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,²⁶

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 Anguilla, including in particular its resolution 40/48 of 2 December 1985,

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

Noting the appointment of a Constitution Review Committee in October 1985, and the statement by the Governor of the Territory, in which he reiterated that the administering Power would only consider substantial changes to the Constitution as part of a process to move towards independence within eighteen months to two years,

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,

Reaffirming the responsibility of the administering Power to promote the economic and social development of the Territory,

Noting that the economy of Anguilla continued to grow during the period under review, particularly the tourist industry, and that the Government accorded the highest priority to the development of the Territory's economic and social infrastructure and was reviewing options for the diversification of its economy in such sectors as fisheries, agriculture and small-scale manufacturing,

Noting with satisfaction the increase in funds administered by the United Nations Development Programme and in funds from other sources,

Noting the participation of Anguilla for the first time, in June 1985, in the Caribbean Group for Co-operation in Economic Development,

Recalling the dispatch in 1984 of a United Nations visiting mission to the Territory,

Mindful that United Nations visiting missions provide an effective means of ascertaining the situation in the small Territories and considering that the possibility of sending a further visiting mission to Anguilla at an appropriate time should be kept under review,

- 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 Anguilla;²⁴
- 2. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of Anguilla to self-determination and independence in conformity with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV):
- 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 Anguilla;

- 4. Reiterates that it is the responsibility of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, to create such conditions in Anguilla as will enable its people to exercise freely and without interference, from a well-informed standpoint as to the available options, 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 Anguilla 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. Calls upon the administering Power, in co-operation with the Government of Anguilla, to continue to strengthen the economy of the Territory and to increase its assistance to programmes of diversification;
- 7. Urges the administering Power, in co-operation with the territorial Government, to continue the assistance necessary for the increased employment of the local population in the civil service, as well as in managerial, technical and other sectors of the economy;
- 8. Reiterates its request to the administering Power, in the light of the observations, conclusions and recommendations of the United Nations Visiting Mission to Anguilla, 1984,²⁷ to continue to enlist the assistance of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, and other regional and international bodies, in the development and strengthening of the economy of Anguilla;
- 9. Urges the administering Power, in co-operation with the territorial Government, to take effective measures to safeguard, guarantee and ensure the rights of the people of Anguilla to own and dispose of their natural resources and to establish and maintain control over their future development;
- 10. Recalls the recommendation of the Visiting Mission²⁸ that the administering Power should continue to make every effort to facilitate and encourage the participation of representatives of the Territory in regional and international organizations, including the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, in order to enable them to examine political, economic and social developments in other Territories and countries similar to their own:
- 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 Anguilla at an appropriate time and in consultation with the administering Power, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-second session.

52nd plenary meeting 31 October 1986

41/18. Question of Bermuda

The General Assembly, Having considered the question of Bermuda,

²⁶ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-first Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/41/23), chaps. III, IV and IX.

²⁷ A/AC.109/799, sect. IV.

²⁸ Ibid., para. 187.

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,²⁹

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 Bermuda, including in particular its resolution 40/43 of 2 December 1985,

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

Noting the planned introduction of a Private Member's Bill in the Senate of Bermuda demanding a referendum on the issue of independence to take place on 7 April 1987,

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

Welcoming the role being played in the Territory by the United Nations Development Programme, specifically in programmes of agriculture, forestry and fisheries,

Mindful that United Nations visiting missions provide an effective means of ascertaining the situation in the small Territories.

- 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 Bermuda;²⁴
- 2. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of Bermuda to self-determination and independence in conformity with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);
- 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 Bermuda;
- 4. Reiterates that it is the obligation of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, to create such conditions in Bermuda as will enable the people of the Territory to exercise freely and without interference their inalienable right to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration and, in that connection, reaffirms the importance of fostering an awareness among the people of Bermuda of the possibilities open to them in the exercise of that right;
- 5. Reaffirms that, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration, it is ultimately for the people of Bermuda themselves to determine their own future political status;
- 6. Reaffirms its strong conviction that the presence of military bases and installations in the Territory could constitute a major obstacle to the implementation of the Declaration and that it is the responsibility of the administering Power to ensure that the existence of such bases and installations does not hinder the population of the Territory from exercising its right to self-determination and in-

dependence in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter;

- 7. Urges the administering Power to continue to take all necessary measures not to involve Bermuda in any offensive acts or interference directed against other States and to comply fully with the purposes and principles of the Charter, the Declaration and the resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly relating to military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration;
- 8. Urges once again the administering Power, in cooperation with the territorial Government, to continue to take all effective measures to guarantee the right of the people of Bermuda to own and dispose of their natural resources and to establish and maintain control over their future development with a view to creating conditions for a diversified, balanced and viable economy;
- 9. Urges the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to continue to pay special attention to the development needs of Bermuda;
- 10. Urges the administering Power, in co-operation with the territorial Government, to continue the assistance necessary for increased employment of the local population in the civil service, particularly at senior levels;
- 11. Emphasizes the desirability of sending a visiting mission to the Territory and requests the administering Power to facilitate such a mission at the earliest possible opportunity;
- 12. Requests the Special Committee to continue the examination of this question at its next session, including the possible dispatch of a visiting mission to Bermuda at an appropriate time and in consultation with the administering Power, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-second session.

52nd plenary meeting 31 October 1986

41/19. Question of the British Virgin Islands

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of the British 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,³⁰

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 British Virgin Islands, including in particular its resolution 40/44 of 2 December 1985,

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

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

Reaffirming that it is the responsibility of the administering Power to promote the economic and social development of the Territory,

²⁹ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-first Session. Supplement No. 23 (A/41/23), chaps. III, IV, V and IX.

³⁰ Ibid., chaps. III and IX.