

II: Report of Sub-Committee on Fiji to Special Committee.)
A/7856. Report of Fourth Committee.

A/7630. Resolutions adopted by General Assembly during its 24th session, 16 September-17 December 1969. Other decisions, p. 75.

French Territory of the Afars and the Issas²²

The French Territory of the Afars and the Issas, administered by France as an overseas territory, is situated on the eastern coast of Africa and is bounded by Ethiopia and Somalia. It covers an area of about 8,900 square miles and had in 1967 a population estimated at 125,050, comprising 58,240 Issas and other Somalis, 48,270 Afars, 8,285 Arabs and 10,255 Europeans and assimilés.

Following a referendum held on 19 March 1967, in which a majority of the voters of the territory favoured the idea of the area remaining part of the French Republic, the French National Assembly promulgated a new statute for the territory on 3 July 1967. The law, which provided for the establishment of an elected Chamber of Deputies, which in turn elected a Government Council, had as one of its declared purposes the granting of a large measure of autonomy in the administration of the territory's affairs.

By this same law the official name of the territory was changed.

On 25 September 1969, the General As-

sembly's Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples decided without objection to transmit to the General Assembly a working paper on the situation in the territory prepared by the Secretariat in order to facilitate the consideration of the subject by the Assembly's Fourth Committee. The Special Committee also decided that, subject to any directives the General Assembly might give in that connexion, it would consider the question the following year.

On 16 December 1969, the General Assembly endorsed a recommendation of its Fourth Committee that consideration of the question of French Somaliland be postponed to its twenty-fifth session, due to be held in 1970.

²² The name of the territory formerly known as French Somaliland is "French Territory of the Afars and the Issas." This designation was introduced in United Nations terminology as from 15 April 1968, at the request of the administering power.

DOCUMENTARY REFERENCES

Special Committee on Situation with regard to Implementation of Declaration on Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, meetings 659, 715.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY—24TH SESSION

Fourth Committee, meetings 1842, 1844, 1850, 1851, 1853-1859, 1868.

Plenary Meeting 1835.

A/7623/Rev.1. Report of Special Committee (covering its work during 1969), Chapter XII.

A/7896. Report of Fourth Committee, paras. 10 and 30.

A/7630. Resolutions adopted by General Assembly during its 24th session, 16 September-17 December 1969, p. 75.

Gibraltar

Gibraltar, administered by the United Kingdom, covers an area of 2¼ square miles and had a population at the end of 1968 estimated at 26,007, of whom 19,357 were Gibraltarians, 4,685 other British and 1,965 aliens.

In 1968, the General Assembly, declaring that the continuation of the colonial situation in Gibraltar was incompatible with the purposes

and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and of the General Assembly's declaration of 14 December 1960 on granting independence to colonial countries and peoples,²³ requested the administering power to terminate the colonial situation in Gibraltar no later than

²³ See footnote 21.