

dependence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to Tokelau;²⁸

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

3. *Reiterates the view* that such factors as territorial size, geographical location, size of population and limited natural resources should in no way delay the implementation of the Declaration, which fully applies to Tokelau;

4. *Reiterates* that it is the responsibility of New Zealand, as the administering Power, to create such conditions in the Territory as will enable the people of Tokelau to exercise freely and without interference their inalienable right to self-determination and independence in accordance with resolution 1514 (XV) and all other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

5. *Reaffirms* that it is ultimately for the people of Tokelau themselves to determine freely their future political status in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration, and in that connection reaffirms the importance of fostering an awareness among the people of the Territory of the possibilities open to them in the exercise of their right to self-determination and independence;

6. *Also reaffirms* the responsibility of the administering Power to promote the economic and social development of the Territory, and recommends that priority should continue to be given to the diversification of the Territory's economy in order to provide the foundations for sound social and economic development;

7. *Urges* the administering Power, in co-operation with the territorial Government, to take effective measures to safeguard and guarantee the inalienable right of the people of Tokelau to own and dispose of the natural resources of the Territory, including marine resources, and to establish and maintain control over the future development of those resources;

8. *Urges* the Government of New Zealand, the administering Power, to continue to respect fully the wishes of the people of Tokelau in carrying out the Territory's political and economic development, in order to preserve their social, cultural and traditional heritage;

9. *Calls upon* the administering Power, in consultation with the General Fono (Council), to continue to expand its development assistance to Tokelau in order to promote the economic and social development of the Territory;

10. *Invites* the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, as well as other international and regional institutions, to extend or continue to extend all possible assistance to Tokelau, in consultation with the administering Power and the people of Tokelau;

11. *Invites* all governmental and non-governmental organizations, financial institutions, Member States and organizations of the United Nations system to grant Tokelau special emergency economic assistance to mitigate the effects of cyclone Ofa and to enable the

Territory to meet its medium- and long-term reconstruction and rehabilitation requirements;

12. *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 Tokelau at an appropriate time and in consultation with the administering Power, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session.

44th plenary meeting
20 November 1990

45/30. 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,²²

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to American Samoa, in particular General Assembly resolution 44/97 of 11 December 1989,

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

Having heard the statement of the representative of the United States of America, as the administering Power,¹⁷

Aware of the special circumstances of the geographical location and economic conditions of the Territory, and bearing in mind the necessity of diversifying and strengthening further its economy as a matter of priority in order to promote economic stability,

Noting with grave concern the destruction wrought by cyclone Ofa in February 1990, and, in this respect, noting the speedy emergency assistance provided to the Territory by the administering Power and by the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system,

Recalling the dispatch in 1981 of a United Nations visiting mission to the Territory,

Mindful that United Nations visiting missions provide an effective means of assessing the situation in the Non-Self-Governing Territories, and reaffirming the value of sending, at an appropriate time, a further visiting mission to American Samoa,

1. *Approves* the section 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;²⁹

2. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of American Samoa to self-determination and independence in conformity with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

²⁸ *Ibid.*, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/45/23), chap. IX, sect. B.13.

²⁹ *Ibid.*, sect. B.14.

3. *Reiterates the view* that such factors as territorial size, geographical location, size of population and limited natural resources should in no way delay the speedy exercise by the people of the Territory of their inalienable right to self-determination and independence in conformity with the Declaration, which fully applies to American Samoa;

4. *Reiterates* that it is the responsibility of the United States of America, as the administering Power, to create such conditions in the Territory as will enable the people of American Samoa to exercise freely and without interference their inalienable right to self-determination and independence in accordance with resolution 1514 (XV) and all other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

5. *Reaffirms* that it is ultimately for the people of American Samoa themselves to determine freely their future political status in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration, and in that connection reaffirms the importance of fostering an awareness among the people of the Territory of the possibilities open to them in the exercise of their right to self-determination and independence;

6. *Also reaffirms* the responsibility of the administering Power to promote the economic and social development of American Samoa, and recommends that priority should be given to the diversification of the Territory's economy in order to provide the foundations for sound social and economic development, to reduce its heavy economic and financial dependence on the United States and to create more employment opportunities for the people of the Territory;

7. *Urges* the administering Power, in co-operation with the territorial Government, to take effective measures to safeguard and guarantee the inalienable right of the people of American Samoa to own and dispose of the natural resources of the Territory, including marine resources, and to establish and maintain control over the future development of those resources;

8. *Urges* that, because of the destruction wrought by cyclone Ofa, emergency assistance to the Territory be continued;

9. *Invites* the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to continue to take all necessary measures to accelerate progress in the social and economic life of the Territory;

10. *Urges* the administering Power to continue to foster close relations between the Territory and other island communities in the region and to promote co-operation between the territorial Government and regional institutions, as well as the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system;

11. *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 American Samoa at an appropriate time and in consultation with the administering Power, taking into account, in particular, the wishes of the people of the Territory, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session.

45/31. 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,²⁰

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to the United States Virgin Islands, including in particular General Assembly resolution 44/99 of 11 December 1989,

Conscious of the need to ensure the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration in respect of the Territory,

Having heard the statement of the representative of the United States of America, as the administering Power,¹⁷

Noting the statement by the representative of the administering Power that her Government continues to maintain its long-standing support for the principle of self-determination and that the Territories under its administration are pursuing their right to self-determination at a pace of their own choosing,³⁰

Also noting the statement by the representative of the administering Power that the referendum on the future status of the United States Virgin Islands planned for November 1989 had been rescheduled by the territorial Government for June 1991, as a result of the devastation of hurricane Hugo in September 1989, and that provision had been made for a further run-off election in December 1991,³⁰

Noting that the public education programme was begun in January 1989 and that efforts are being made to streamline the political education and referendum process by, *inter alia*, dividing the seven political options into three categories,

Noting the statement by the representative of the Territory that the Commission on Status and Federal Relations considered, *inter alia*, the relevance of international law in the process of self-determination, voter residency requirements for political status referendums and the role of the United Nations in observing acts of self-determination, and noting also the concerns expressed by the Commission and the territorial Government regarding residency requirements for participation in acts of self-determination, and the relevant United Nations resolutions regarding acts of self-determination in colonial Territories,³¹

Aware of the special circumstances of the geographical location and economic conditions of the Territory, and bearing in mind the necessity of diversifying and strengthening further its economy as a matter of priority in order to promote economic stability,

Recalling with concern the devastation caused by hurricane Hugo to the Territory, particularly to its social

²⁰ *Ibid.*, sect. B.16, para. 103 (5).

³¹ *Ibid.*, para. 103 (7).