1. In its resolution 65/119, the General Assembly d

Russian Federation and Sierra Leone. Three administering powers, France, New Zealand and the United States of America, participated as observers. Other Member States participating as observers were Argentina, Australia, Morocco and Spain. Also represented at the seminar were the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), and two regional organizations, the Pacific Islands Forum secretariat and the Melanesian Spearhead Group.

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.

- 29. Participating members reaffirmed the continuing relevance of the conclusions and recommendations of the previous seminars.
- 30. In addition, pursuant to rule 9 of the rules of procedure of the seminar, participating members present the conclusions and recommendations set out below to the Special Committee for consideration at its substantive session.
- 31. As their concluding observations, participating members:
- (a) Noted that the period 2011-2020 was proclaimed by the General Assembly as the Third International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism. Participants assessed the progress achieved, reviewed existing methods of work and garnered renewed momentum with a view to completing the Special Committee's historic task;
- (b) Identified a number of issues in the process of decolonization during the Third Decade, including the impact of climate changer, 375,967;1879(6) To \$1883(8) 957(5)-372(6) 2467(90) 34(3) 958(6)

(d) Took note of the constitutional amendment approved by the Fono, the Territory's legislature, in 2014 with regard to the veto override process, and which

to their natural resources and to establish and maintain control over the future development of those resources, and requested the relevant administering Power to take all steps necessary to protect the property rights of the peoples of those Territories;

With regard to the situation in New Caledonia:

- (p) Noted the constructive cooperation and engagement of the Government of France with regard to the self-determination process in New Caledonia, in particular for permitting the first visiting mission of the Special Committee;
 - (q) Welcomed the statement by the representative of the administering

- (z) Expressed their appreciation for the statement made by the Ulu-o-Tokelau and the positive cooperation with the administering Power;
- (aa) Welcomed the statement by the representative of the administering Power, who reiterated its commitment to continue to work very closely with the leadership and people of Tokelau to advance their self-determination, and underlined its important role in the government of Tokelau and the delivery of services to its people, especially regarding the provision of education, health care and shipping needs;
- (bb) Noted the substantial degree of autonomy of Tokelau in the management of its own affairs and the view expressed by the Ulu on its resolve that, for the time being, self-determination considerations must take second place to pressing infrastructure and development needs;
- (cc) Noted the statement made by the Ulu-o-Tokelau that the self-determination process of the Territory could not be addressed in isolation from the threat of climate change and sea-level rise;

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- (dd) 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 arrangement, infrastructure development, human resources capacity and the strengthening of governance;
- (ee) Noted the desire of Tokelau to be able to gain more support from Member States and the United Nations system to enable it to become part of the discussions on the post-2015 development agenda, the impact of climate change and the protection of the environment and oceans.
- 33. As their concluding observations, the participating members:
- (a) Welcomed the participation of the expert and civil society representative, who shared views on the process of decolonization in the Caribbean region, in particular on the application of the Declaration on the Granting of Indeonii 9(0)-41(1)-it -14.99269ta

Implementation of the Third International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism: accelerating action in the other regions, including follow-up to the 2013 Caribbean regional seminar

- (t) Reaffirmed that the process of decolonization was incomplete until all the outstanding decolonization issues and related follow-up matters were resolved in a satisfactory manner in accordance with the relevant United Nations resolutions;
- (u) Within the context of calls for a Third Decade, the Special Committee should continue to take stock of current challenges and opportunities for the decolonization process and draw up a pragmatic plan of action for the Third Decade with a view to accelerating the decolonization process.

Ecuador (Chair) Xavier Lasso Mendoza^a

José Eduardo Proaño^a

Chile José Antonio Cousiño^a

China Cao Xinyang

Cuba

The participants in the Pacific regional seminar,

Having met in Denarau, Fiji, from 21 to 23 May 2014 to consider the challenges and opportunities in the process of decolonization in today's world,

Having heard an important statement by the Prime Minister of Fiji, Rear Admiral Josaia Voreqe Bainimarama,

Taking note of the important statements by the representatives of the Non-Self-Governing Territories,

Express their profound gratitude Ct5Ct126. C923(i) 41(x1)-29(0982(i) 54634)-1/9()-33.9988(n)-28(v)-28.9983()-143