CHAPTER VI

OTHER QUESTIONS RELATING TO NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES

TRANSMISSION OF INFORMATION

TERRITORIES ON WHICH INFORMATION WAS SUBMITTED IN 1969

In accordance with Chapter XI, Article 73e, of the United Nations Charter, Members responsible for the administration of territories whose peoples have not yet attained a full measure of self-government have the obligation to send each year to the Secretary-General information on economic, social and educational conditions in the territories for which they have responsibilities, subject to such limitations as security and constitutional considerations may require.¹

Australia, France, New Zealand, Spain, the United Kingdom and the United States regularly include information on political and constitutional developments in the territories on which they transmit information. Additional information on political and constitutional developments in the territories under their administration is also given by Australia, New Zealand, Spain, the United Kingdom and the United States when the territories for which they have responsibility are discussed in the General Assembly’s Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples.

During 1969, information relating to 1968 was transmitted to the Secretary-General with respect to the following territories:

Australia: Cocos (Keeling) Islands; Papua
France: New Hebrides (condominium with the United Kingdom) (in respect of 1967)
Spain:² Spanish Sahara
United Kingdom: Bahamas; Bermuda; British Honduras; British Virgin Islands; Brunei; Cayman Islands; Falkland Islands (Malvinas); Fiji; Gibraltar; Gilbert and Ellice Islands; Hong Kong;Montserrat; New Hebrides (condominium with France); Pitcairn Island; St. Helena; St. Vincent; Seychelles; Solomon Islands; Southern Rhodesia; Turks and Caicos Islands
United States: American Samoa; Guam; United States Virgin Islands.

The Secretary-General reported to the General Assembly session which opened on 15 September 1969 that he had received no information concerning territories under Portuguese administration, which the General Assembly considered to be non-self-governing territories within the meaning of Chapter XI of the Charter.³ Nor had the Secretary-General received any information on Antigua, Dominica, Grenada, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla and St. Lucia. The representative of the United Kingdom had stated in the Fourth Committee, on 15 December 1967, that these territories, having achieved the status of Associated States, had achieved a full measure of self-government and that information

¹For text of Chapter XI of the Charter, see APPENDIX II
² In previous years, the Government of Spain transmitted information with respect to the territory of Ifni. On 16 December 1969, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of its Fourth Committee, took note of the retrocession of Ifni, on 30 June 1969, to the Government of Morocco.