### VII. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE FOURTH COMMITTEE

#### CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resolution No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Date of adoption</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>35/19</td>
<td>Question of Western Sahara (A/35/596)</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>11 November 1980</td>
<td>213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35/20</td>
<td>Question of Belize (A/35/596)</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>11 November 1980</td>
<td>214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35/21</td>
<td>Question of Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands and Montserrat (A/35/596/Add.1)</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>11 November 1980</td>
<td>215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35/22</td>
<td>Question of Guam (A/35/596/Add.1)</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>11 November 1980</td>
<td>216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35/23</td>
<td>Question of American Samoa (A/35/596/Add.1)</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>11 November 1980</td>
<td>217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35/24</td>
<td>Question of the United States Virgin Islands (A/35/596/Add.1)</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>11 November 1980</td>
<td>217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35/25</td>
<td>Question of the Turks and Caicos Islands (A/35/596/Add.1)</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>11 November 1980</td>
<td>218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35/26</td>
<td>Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations (A/35/597)</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>11 November 1980</td>
<td>219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35/27</td>
<td>Question of East Timor (A/35/598)</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>11 November 1980</td>
<td>219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35/28</td>
<td>Activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Namibia and in all other Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Africa (A/35/599)</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>11 November 1980</td>
<td>220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35/29</td>
<td>Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations (A/35/600)</td>
<td>87 and 12</td>
<td>11 November 1980</td>
<td>223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35/31</td>
<td>Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories (A/35/602)</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>11 November 1980</td>
<td>225</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**35/19. Question of Western Sahara**

_The General Assembly,_

_Having considered_ in depth the question of Western Sahara,

_Recalling_ the inalienable right of all peoples to self-determination and independence in accordance with the principles set forth in the Charter of the United Nations and in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

_Recalling_ its resolution 34/37 of 21 November 1979 on the question of Western Sahara,

_Having considered_ 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,

_Having heard_ the statements made on the question of Western Sahara, in particular the statement of the representative of the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Rio de Oro,

_Bearing in mind_ the profound concern of the United Nations, the Organization of African Unity and the non-aligned countries regarding the decolonization of Western Sahara,

_Also bearing in mind_ the deep concern of the United Nations, the Organization of African Unity and the non-aligned countries at the aggravation of the situation prevailing in Western Sahara because of the continued occupation of that Territory by Morocco,

_Taking note_ of decision AHG/Dec.118 (XVII) on the question of Western Sahara adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its seventeenth ordinary session, held at Freetown from 1 to 4 July 1980,

_Recalling_ its resolution 34/21 of 9 November 1979 on co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity,

1. _Reaffirms_ the inalienable right of the people of Western Sahara to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, the Charter of the Organization of African Unity and

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1 For the decisions adopted on the reports of the Fourth Committee, see sect. X, B, 5.


213
the objectives of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), and the legitimacy of their struggle to ensure the enjoyment of that right, as envisaged in the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity;

2. Deeply deplores the fact that its resolution 34/37, in which are set forth the ways and means for a just and definitive political solution of the question of Western Sahara, has not been implemented;

3. Again declares that it is deeply concerned at the aggravation of the situation deriving from the continued occupation of Western Sahara by Morocco and from the extension of that occupation to the part of Western Sahara which was the subject of the peace agreement concluded on 10 August 1979 between Mauritania and the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguiu el-Hamra y de Rio de Oro;

4. Reaffirms that a solution to the question of Western Sahara lies in the exercise by the people of that Territory of their inalienable rights, including their right to self-determination and independence;

5. Takes note of the decision on the question of Western Sahara adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its seventeenth ordinary session;

6. Takes note also of the conclusions adopted by the Ad Hoc Committee of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its fourth session, held at Freetown from 9 to 12 September 1980;

7. Welcomes the efforts made by the Organization of African Unity and its Ad Hoc Committee, as well as the availability of the parties concerned and interested, with a view to promoting a just and definitive solution to the question of Western Sahara in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity;

8. Reaffirms to this end the determination of the United Nations to co-operate fully with the Organization of African Unity with a view to enabling the people of Western Sahara to exercise their right to self-determination and independence in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity;

9. Reiterates the appeal contained in its resolution 34/37 whereby it urged Morocco to join in the peace process and to terminate the occupation of the Territory of Western Sahara;

10. Urges, to that end, Morocco and the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguiu el-Hamra y de Rio de Oro, representative of the people of Western Sahara, to enter into direct negotiations with a view to arriving at a definitive settlement of the question of Western Sahara;

11. Requests 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 continue to consider the situation in Western Sahara as a matter of priority and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

12. Requests the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity to keep the Secretary-General of the United Nations informed of the progress achieved in implementing the decisions of the Organization of African Unity on the question of Western Sahara;

13. Invites the Secretary-General to follow closely the situation in Western Sahara with a view to the implementation of the present resolution and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

56th plenary meeting
11 November 1980

35/20. Question of Belize

The General Assembly.

Having considered the question of Belize,

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,

Recalling its resolutions 3432 (XXX) of 8 December 1975, 31/50 of 1 December 1976, 32/32 of 28 November 1977, 33/36 of 13 December 1978 and 34/38 of 21 November 1979,

Having heard the statements of the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Guatemala,

Having also heard the statement of the representative of Belize,

Recalling that the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979, reiterated its unconditional support for the Belizean people’s inalienable right to self-determination, independence and territorial integrity and condemned all pressure or threats to prevent the full exercise of that right,

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 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,

Welcoming the fact that, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 34/38, negotiations have recently taken place between the Government of Guatemala and the Government of the United Kingdom in close consultation with the Government of Belize and that the respective positions of both sides were clarified with a view to continuing the process of negotiations,

Noting with regret, however, that despite their efforts and good faith it has not yet proved possible for the parties concerned to agree upon a settlement of their differences,

Convinced that the differences that exist between the United Kingdom and Guatemala do not in any way derogate from the inalienable right of the people of Belize to self-determination, independence and territorial integrity and that the continuing inability of the par-