

The United Nations and Decolonization

Trust Territories that have achieved self-determination

Togoland (under British administration)

- United with the Gold Coast (Colony and Protectorate), a Non-Self-Governing Territory administered by the United Kingdom, in 1957 to form Ghana

Somaliland (under Italian administration)

- United with British Somaliland Protectorate in 1960 to form Somalia

Togoland (under French administration)

- Became independent as Togo in 1960

Cameroons (under French administration)

- Became independent as Cameroon in 1960

Cameroons (under British administration)

- Northern territory joined Nigeria and Southern territory joined Cameroon (1961)

Tanganyika (under British administration)

- Became independent in 1961 (in 1964, Tanganyika and the former protectorate of Zanzibar, which had become independent in 1963, united as a single State under the name of the United Republic of Tanzania)

Ruanda-Urundi (under Belgian administration)

- Voted to divide into the two sovereign States of Rwanda and Burundi in 1962

Western Samoa (under New Zealand administration)

- Became independent as Samoa in 1962

Nauru (administered by Australia on behalf of Australia, New Zealand and the United Kingdom)

- Became independent in 1968

New Guinea (administered by Australia)

- United with the Non-Self-Governing Territory of Papua, also administered by Australia, to become the independent State of Papua New Guinea in 1975

Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands:

a. Federated States of Micronesia

- Became fully self-governing in free Association with the United States in 1990

b. Republic of the Marshall Islands

- Became fully self-governing in free Association with the United States in 1990

c. Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands

- Became fully self-governing as Commonwealth of the United States in 1990

d. Palau

- Became fully self-governing in free Association with the United States in 1994