

## **Falkland Islands (Malvinas)\***

### ***Basic facts***

**Population:** Approximately 3,200

**Land area:** 12,173 km<sup>2</sup>

### ***Listing as a Non-Self-Governing Territory***

The Falkland Islands (Malvinas) has been on the United Nations list of Non-Self-Governing Territories since 1946, following the transmission by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland of information under Article 73 *e* of the Charter of the United Nations.\*\*  
*See:* General Assembly [resolution 66 \(I\)](#) of 14 December 1946

### ***Administering Power***

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

### ***United Nations-related action***

The General Assembly's subsidiary organ, the Special Committee on Decolonization (a.k.a. C-24), has been considering the question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas) since 1964. Following the C-24's recommendation, in 1965, the General Assembly adopted resolution [2065 \(XX\)](#).

The C-24 adopts on an annual basis a resolution devoted to the Falkland Islands (Malvinas).

*See:* C-24 resolution of 11 July 2018 ([A/73/23](#), para. 195)

Most recent United Nations Secretariat annual Working Paper on the Falkland Islands (Malvinas): [A/AC.109/2019/6](#)

---

\* A dispute exists between the Governments of Argentina and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland concerning sovereignty over the Falkland Islands (Malvinas).

\*\* At the 25th meeting of the Fourth Committee in the 1<sup>st</sup> session of the General Assembly, held on 6 December 1946, the delegation of Argentina made a reservation to the effect that the Argentine Government did not recognize British sovereignty in the Falkland Islands (Malvinas). The delegation of the United Kingdom made a parallel reservation, not recognizing Argentine sovereignty in these islands.