- 1. Considers that, in the light of the provisions of Chapter XI of the Charter of the United Nations and General Assembly resolutions 1514 (XV) and 1541 (XV), New Caledonia is a Non-Self-Governing Territory within the meaning of the Charter;
- 2. Declares that an obligation exists on the part of the Government of France to transmit information on New Caledonia under Chapter XI of the Charter and requests the Government of France to transmit to the Secretary-General auch information as is called for under Chapter XI and in the related decisions of the General Assembly;
- 3. Affirms the inalienable right of the people of New Caledonia to self-determination and independence in accordance with resolution 1514 (XV);
- 4. 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 consider the question of New Caledonia at its next session and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-second session;
- 5. Requests the Government of France, as the Administering Power concerned, to extend its co-operation to the Special Committee in the implementation of the present resolution.

The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Byelorussia, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Gongo, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, German Democratic Republic, Chana, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Halaysia, Maldives, Malta, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Mepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippinea, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syria, Thailand, Uganda, Ukraine, USSR, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

<u>Against</u>: Belgium, Chad, Comoros, Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Dominica, Equatorial Guinea, France, Gabon, Federal Republic of Germany, Grenada, Honduras, Italy, Luxembourg, Mauritania, Morocco, Wetherlands, Portugal, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent, Senegal, Spain, Togo, Zaire.

Abstaining: Argentina, Austria, Bahrain, Bolivia, Burundi, Canada, Central African Republic, Costa Rica, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Egypt, El Salvador, Gambia, Graece, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Iceland, Iraq, Iraland, Israel, Lebanon, Mali, Mauritius, Niger, Norway, Oman, Paraguay, Sierra Leone, St. Christopher and Nevis, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States.

#### ANNEX II

## GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 42/79 of 4 DECEMBER 1987

### Question of New Caledonia

#### The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of New Caledonia,

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, 1/

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

Recalling also its resolution 41/41 A of 2 December 1986 by which the Assembly considered that, in the light of the provisions of Chapter XI of the Charter of the United Nations and General Assembly resolutions 1514 (XV) and 1541 (XV), New Caledonia was a Non-Self-Governing Territory within the meaning of the Charter,

Noting the decision adopted by the Special Committee on the question of New Caledonia on 17 March 1987, 2/ as well as the resolution adopted by the Special Committee on 14 August 1987, 3/

<sup>1/</sup> A/42/23 (Part VI) and Corr.1, chap. IX.

<sup>2/ &</sup>lt;u>Ibid.</u>, para. 35.

<sup>3/</sup> For the text, see A/42/23 (Part VI) and Corr.1, chap. IX, para. 128, draft resolution I.

Noting also the section relating to New Caledonia in the communiqué issued at the conclusion of the eighteenth South Pacific Forum, held at Apia on 29 and 30 May 1987, 4/ and in particular the call contained therein for a United Nations-sponsored referendum in the Territory consistent with the universally accepted principles and practices of self-determination and independence,

Noting further the provisions concerning New Caledonia contained in the Political Declaration adopted by the Eighth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Harare from 1 to 6 September 1986, 5/

Conscious of the responsibility of the administering Power to ensure the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in respect of New Caledonia,

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 visiting mission to New Caledonia 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 New Caledonia;
- 2. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of New Caledonia to self-determination and independence in conformity with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;
- 3. Reaffirms that an obligation exists on the part of the Government of France to transmit information on New Caledonia under Chapter XI of the Charter of the United Nations and requests that Government to transmit to the Secretary-General such information as is called for under Chapter XI and in the related decisions of the General Assembly;
- 4. Regrets that the Government of France has not responded to the request to submit such information and calls upon it to do so;
- 5. Considers that, consistent with the principles laid down in its resolution 1514 (XV), the peaceful transition of New Caledonia to self-determination and independence should be undertaken in a manner which guarantees the rights and interests of the people of New Caledonia;
- 6. <u>Declares</u> that progress towards a long-term political solution in New Caledonia requires a free and genuine act of self-determination consistent with United Nations principles and practices of self-determination and independence;

 $<sup>\</sup>underline{4}$  See A/42/417, annex.

<sup>5/</sup>A/41/697-S/18392, annex, sect. I.

- 7. Emphasizes that such an act of self-determination, in which all options should be made available, should be preceded by a comprehensive programme of political education in which all options are impartially presented and consequences fully explained;
- 8. Calls upon the Government of France to resume dialogue with all sections of the population of New Caledonia in order to facilitate rapid progress towards such an act of self-determination in which all sections of the community participate;
- 9. Affirms the responsibility of the administering Power to promote economic and social development and calls upon the administering Power to institute programmes designed to benefit all the people throughout the Territory;
- 10. Requests the Special Committee to continue the examination of this question at its next session, including the possible dispatch of a visiting mission to New Caledonia at an appropriate time and in consultation with the administering Power, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-third session.

# The voting was as follows: \*

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussia, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Bemocratic Yemen, Ethiopia, Fiji, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, India, Indonesia, Iran, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Mexico, Mongolia, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Samoa, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Syria, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, Ukraine, USSR, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Belgium, Central African Republic, Chad, Cote d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, France, Gabon, Federal Republic of Germany, Grenada, Honduras, Iraq, Italy, Jamaica, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Mauritania, Netherlands, Niger, Portugal, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Spain, Togo, Zaire.

Abstaining: Argentina, Austria, Bahrain, Bolivia, Burkina Paso, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verda, Congo, Costa Rica, Denmark, Ecuador, El Salvador, Finland, Gambia, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Halti, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Mali, Malta, Horocco, Nepal, Norway, Oman, Panama, Paraguay, Qatar, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, St. Kitts and Nevis, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay, Yemen.

\* The Lao People's Democratic Republic later advised the Secretariat that had it been present, it had intended to vote in favour.

