

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 Ireland, 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.