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and 120 of the provisional agenda*

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES

POLICIES OF APARTHEID OF THE GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH AFRICA

CESSATION OF ALL NUCLEAR-TEST EXPLOSIONS

URGENT NEED FOR A COMPREHENSIVE NUCLEAR-TEST-BAN TREATY

EFFECTS OF ATOMIC RADIATION

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION

OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT

INTERNATIONAL CAMPAIGN AGAINST TRAFFIC IN DRUGS

MEASURES TO PREVENT INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM WHICH ENDANGERS OR TAKES INNOCENT HUMAN LIVES OR JEOPARDIZES FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS AND STUDY OF THE UNDERLYING CAUSES OF THOSE FORMS OF TERRORISM AND ACTS OF VIOLENCE WHICH LIE IN MISERY, FRUSTRATION, GRIEVANCE AND DESPAIR AND WHICH CAUSE SOME PEOPLE TO SACRIFICE HUMAN LIVES, INCLUDING THEIR OWN, IN AN ATTEMPT TO EFFECT RADICAL CHANGES

Letter dated 20 July 1987 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Samoa to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

As current chairman of the South Pacific Forum, my Government has instructed me to forward to you the final communiqué of the eighteenth South Pacific Forum,

[★] A/42/150.

held at Apia on 29 and 30 May 1987 (see annex). I have the honour to request that it be urgently circulated among Member States a8 an official document of the General Assembly, under items 18, 33, 50, 51, 75, 83, 84, 105 and 128 of the provisional agenda.

(<u>Signed</u>) Robin MAUALA Chargé d'affaires a.i.

ANNEX

Final communique of the eighteenth South Pacific Forum, held at Apia on 29 and 30 May 1987

- 1. The eighteenth South Pacific Forum was held at Apia, Western Samoa, on 29 and 30 May 1987. The Forum was attended by the Heads of Government of Australia, the Cook Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, the Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Zealand, Niue, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu and Western Samoa, while Vanuatu was represented by the Deputy Prime Minister and Tonga was represented by its Minister for Foreign Affairs and Defence. The Prime Minister of Western Samoa, the Honourable Va'ai Kolone, chaired the meeting.
- 2. The Federated States of Micronesia and the Republic of Marshall Islands were welcomed as full members of the South Pacific Forum.
- 3. The Heads of Government **noted and** endorsed the **expression** by **the Chairman** in his opening statement of the deep concern and anguish **that they** felt over recent events involving the overthrow of the elected Government in **Fiji**. **Recognizing** the complexity of the problems in Fiji, they fully **shared** the hopes expressed by the Chairman, reflecting as they did the same hopes expressed by the Governor-General of Fiji, for a peaceful and satisfactory solution to the current **problems**. They associated themselves with his expression of willingness to provide what **ever** help they might be able to 'lend.
- 4. It was agreed that the Chairman would convey to the Governor-General of Fiji the Forum's willingness to help and would request the Governor-General to indicate to the Forum the forms of assistance he considered most appropriate.
- 5. As one form of such help, after detailed informal discussion and contact with Fiji in the course of the meeting, the Heads of Government decided that, should the Governor-General of Fiji indicate that such a Forum initiative would be constructive and of assistance, the Forum would send a mission to Fiji. The Mission would be led by the Prime Minister of Australia and would comprise the Prims Minister of Solomon Islands and the Director of the South Pacific Bureau for Economic Co-operation (SPEC). Should the Governor-General of Fiji deem such a course of action desirable, the mission would hold discussions with all parties in Fiji with a view to attempting to facilitate processes leading to a resolution of current problems.
- 6. Should the Governor-General of Fiji respond with a request for assistance additional to that contingently provided by the Forum or different therefrom, then the Chairman would have the responsibility to communicate that request to the Heads of Government and the Director would co-ordinate the response.
- 7. The Heads of Government noted the increasingly complex **environment** in **which** the Forum was meeting and accordingly **gave** particular attention **to how it** might react most effectively, as the paramount regional organisation, to the challenges now before it and those still to come.

8. They considered that there was urgent need to strengthen the Forum and SPEC in regard to the recognition accorded to both institutions by other Governments and organisations. After 17 years, the South Pacific Forum had developed as the paramount political institution in the South Pacific and steps would be taken to consolidate its position, The Forum, as part of its response to these needs, decided to establish a Committee on Regional Institutional Arrangements, which would, inter alia, look at ways to increase international recognition of the Forum and examine the concept of a single regional organization and develop ways to strengthen the Forum and its scctstatiat (SPEC).

New Caledonia

- 9. The Forum reviewed developments affecting New Caledonia that had taken place since the Ministerial Committee Meeting on New Caledonia, held at Auckland in March 1987.
- 10. The Forum once again expressed its firm support for **an** early and peaceful transition to an independent **Ne** Caledonia, in accordance with the innate and active rights **of** the indigenous people, **and** in **a manner that** guaranteed the rights and **interests** of all inhabitants **of** this multiracial **society**. The Forum adopted the conclusions of the Auckland **Ministerial** meeting, which sought an act of self-determination offering:
 - (a) A free, honest and genuine choice;
- (b) Inclusion in the franchise of only those who can demonstrate long-term residence in and commitment to New Caledonia, It should ensure that the rights and interests of all inhabitants are quaranteed, with special recognition of Kanak tights;
- (c) All options being open, including status quo, integration, internal self-government, associated independence, or unqualified independence:
- (d) Political education for **the** people **so that** all options are understood and, *in* particular, so that no options are seen to carry punitive consequences.
- 11. The Forum was particularly encouraged by the breadth and depth of support it received at the eighth Conference of Heads of State or Government of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries and at the United Nations, where New Caledonia was successfully reinscribed on the list of Non-Self-Governing Tert itories. The Forum explessed its gratitude to those States Members of the United Nations that had supported General Assembly resolution 41/41 A of 2 December 1986 and particularly to the 31 States Member co-sponsora of the resolution for reinscription.
- 12. The Forum expressed grave disquiet about the current policies of the Government of France with tegard to New Caledonia. It noted that France was pressing ahead with a referendum on French terms, in which a significant proportion of the indigenous population had proclaimed, through its representative organization, the Front de Libération National Kanak et Socialiste (FLNKS), that it would take no part. The Forum completely rejected the referendum. Under the

circumstances, such a referendum would he divisive, futile and a recipe for disaster. The Forum called upon France to abandon its referendum.

- 13. Noting that the current French Government had based its policies for the future of New Caledonia on the referendum and that that referendum would now be an empty exercise, the Forum questioned what step6 France then intended to pursue.
- 14. Stating that New Caledonia represented a continuing and compelling concern for the South Pacific region, the Forum emphasized its commitment to dialogue and expressed its wish to send a Forum delegation to New Caledonia to discuss the situation with all parties. It also indicated its strong interest in discussing the issue with France in Paris and stood ready to dispatch a delegation for that purpose, should France he genuinely interested in a dialogue to achieve a peaceful resolution. The Forum reaffirmed its 1986 decision that the Forum Chairman was authorized to enter into a dialogue on it6 behalf with the FLNKS to further that process.
- 15. The Forum also called upon the United Nation6 Special Committee on decolonization to recommend to the General Assembly at its forty-second session a United Nations-sponsored referendum in New Caledonia consistent with the universally accepted principles and practices of self-determination and independence,
- Ib. The Forum called upon the South Pacific Games Council. to change the venue of the South Pacific Games scheduled to be held in New Caledonia in December 1987 in the interest6 of the safety and welfare of participating athletes.

Regional security concern6

Exchange of information on international development6 affecting the security of the region

17. The Forum agreed to establish a tystem of information exchange in order to improve the volume, relevance and timeliness of such exchanges between Forum countries on international development6 affecting regional security. In addition to covering matters affecting national secur ity and defence, the Forum also decided that developments affecting the economic security of the region should be monitored and included in the system for increased exchange of information. It recognized that economic deprivation was inimical to security, particularly in small States. As part of the system for enhancing information exchange, an initial meeting of officials would be held in late 1987.

Terrorism and hijacking

18. In light Of the recent. attempted hijacking of an Air New Zealand aircraft the Forum agreed that a regional response to terrorism was appropriate to counter ais emerging threat. It decided to establish a working group to examine the issue and develop ways to enhance the capacity of the Forum States to counter terrorism and hi jacking.

Nuclear issues

South Pacific Nuclear-Free-Zone Treaty

- 19. The Forum welcomed **Solomon** Islands as the eleventh signatory to **the South** Pacific Nuclear-Free-Zone Treaty when its Prime Minister, the Honourable **Ezekiel** Alebua, signed the Treaty during the Forum meeting. It noted that the Treaty had entered into force **on 11** December **1986** and **that the number** of parties to it **now** totalled nine.
- 20. While deeply appreciating that the People's Republic of China and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR) had signed Protocols 2 and 3 of the Treaty, the Forum expressed disappointment that the Societ Union had made an imprecise statement concerning its interpretation of the Treaty. It called upon the USSR not to enter any reservations or statement of interpretation when it ratified the Protocols.
- 21. The Forum also expressed disappointment that, while both the United States of America and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland had indicated their willingness to abide informally by the provisions of the Treaty and its Protocols, they had nevertheless refrained from signing them. The Forum called upon both these nuclear-weapon States and France to sign the Protocols.
- 22. The Forum expressed it5 profound concern that France continued to test nuclear devices in the South Pacific and called for this to cease,

South Pacific Regional Environment Protection Convention

23. The Forum welcomed the conclusion of the South Pacific Regional Environment Protection Convention at Noumea in November 1986. It noted that, by the time of the Forum, nine countries had signed and one had ratified the Convention and its Protocols. It called upon all eligible countries to join the Convention as early as possible.

Regional fisheries

- 24. The Forum welcomed the conclusion of negotiations on the Multilateral Fisheries Treaty with the United States of America and the signing of that Treaty by countries at Port Moresby on 2 April 1987. The Forum noted with satisfaction that Niue and Vanuatu had become the thirteenth and fourteenth signatories during the course of the Forum meeting. It enjoined signatories to ratify the Treaty as early as possible to enable the substantial benefits arising from the implementation of the Treaty to become available to Forum countries,
- 25. The Forum also endorsed the adoption by Forum States of a regional Or subregional approach to fisheries negotiations with the Government of Japan as a matter of priority. It requested the Director of the Forum Fisher ies Agency to pursue this issue.
- 26. The Forum condemned in the strongest possible terms the continued illegal fishing activities of United States purse seiners and other foreign fishing vessels

within the 200-mile exclusive economic zone (EE2s) of its member States. In this context, it welcomed new initiatives by Australia and New Zealand in association with the Forum Fisheries Agency to improve regional surveillance capabilities.

27. It congratulated the Director of the Forum Fisheries Agency, Mr. Philipp Muller, on his reappointment.

Japan

28. The Forum welcomed progress in the dialogue with Japan, including the visit by the Japanese Foreign Minister to the South Pacific in January 1987 and his announcement of a 2 million-dollar special fund for Pacific islands, The Forum also requested Japan to regard SPEC as a conduit for regional fundr and to adapt its aid procedures to meet the special needs of the South Pacific. The Forum also expressed its hope that Japan would be able to substantially expand its development assistance to the region.

Economic issues

29. The Forum reviewed regional economic issues. Due to the fragility of the economies of some of its member States, it decided that economic issues required regular consideration at the Hoed-of-Government level. It noted that the secretariat wae examining the concept of Pacific closer economic relations which would enable a wide range of options for regional economic co-operation to be evaluated. It decided to consider these issues further at the 1988 Forum.

Smaller island countries

30. The Forum reaffirmed its support for the special measures to be taken to assist in the development of those of its member States classified as smaller island countries. It welcomed the establishment of a smaller island countries funding facility to be administered by SPEC, noting contributions by New Zealand and Australia and in particular New Zealand'6 contribution of \$NZ 250,000 per year for the next three years. It also recognized that special support to smaller island countries went beyond an increased availability of funds. A reappraisal and change in approach and attitude, Ly other countries and organizations in all aspects of their relationship with smaller island countries, was required. It urged all aid donors to bear in mind the very special needs of its moat disadvantaged members.

Trade in agricultural commodities

31. The Forum expressed concern at foreshadowed trade restrictions on vegetable-oil imports from African, Caribbean and Pacific States by the European Economic Community (EEC), It called upon EEC not to impose restrictions, particularly since coconut products played such a vital role in the economies of the Forum island countries. It supported the representations of the Cairns Group of Fair Traders to achieve more equitable international trading practices in agricultural products and called upon the majors to accept that their international trading practices and protectionist policies had highly dangerous political as well as economic ramifications that could lead to instability.

A/42/417 English Page 8

32. The Forum also recognized the need for a regional approach to the identification of long-term uses of the coconut tree, given the likelihood that the price for copra was likely to continue to be weak for the foreseeable future.

Telecommunications

33. The Forum expressed its disappointment that the World Bank appeared unwilling to provide funds to all Forum island countries to assist in the implementation of the South Pat if ic Telecommunications Development Programme. It called upon the World Bank to review its decision in cognizance of the extremely valuable contribution it could make to funding infrastructural telecommunication6 development in the region.

South Africa

34. The Forum noted the unprecedented turmoil in South Africa arising directly out of the abhorrent policies of apartheid and the elections c 6 May, which moved South Africa to an even more extreme position, and expressed its unanimous concern at the worsening situation, It voiced its support for the front-line States in South Africa. Noting that the refusal of the South African Government to enter into a dialogue was the primary obstacle to a peaceful future for all the people of South Africa, the Forum hoped that it was still not too late for a just solution to the found.

Australian bicentennial

35. The Forum noted that 1988 would mark the Australian bicentennial and noted the invitation by the Australian Prime Minister to Forum countries to participate in these celebrations, including EXPO '88, as well as other event6 in Australia, for example, the Festival of South Pacific Arts.

Nineteenth South Pacific Forum

36. The Forum welcomed with pleasure the offer of the Kingdom of Tonga to host the nineteenth Forum in 1988.