

and aspirations of the peoples therein with respect to their future status,

Mindful that those Territories require the continued attention and assistance of the United Nations in the achievement by their peoples of the objectives embodied in the Charter of the United Nations and in the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

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

1. *Approves* the chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to American Samoa, Guam and United States Virgin Islands;⁴⁸

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

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

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

5. *Strongly deprecates* the establishment of military installations on Guam as being incompatible with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

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

7. *Calls upon* the administering Power to reconsider its attitude towards receiving United Nations visiting missions and to permit access by such missions to the Territories;

8. *Urges* the administering Power, with the cooperation of the Governments of the Territories concerned, to safeguard the inalienable right of the peoples of those Territories to the enjoyment of their natural resources by taking effective measures which guarantee the rights of the peoples to own and dispose of those natural resources and to establish and maintain control of their future development;

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

10. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to seek the best ways and means for the implementation of the Declaration with respect to American Samoa,

⁴⁸ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirtieth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/10023/Rev.1)*, chaps. XXIII and XXVI.

Guam and United States Virgin Islands, including the possible dispatch of visiting missions in consultation with the administering Power, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-first session on the implementation of the present resolution.

2431st plenary meeting
8 December 1975

3430 (XXX). Question of the Seychelles

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of the Seychelles,

Having examined the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,⁴⁹

Having heard the statement of the administering Power,⁵⁰

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

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

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

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

Mindful of the stated position of the Government of the Seychelles with regard to the territorial integrity of the Seychelles and bearing in mind, in particular, the statements made by the representatives of the Government of the Seychelles in that regard at the 1019th meeting of the Special Committee on 20 August 1975,⁵¹

1. *Approves* the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the Seychelles;⁵²

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

⁴⁹ *Ibid.*, chaps. IV and XIV.

⁵⁰ *Ibid.*, *Thirtieth Session, Fourth Committee*, 2166th meeting.

⁵¹ See A/AC.109/PV.1019.

⁵² *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirtieth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/10023/Rev.1)*, chap. XIV.

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

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

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

2431st plenary meeting
8 December 1975

3431 (XXX). Question of the Solomon Islands

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of the Solomon Islands,

Having examined the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,⁵³

Having heard the statement of the administering Power,⁵⁴

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

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

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

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

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

1. *Approves* the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the Solomon Islands;⁵⁵

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

⁵³ *Ibid.*, chaps. IV and XXI.

⁵⁴ *Ibid.*, Thirtieth Session, Fourth Committee, 2166th meeting.

⁵⁵ *Ibid.*, Thirtieth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/10023/Rev.1), chap. XXI.

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

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

2431st plenary meeting
8 December 1975

3432 (XXX). Question of Belize

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Belize,

Having examined the relevant chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,⁵⁶

Having heard the statements of the representatives of Belize,⁵⁷

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 the principle that all peoples have the right to self-determination, by virtue of which right they freely determine their political status and freely pursue their economic, social and cultural development,

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

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

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

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

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

⁵⁶ *Ibid.*, chap. XXX.

⁵⁷ *Ibid.*, Thirtieth Session, Fourth Committee, 2162nd and 2173rd meetings.