

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,

Welcoming the positive attitude of the administering Power with respect to the receiving of United Nations visiting missions,

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

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 American Samoa; 10/
2. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of American Samoa to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;
3. Reaffirms its conviction that questions of territorial size, geographical location and limited resources should in no way delay the implementation of the Declaration with respect to American Samoa;
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 Territory;
5. Urges the administering Power to continue its efforts to ensure that the culture and identity of the people of the Territory continue to be reflected in the Government and administration of the Territory and preserved to the fullest extent;
6. Calls upon the administering Power to continue to take all possible steps to strengthen and diversify the economy of American Samoa and to work out concrete programmes of assistance and economic development for the Territory;
7. Requests the administering Power to continue to enlist the assistance of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system in accelerating progress in all sectors of the national life of American Samoa;
8. Urges the administering Power, with the co-operation of the freely elected authorities and representatives of the people of American Samoa, to

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10/ A/34/23/Add.4, chap. XIX.

safeguard the inalienable right of the people of the Territory to the enjoyment of their natural resources by taking effective measures which guarantee the right of the people to own and dispose of those natural resources and to establish and maintain control of their future development;

9. Urges the administering Power to continue to foster closer relations and co-operation between the people of the Territory and the neighbouring island communities;

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, including the dispatch of a visiting mission to the Territory in consultation with the administering Power, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

### DRAFT RESOLUTION III

#### Question of the United States Virgin Islands

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of 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, 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 United States Virgin Islands, and reaffirming the inalienable right of the people of the Territory to self-determination and independence in conformity with the Declaration,

Noting the active co-operation given by the administering Power, both through its participation in the work of the Special Committee and through its willingness to receive visiting missions to small Territories under its administration,

Having heard the statement of the administering Power, 12/

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 United States Virgin Islands; 13/

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11/ A/34/23 (Part II), chap. IV; A/34/23 (Part IV), chap. VI, annex III; and A/34/23/Add.5, chap. XXVI.

12/ A/C.4/34/SR.22.

13/ A/34/23/Add.5, chap. XXVI.

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

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

4. Requests the Government of the United States of America, as the administering Power, to continue to take all necessary measures, in consultation with the freely elected authorities and representatives of the people of the United States Virgin Islands, to enable the people of the Territory to exercise fully their right to self-determination in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration;

5. Requests the administering Power to encourage further and meaningful discussion regarding the political and constitutional status of the Territory and to take such additional measures as would ensure preservation of the identity and cultural heritage of the people of the United States Virgin Islands;

6. Urges the administering Power, in consultation with the freely elected authorities and representatives of the people of the United States Virgin Islands, to safeguard the inalienable right of the people of the Territory to the enjoyment of their natural resources by taking effective measures which guarantee the right of the people to own and dispose of those natural resources and to establish and maintain control of their future development;

7. Expresses the view that measures to promote the economic development of the United States Virgin Islands are an important element in the process of self-determination and, to this end, calls upon the administering Power, together with the freely elected authorities and representatives of the people of the Territory, to take all measures necessary to achieve a viable and stable economy in the Territory;

8. Requests the administering Power to continue to enlist the assistance of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system in the development and strengthening of the economy of the United States Virgin Islands;

9. Expresses the view that the presence of a United States naval facility in the Territory should not impede the progress of the people towards self-determination;

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

DRAFT RESOLUTION IV

Question of Western Sahara

The General Assembly,

Having considered thoroughly the question of Western Sahara,

Recalling the inalienable right of all peoples to self-determination and independence in conformity with the principles set forth in the Charter of the United Nations and its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Having considered 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, 14/

Having heard the statements made on the subject of Western Sahara, including the statement by the representative of the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Río de Oro (Frente POLISARIO), 15/

Bearing in mind the profound concern of the United Nations, the Organization of African Unity and the non-aligned countries regarding the decolonization of Western Sahara and the right of the people of that Territory to self-determination,

Recalling its resolution 33/27 of 1 December 1978 regarding co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity,

Taking note of the decision of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its sixteenth ordinary session, held at Monrovia from 17 to 20 July 1979, 16/ by which the Assembly adopted the recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee of the Organization of African Unity on the question of Western Sahara,

Also taking note of the peace agreement concluded between Mauritania and the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y Río de Oro (Frente POLISARIO) at Algiers on 10 August 1979 17/ and the decision of Mauritania to withdraw its forces from Western Sahara, 18/

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14/ A/34/23/Add.3, chap. X.

15/ A/C.4/34/SR.14, paras. 50-59, and A/C.4/34/SR.15, paras. 3-17. For the full text of the statement, see A/C.4/34/L.4.

16/ A/34/552, annex II, decision AHG/Dec.114 (XVI).

17/ A/34/427-S/13503, annex I. For the printed text, see Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fourth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1979.

18/ A/34/427-S/13503, annex II. For the printed text, see Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fourth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1979.

Aware of the profound concern of the United Nations, the Organization of African Unity and the non-aligned countries at the aggravation of the situation prevailing in Western Sahara because of the continuation and extension of the occupation of that Territory,

Recalling the parts relating to Western Sahara contained in the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979, 19/

1. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of Western Sahara to self-determination and independence, in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations, the charter of the Organization of African Unity and the objectives of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), and the legitimacy of their struggle to secure the enjoyment of that right, as provided in the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity;

2. Takes note with satisfaction of the decision concerning Western Sahara taken by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its sixteenth ordinary session; 16/

3. Also takes note with satisfaction of the relevant part of the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries relating to Western Sahara;

4. Welcomes the peace agreement concluded between Mauritania and the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Río de Oro and considers that this agreement constitutes an important contribution to the peace process with a view to a definitive, just and lasting settlement of the question of Western Sahara;

5. Deeply deplores the aggravation of the situation resulting from the continued occupation of Western Sahara by Morocco and the extension of that occupation to the territory recently evacuated by Mauritania;

6. Urges Morocco to join in the peace process and to terminate the occupation of the Territory of Western Sahara;

7. Recommends to that end that the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Río de Oro, the representative of the people of Western Sahara, should participate fully in any search for a just, lasting and definitive political solution of the question of Western Sahara, in conformity with the resolutions and declarations of the United Nations, the Organization of African Unity and the non-aligned countries;

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19/ A/34/542, annex, sect. I, paras. 96-98.

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 continue to consider the situation in Western Sahara as a priority question and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

9. Requests the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity to keep the Secretary-General of the United Nations informed of the progress achieved with regard to the implementation of the decisions of the Organization of African Unity concerning Western Sahara;

10. Invites the Secretary-General to follow closely the situation in Western Sahara and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION V

Question of Belize

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Belize,

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, 20/

Recalling its resolutions 3432 (XXX) of 8 December 1975, 31/50 of 1 December 1976, 32/32 of 28 November 1977 and 33/36 of 13 December 1978,

Having heard the statements of the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland 21/ and of Guatemala, 22/

Having also heard the statement of the representative of Belize, 23/

Taking note of the statements concerning Belize contained in the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979, in particular the statement that "the Conference reiterated its unconditional support for the Belizean people's inalienable right to self-determination, independence and territorial integrity; /and/ condemned all pressure or threats to prevent full exercise of that right", 24/

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20/ A/34/23 (Part IV), chap. VI, annex III; and A/34/23/Add.7, chap. XXIX.

21/ A/C.4/34/SR.19, paras. 2-4.

22/ A/C.4/34/SR.22.

23/ A/C.4/34/SR.19, paras. 6-22.

24/ A/34/542, annex, sect. I, paras. 165-167.



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, in particular 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,

Recognizing the special responsibility of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, to take urgent and necessary steps to enable the people of Belize to exercise freely and without fear their right to self-determination and to the firm and early independence of all of their territory,

Noting with regret the continuing failure of the parties concerned to settle their differences in a manner which will not prejudice the right of the people of Belize to self-determination, independence and territorial integrity in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly,

1. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of Belize to self-determination, independence and the preservation of the inviolability and territorial integrity of Belize;

2. Urges the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, acting in close consultation with the Government of Belize, and the Government of Guatemala to continue their efforts to conclude their negotiations without prejudice to the right of the people of Belize to self-determination, independence and territorial integrity and in furtherance of the peace and stability of the region and, in this connexion, to consult as appropriate with other specially interested States in the region;

3. Requests the Governments concerned to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on any arrangements which have been made to enable the people of Belize to exercise freely and without fear their right to self-determination and an early and secure independence;

4. Calls upon the parties concerned to refrain from exerting any pressure or the use of threats or force against the Government and people of Belize to prevent the full exercise of their inalienable right to self-determination, independence and territorial integrity;

5. Urges all States to respect the right of the people of Belize to self-determination, independence and territorial integrity, and to render all practical assistance necessary for the secure and early exercise of that right;

6. 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 remain seized of the question and to assist the people of Belize in the early exercise of their inalienable rights.

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

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## DRAFT CONSENSUS I

Question of the Cocos (Keeling) Islands

The General Assembly, having examined the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples 25/ and having heard the statement of the representative of Australia with regard to the Cocos (Keeling) Islands, 26/ notes with appreciation the continuing co-operation of the Government of Australia, as the administering Power, in reporting on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960. The General Assembly particularly welcomes the invitation of the Government of Australia to the Special Committee to send a visiting mission to the Cocos (Keeling) Islands in the second half of 1980 to obtain first-hand information on the situation in the Territory and the progress being made there. The General Assembly notes with appreciation the commitment of the administering Power to the political, social, economic and educational advancement of the people of the Cocos (Keeling) Islands and further notes that its overriding objective is to bring about, as speedily as possible, conditions which will enable those people to exercise freely their right to self-determination. In this regard, the General Assembly endorses the approach that it must be for the people of the Cocos (Keeling) Islands to determine freely their own future political status in conformity with resolution 1514 (XV). The General Assembly notes also that, during the period under review, significant developments have occurred in the Territory, in particular the measures taken to establish the Cocos (Keeling) Islands Council and the Cocos Islands Co-operative Society. The General Assembly expresses the hope that these developments will lead to the implementation of the Declaration contained in resolution 1514 (XV). The General Assembly requests the Special Committee, in continued co-operation with the administering Power, to seek the best ways and means of implementing the Declaration with respect to the Territory, in the light of the information to be provided by the administering Power in 1980, and to report thereon to the Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

## DRAFT CONSENSUS II

Question of Tokelau

The General Assembly, having heard the statement of the representative of New Zealand, as the administering Power, 27/ and having examined the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the

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25/ A/34/23 (Part II), chap. IV; and A/34/23/Add.4, chap. XIV.

26/ A/C.4/34/SR.14, paras. 5-11.

27/ A/C.4/34/SR.15, paras. 28-33.

Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, 28/ and endorsing the conclusions and recommendations contained therein, 29/ reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of Tokelau to self-determination and independence in conformity with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960. The General Assembly notes that the policy of the administering Power will be guided by the wishes of the people of Tokelau concerning their future relationship with New Zealand in full compliance with resolution 1514 (XV), and commends the administering Power for its continued co-operation and particularly for its efforts to foster an increased awareness of the avenues of constitutional development open to the Tokelauans through the process of political education. The General Assembly notes the various steps taken in the economic and administrative fields to assist the development of the Territory and to provide an administrative instrument responsible to the wishes and needs of the people. The General Assembly notes that the administering Power has assured the people of Tokelau of its continuing assistance, in the event that they desire to change their status. The General Assembly further notes the continuing efforts of the administering Power in taking effective measures to safeguard and guarantee the rights of the people of Tokelau to all their natural resources, and, in this regard, notes the recent legislative steps taken by the administering Power to protect the marine resources of the Territory, as well as the affirmation of the administering Power that the benefits therefrom will accrue to the people of the Territory. The General Assembly again expresses its appreciation to the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system and in particular to the United Nations Development Programme, as well as to regional organizations, for the assistance which they have rendered to Tokelau and expresses the hope that it will continue. In this connexion, the General Assembly draws the attention of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to the provision of Assembly resolution 31/48 of 1 December 1976 requesting them to consider the methods and scale of their operations and to ensure that they are able to respond appropriately to the requirements of such small and isolated Territories as Tokelau. The General Assembly requests the Special Committee to continue to seek the best ways and means, in co-operation with the administering Power, of implementing the Declaration with respect to Tokelau, including the possible dispatch of a further visiting mission to the Territory at an appropriate stage, and to report to the Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on the implementation of the present consensus.

### DRAFT CONSENSUS III

#### Question of St. Helena

The General Assembly, having heard the statement of the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering

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28/ A/34/23 (Part II), chap. IV; and A/34/23/Add.4, chap. XVI.

29/ A/34/23/Add.4, chap. XVI, para. 16.

Power, 30/ and 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, 31/ reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of St. Helena to self-determination and independence in conformity with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960. Noting the commitment of the Government of the United Kingdom to respect the wishes of the people of the Territory in relation to their advance towards self-determination and to carry out a policy aimed at implementing General Assembly decision 33/410 of 13 December 1978 on St. Helena, the Assembly reaffirms that continued development assistance from the administering Power, 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. In this connexion, the General Assembly notes the commitment of the administering Power to continue to foster the Territory's social and economic development, including education, in close co-operation with elected representatives of the people of the Territory. 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 St. Helena, as appropriate. The General Assembly requests the Special Committee, in continued co-operation with the administering Power, to seek the best ways and means of implementing the Declaration with respect to St. Helena and to report thereon to the Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

#### DRAFT CONSENSUS IV

##### Question of Gibraltar

The General Assembly, noting that, since the adoption of its resolution 3286 (XXIX) of 13 December 1974, talks have been held between the Governments of Spain and of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on the question of Gibraltar and such talks are still continuing, urges both Governments to make possible without delay, taking due account of current circumstances, the initiation of the negotiations envisaged in the consensus adopted by the Assembly on 14 December 1973, 32/ with the object of reaching a lasting solution to the problem of Gibraltar, in the light of the relevant resolutions of the Assembly and in the spirit of the Charter of the United Nations.

36. Finally, the Fourth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decisions:

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30/ A/C.4/34/SR.12, paras. 7-16.

31/ A/34/23 (Part II), chap. IV; and A/34/23/Add.4, chap. XVIII.

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

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DRAFT DECISION I

Question of Brunei

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

DRAFT DECISION II

Question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas)

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

DRAFT DECISION III

Question of Pitcairn

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

DRAFT DECISION IV

Question of Antigua and St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla

The General Assembly decides to defer until its thirty-fifth session consideration of the question of Antigua and St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla.

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