

the objectives of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), and the legitimacy of their struggle to ensure the enjoyment of that right, as envisaged in the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity;

2. *Deeply deplores* the fact that its resolution 34/37, in which are set forth the ways and means for a just and definitive political solution of the question of Western Sahara, has not been implemented;

3. *Again declares* that it is deeply concerned at the aggravation of the situation deriving from the continued occupation of Western Sahara by Morocco and from the extension of that occupation to the part of Western Sahara which was the subject of the peace agreement concluded on 10 August 1979 between Mauritania and the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Río de Oro;⁵

4. *Reaffirms* that a solution to the question of Western Sahara lies in the exercise by the people of that Territory of their inalienable rights, including their right to self-determination and independence;

5. *Takes note* of the decision on the question of Western Sahara adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its seventeenth ordinary session;

6. *Takes note also* of the conclusions adopted by the *Ad Hoc* Committee of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its fourth session, held at Freetown from 9 to 12 September 1980;

7. *Welcomes* the efforts made by the Organization of African Unity and its *Ad Hoc* Committee, as well as the availability of the parties concerned and interested, with a view to promoting a just and definitive solution to the question of Western Sahara in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity;

8. *Reaffirms* to this end the determination of the United Nations to co-operate fully with the Organization of African Unity with a view to enabling the people of Western Sahara to exercise their right to self-determination and independence in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity;

9. *Reiterates* the appeal contained in its resolution 34/37 whereby it urged Morocco to join in the peace process and to terminate the occupation of the Territory of Western Sahara;

10. *Urges*, to that end, Morocco and the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Río de Oro, representative of the people of Western Sahara, to enter into direct negotiations with a view to arriving at a definitive settlement of the question of Western Sahara;

11. *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 matter of priority and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity to keep the Secretary-General of the United Nations informed of the progress achieved

in implementing the decisions of the Organization of African Unity on the question of Western Sahara;

13. *Invites* the Secretary-General to follow closely the situation in Western Sahara with a view to the implementation of the present resolution and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

*56th plenary meeting
11 November 1980*

35/20. 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,⁶

Recalling its resolutions 3432 (XXX) of 8 December 1975, 31/50 of 1 December 1976, 32/32 of 28 November 1977, 33/36 of 13 December 1978 and 34/38 of 21 November 1979,

Having heard the statements of the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland⁷ and Guatemala,⁸

Having also heard the statement of the representative of Belize,⁹

Recalling that the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979, 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 the full exercise of that right,¹⁰

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 they freely determine their political status and freely pursue their economic, social and cultural development,

Welcoming the fact that, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 34/38, negotiations have recently taken place between the Government of Guatemala and the Government of the United Kingdom in close consultation with the Government of Belize and that the respective positions of both sides were clarified with a view to continuing the process of negotiations,

Noting with regret, however, that despite their efforts and good faith it has not yet proved possible for the parties concerned to agree upon a settlement of their differences,

Convinced that the differences that exist between the United Kingdom and Guatemala do not in any way derogate from the inalienable right of the people of Belize to self-determination, independence and territorial integrity and that the continuing inability of the par-

⁶ *Official Documents of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/35/23/Rev.1), chaps. IV and XXV.*

⁷ *Ibid.*, *Thirty-fifth Session, Fourth Committee*, 11th meeting, paras. 40-44, and 19th meeting, paras. 16-19.

⁸ *Ibid.*, 17th meeting, paras. 32-38, and 23rd meeting, paras. 4-8.

⁹ *Ibid.*, 19th meeting, paras. 93-99.

¹⁰ See A/34/542, annex, sect. I, para. 165.

⁵ 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*.

ties to resolve such differences should no longer delay the early and secure exercise of that right,

Recognizing the special responsibility of the United Kingdom, as the administering Power, to take immediate steps to enable the people of Belize to exercise freely and without fear their right to the secure and full independence of all their territory,

1. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of Belize to self-determination, independence and territorial integrity, and urges all States to render all practical assistance necessary for the secure and early exercise of that right;

2. *Declares* that Belize should become an independent State before the conclusion of the thirty-sixth session of the General Assembly;

3. *Calls upon* the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to convene a constitutional conference to prepare for the independence of Belize;

4. *Calls upon* the parties concerned to respect the principle that the threat or use of force should not be applied to prevent the people of Belize from exercising their inalienable right to self-determination, independence and territorial integrity;

5. *Urges* the Government of the United Kingdom, acting in close consultation with the Government of Belize, and the Government of Guatemala to continue their efforts to reach agreement without prejudice to the exercise by the people of Belize of their inalienable rights 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;

6. *Calls upon* the Government of the United Kingdom, as the responsible administering Power, to continue to ensure the security and territorial integrity of Belize;

7. *Requests* the relevant organs of the United Nations to take such actions as may be appropriate and as may be requested by the administering Power and the Government of Belize in order to facilitate the attainment of independence by Belize and to guarantee its security and territorial integrity thereafter;

8. *Welcomes* the declared intention of the Government of Belize to apply for membership in the United Nations upon attainment of independence,¹¹ in accordance with Article 4 of the Charter of the United Nations;

9. *Calls upon* Guatemala and independent Belize to work out arrangements for post-independence co-operation on matters of mutual concern;

10. *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.

57th plenary meeting
11 November 1980

35/21. Question of Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands and Montserrat

The General Assembly,

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

¹¹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Fourth Committee, 19th meeting, para. 99.*

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

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all other resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to the Territories listed above, in particular General Assembly resolution 34/34 of 21 November 1979,

Taking into account the statement of the administering Power¹³ relating to the Territories listed above,

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 in respect of 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 with regard to the political, economic and social conditions in those 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,

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, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands and Montserrat;¹⁴

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 ad-

¹² *Ibid., Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/35/23/Rev.1), chaps. III-V and XIX-XXII.*

¹³ *Ibid., Thirty-fifth Session, Fourth Committee, 11th meeting, paras. 40-44.*

¹⁴ *Ibid., Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/35/23/Rev.1), chaps. XIX-XXII.*