







20. At its 5th meeting, on 2 June, the seminar held a general exchange of views on the way forward for the Special Committee, including proposals for the plan of action for the Third International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism.

### **C. Closing of the seminar**

21. At the 5th meeting, on 2 June, the Rapporteur presented the draft report of the seminar.

22. At the same meeting, the representative of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines addressed the seminar.

23. Also at the same meeting, the Chair made a closing statement.

24. At the same meeting, the participants adopted by acclamation a draft resolution expressing appreciation to the Government and the people of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines (see appendix III).

## **IV. Conclusions and recommendations**

25. Members of the Special Committee participating in the seminar recalled the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), and the role of the Special Committee to examine the application of the Declaration, to make suggestions and recommendations on the progress in and extent of the implementation of the Declaration, and to report to the General Assembly.

26. Participating members reaffirmed the continued relevance of the conclusions and recommendations of the previous seminars.

27. In addition, pursuant to rule 9 of the rules of procedure of the seminar (A/AC.109/2011/18/Rev.1, annex), participating members presented the conclusions and recommendations set out below to the substantive session of the Special Committee.

### **A. Analysis and assessment of the decolonization process, including goals and expected accomplishments of the Special Committee in the Third International Decade**

28. As their concluding observations, participating members:

(a) Noted the close of the Second International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism, which had coincided with the fiftieth anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

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regional cooperation, education and public awareness, the role of women, the empowerment of vulnerable people, and the capacity for full self-governance;

(c) In view of the cross-cutting nature of many of the challenges faced by some Non-Self-Governing Territories in the dynamics of today's interconnected world, underlined that efforts must be made, through the involvement of relevant stakeholders and on a case-by-case basis, for the continued strengthening of administrative capacity, good governance and economic sustainability of the Non-Self-Governing Territories, which would allow the Territories to address the cross-cutting issues in a holistic manner;

(d) Recognized the important role played by regional organizations and regional arrangements in assisting many Non-Self-Governing Territories in coping with various emerging challenges;

(e) Underlined the fact that education and public awareness, including of the indigenous people, remained crucial elements for decolonization and, in this connection, recalled the responsibility of the administering Powers to ensure that the

Committee in the work of the Committee, and in that connection welcomed the participation of Algeria, Argentina, Morocco and Spain in the seminar.

**B. Goals and expected accomplishments concerning the**

(i) Noted the view, expressed by a civil society representative from the Turks and Caicos Islands, that while the reasons initially given by the administering Power for its decision to suspend the Constitution might have seemed good, the

self-determination considerations must take second place to pressing infrastructure and development needs;

(j) Encouraged the Territory and the administering Power to continue their close cooperation based on the Joint Commitment for Development plan 2011-2015 which would focus on a viable transportation arrang



(b) Encouraged the United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, in particular the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Environment Programme, the United Nations Population Fund and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization,

(g) Also in view of the important role of regional organizations and regional arrangements in providing assistance to the relevant Non-Self-Governing Territories in support of the process of decolonization, suggested that the Special Committee, in accordance with its mandate and the relevant United Nations resolutions and

participation of the elected representatives of the

## Appendix I

### **Message of the Secretary-General to the Caribbean regional seminar on implementation of the Third International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism: goals and expected accomplishments**

I am pleased to greet the participants in the 2011 Caribbean regional seminar on decolonization as you launch the work of the Third International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism, starting this year. I thank the Government and the people of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines for hosting this event.

The international community recently marked the fiftieth anniversary of the General Assembly's Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and completed the Second International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism. While Timor-Leste successfully gained independence during that period, 16 Non-Self-Governing Territories



**Non-Self-Governing Territories**

American Samoa

Lelei Peau

British Virgin Islands

Julian Fraser

Gloria Mactavious

Falkland Islands (Malvinas)<sup>b</sup>

Roger Edwards

Guam

### Appendix III

#### **Resolution expressing appreciation to the Government and the people of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines**

*The participants in the Caribbean regional seminar,*

*Having met* from 31 May to 2 June 2011 in Kingstown, to assess goals and expected accomplishments of the Third International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism,

*Having heard*