3. Invites all States to make or continue to make generous offers of study and training facilities to the inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories;

4. Requests those States offering scholarships to inform the Secretary-General of the details of the offers made and the scholarships granted under this programme and, whenever possible, to provide travel funds to prospective students;

5. Requests the administering Powers concerned to intensify widespread and continuous dissemination in the Territories under their administration of information relating to offers of study and training facilities made by States and to provide all the necessary facilities to enable students to avail themselves of such offers;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

7. Draws the attention 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 to the present resolution.

> 2198th plenary meeting 12 December 1973

3155 (XXVIII). Question of Niue

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Niue,

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,48

Having heard the statement of the Leader of Government of Niue,49

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Recalling its resolutions 2868 (XXVI) of 20 December 1971 and 2986 (XXVII) of 14 December 1972.

Recalling the report of the United Nations Visiting Mission to Niue, 1972,50

Noting with satisfaction the outcome of the constitutional talks between the administering Power and a Niuean Government delegation which was embodied in a joint communiqué issued at Wellington on 2 March 1973,51

Noting further that a time-table has been established for the completion in 1974 of the final steps which will enable Niue to achieve self-government,

Mindful of the responsibility of the United Nations to render all help to the people of Niue in their efforts freely to decide their own future,

1. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of Niue to self-determination in conformity with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

2. 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 Niue⁵² and endorses the conclusions and recommendations of the Special Committee on the question;

Notes with approval that, during the period since the United Nations Mission visited Niue in June 1972, the Government and people of Niue resolved to achieve self-government in 1974 and that agreement has been reached with the Government of New Zealand, as the administering Power, on a specific time-table for the free exercise by the people of Niue of their right to self-determination;

4. Welcomes the invitation extended by the administering Power to the Secretary-General for the United Nations to observe the act of self-determination in Niue in 1974;

5. Requests the Special Committee, in consultation with the administering Power and the Government of Niue, to appoint a special mission to Niue in 1974 which will observe the proceedings relating to the act of self-determination by the people of Niue and to report to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session;

6. Requests the administering Power and the Government of Niue, as well as the Secretary-General, to provide all the necessary assistance and facilities to the special mission in the discharge of its task;

7. Requests the Special Committee to report on this question to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session.

> 2202nd plenary meeting 14 December 1973

3156 (XXVIII). Question of American Samoa, Gilbert and Ellice Islands, Guam, New Hebrides, Pitcairn, St. Helena, Seychelles and Solomon Islands

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of American Samoa, Gilbert and Ellice Islands, Guam, New Hebrides, Pitcairn, St. Helena, Seychelles and 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

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and its resolution 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, containing the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration,

Recalling also its previous resolutions relating to the Territories listed above, in particular resolution 2984 (XXVII) of 14 December 1972,

Noting with concern that many of the provisions of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, as well as the related recommendations of the Special Committee, remain largely unimplemented as regards those Territories, in particular with respect to the establishment of a specific time-table for the exercise

⁴⁸ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/9023/Rev.1), chaps. III and XVI. ⁴⁹ Ibid., Twenty-eighth Session, Fourth Committee, 2067th

meeting.

⁵⁰ Ibid., Twenty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/ 8723/Rev.1), chap. XVI, annex J. ⁵¹ Ibid., Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/9023/

Rev.1), chap. XVI, annex, para. 19.

⁵² Ibid., chap. XVI.

⁵³ Ibid. chaps. III, V, X, XV, XVII and XVIII.

by the peoples of the Territories of their right to selfdetermination and independence,

Deploring the continued refusal of the Governments of France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, in contravention of the provisions of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, to co-operate with the Special Committee in its examination of the Territories under their administration,

Deeply deploring the policy of those administering Powers which continuc to maintain military bases in some of the Territories under their administration, in contravention of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly,

Concerned that the economies of the Territories listed above are based mainly on either single cash products, such as copra or phosphates, or on military activities,

Deeply deploring the attitude of the administering Powers concerned, which continue to refuse to allow United Nations missions to visit the Territories under their administration,

Bearing in mind that recent visiting missions to small Territories have demonstrated their usefulness, and reiterating its conviction that the dispatch of visiting missions to the above-mentioned Territories is indispensable for securing adequate and first-hand information in regard to the political, economic and social conditions in the Territories and to the views, wishes and aspirations of the peoples therein,

Deeply concerned about the adverse effects of continued nuclear atmospheric testing in the South Pacific on the lives, welfare and environment of the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories situated therein, and reaffirming that those peoples have a right to be free of the hazards to their lives, welfare and environment caused by such tests,

Mindful that the Territories listed above 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 the economic conditions of the Territories,

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 the Territories of American Samoa, Gilbert and Ellice Islands, Guam, New Hebrides, Pitcairn, St. Helena, Seychelles and Solomon Islands;⁵⁴

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. Calls upon the administering Powers concerned to take all the necessary steps, without further delay, to ensure the full and speedy attainment of the goals set forth in the Declaration with respect to the Territories and, in that regard, to establish, in consultation with the freely elected representatives of the people, a specific time-table for the free exercise by the peoples of the Territories of their right to self-determination and independence;

4. Reaffirms its conviction that the questions of territorial size, geographical isolation and limited resources should in no way delay the implementation of the Declaration with respect to the Territories concerned;

5. Strongly deprecates any attempt aimed at the partial or total disruption of the national unity and territorial integrity of colonial Territories and the establishment of military bases and installations in those Territories 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 Governments of France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, as the administering Powers concerned, to reconsider their attitude towards the receiving of United Nations visiting missions to the above-mentioned Territories and to permit access by such missions to Territories under their administration;

7. Calls upon the Governments of France and the United Kingdom, as the administering Powers, to participate in the relevant proceedings of the Special Committee concerning the Territories under their administration and, in particular, to report to the Special Committee on the implementation of the present resolution;

8. Calls upon the administering Powers concerned to take all possible steps to diversify the economies of the Territories listed above;

9. Urges the administering Powers 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;

10. Calls upon the United Kingdom, as the administering Power concerned, formally to consult, in the presence of a United Nations mission, the people of Pitcairn about their views on present constitutional arrangements and the future status of the Territory;

11. Calls upon the administering Power concerned, in view of its responsibility towards the welfare of the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories in the region, to discontinue any further nuclear atmospheric testing in the South Pacific area, in order not to endanger the life and environment of the peoples of the Territories concerned;

12. Requests the organizations of the United Nations system to assist in accelerating progress in all sectors of the national life of the Territories listed above;

13. Invites the Secretary-General, having regard to the mandate entrusted to him in General Assembly resolution 3164 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973, to pay particular regard to the need to intensify widespread dissemination of information on the process of decolonization in respect of the Territories listed above and, in particular, to consider intensifying the activities of the information centres concerned;

14. Requests the Special Committee to continue to give full consideration to this question, including in particular the dispatch of visiting missions to those

⁵⁴ Ibid., chaps. X, XV, XVII and XVIII.

Territories, and to report to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

2202nd plenary meeting 14 December 1973

3157 (XXVIII). Question of Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Montserrat, Turks and Caicos Islands and United States Virgin Islands

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Bermuda, Briti h Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Montserrat, Turks and Caicos Islands and 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,⁵⁵

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and its resolution 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, containing the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration,

Recalling also its previous resolutions relating to the Territories listed above, in particular resolution 2984 (XXVII) of 14 December 1972,

Noting with concern that many of the provisions of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, as well as the related recommendations of the Special Committee, remain unimplemented as regards those Territories, in particular with respect to the establishment of a specific time-table for the exercise by the peoples of those Territories of their right to selfdetermination and independence,

Deploring the continued refusal of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, in contravention of the provisions of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, to co-operate with the Special Committee in its examination of the Territories under that Government's administration,

Deeply deploring the attitude of the administering Powers concerned, which continue to refuse to allow United Nations missions to visit the Territories under their administration,

Concerned that the economies of those Territories are based mainly on fluctuating activities such as tourism, land sales and tax haven arrangements,

Bearing in mind that recent visiting missions to small Territories have demonstrated their usefulness, and reiterating its conviction that the dispatch of visiting missions to the above-mentioned Territories is indispensable for securing adequate and first-hand information in regard to the political, economic and social conditions in the Territories and to the views, wishes and aspirations of the people 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 Decclaration 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.

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 the Territories of Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Montserrat, Turks and Caicos Islands and United States Virgin Islands;⁵⁶

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

3. Calls upon the administering Powers concerned to take all the necessary steps, without further delay, to ensure the full and speedy attainment of the goals set forth in the Declaration with respect to the Territories and, in that regard, to establish, in consultation with the freely elected representatives of the people, a specific time-table for the free exercise by the peoples of the Territories of their right to self-determination and independence;

4. Reaffirms its conviction that the questions of territorial size, geographical isolation and limited resources should in no way delay the implementation of the Declaration with respect to the Territories concerned;

5. Calls upon the Governments of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, as the administering Powers concerned, to reconsider their attitude towards the receiving of United Nations visiting missions to the above-mentioned Territories and to permit access by such missions to Territories under their administration;

6. Calls upon the Government of the United Kingdom, as an administering Power, to participate in the relevant proceedings of the Special Committee concerning the Territories under its administration and, in particular, to report to the Special Committee on the implementation of the present resolution;

7. Calls upon the administering Powers concerned to take all possible steps to diversify the economies of the Territories listed above;

8. Urges the administering Powers 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 organizations of the United Nations system to assist in accelerating progress in all sectors of the national life of those Territories;

10. Invites the Secretary-General, having regard to the mandate entrusted to him in General Assembly resolution 3164 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973, to pay particular regard to the need to intensify widespread dissemination of information on the process of decolonization in respect of the Territories listed above and, in particular, to consider intensifying the activities of the information centres concerned;

11. Requests the Special Committee to continue to give full consideration to this question, including in

⁵⁵ Ibid., chaps. II and XXIII-XXV.

⁵⁶ Ibid., chaps. XXIII-XXV.