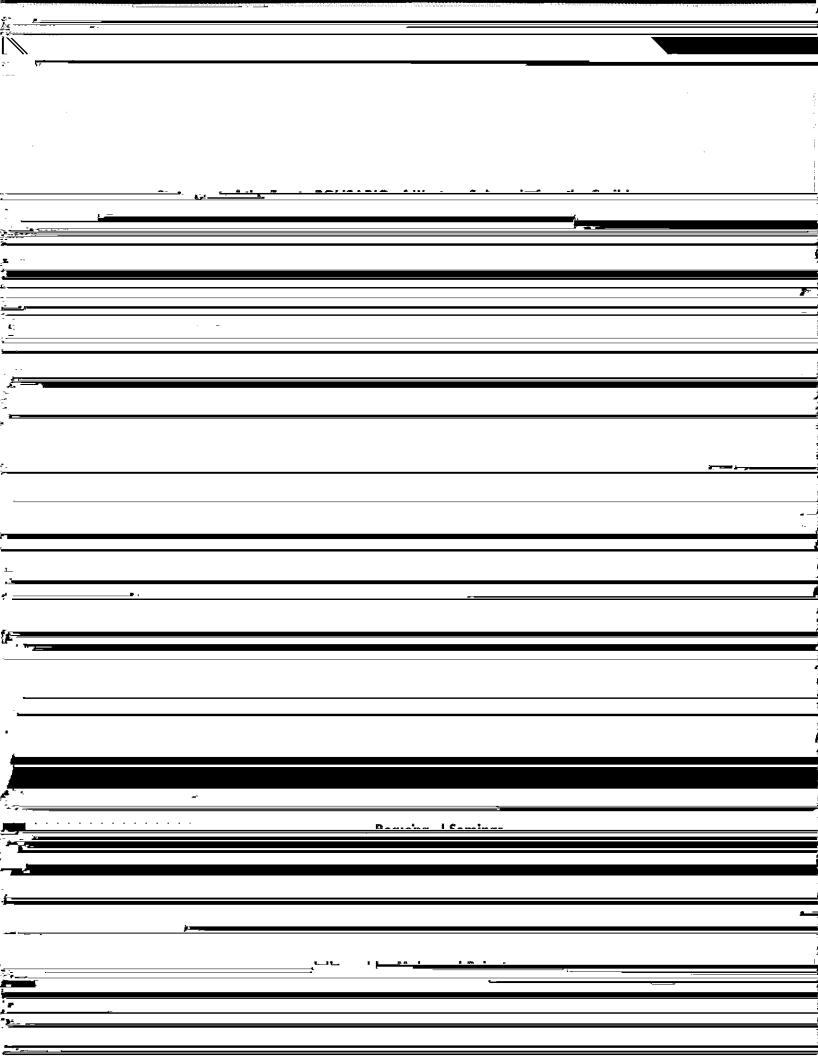


CRS/2015/CRP.22

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

THIRD INTERNATIONAL DECADE FOR THE ERADICATION OF COLONIALISM

Saribbean regional seminar on the implementation of the Third International

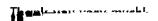


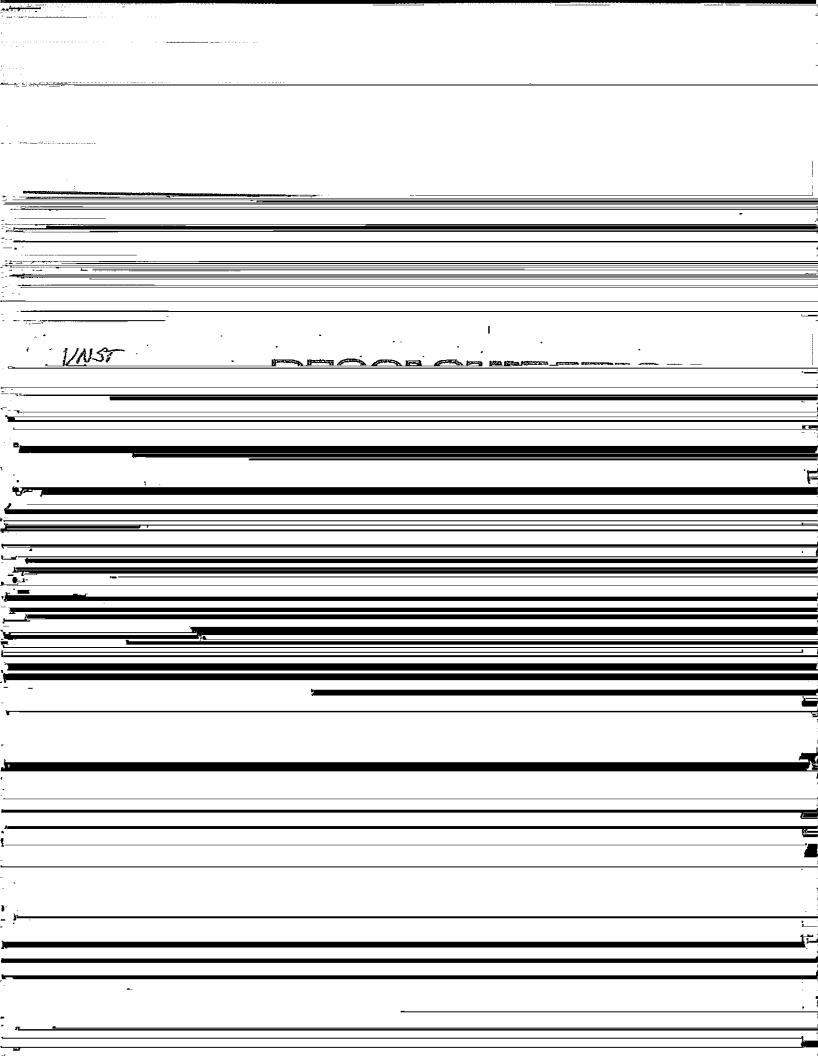
would not legitimize, from the outset, its illegal occupation of Western Sahara. Since 2007, the Security Council has repeatedly called upon the two parties to the preconditions in good faith with a view to achieving a just, lasting and mutually acceptable political solution that would provide for the self-determination of the people

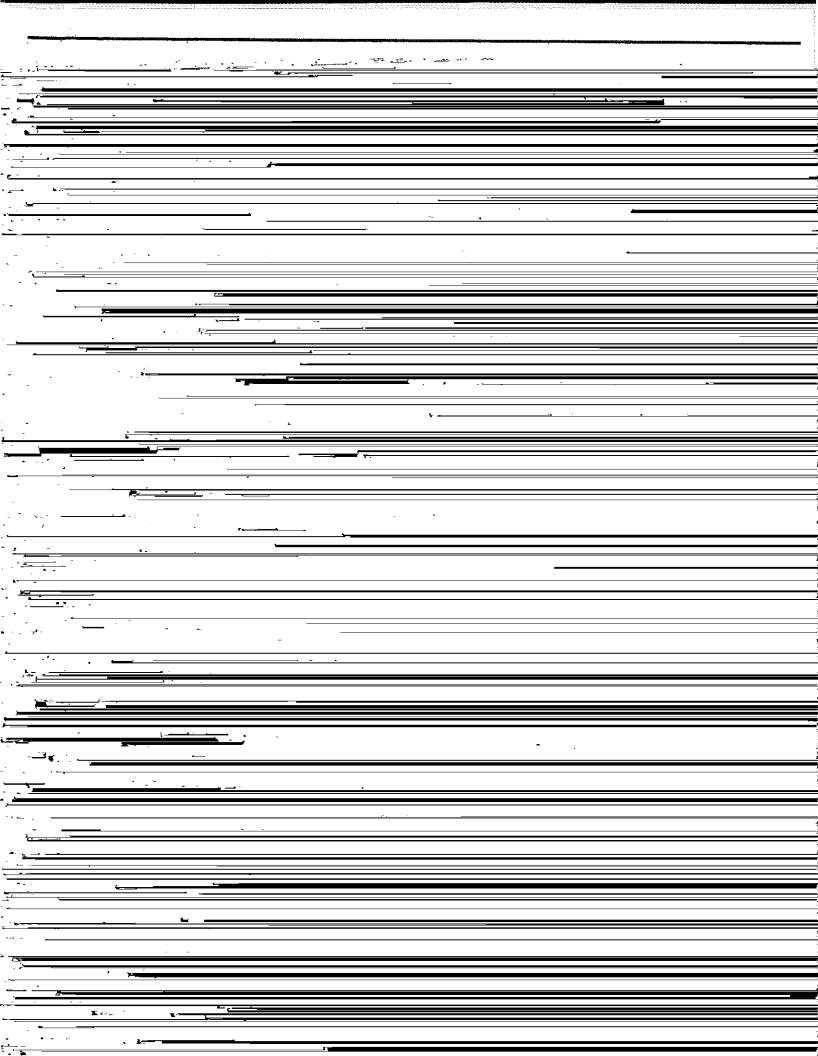
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	the natural resources of Western Sahara including fisheries, phosphates and other	
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s section and the	sovereignty of the Sahrawi people over their natural resources. Morocco still maintains its	
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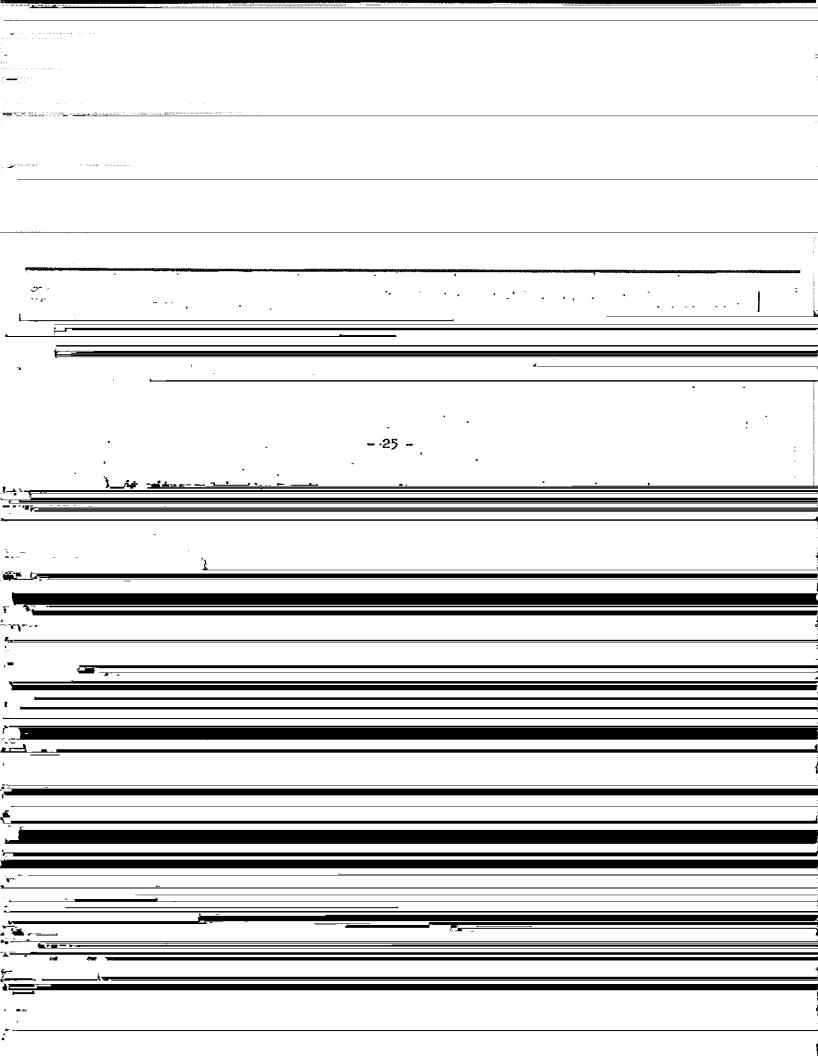
whereby the Sahrawi people could exercise their inalienable right to self-determination and independence in a free, fair, democratic and internationally supervised referendum.

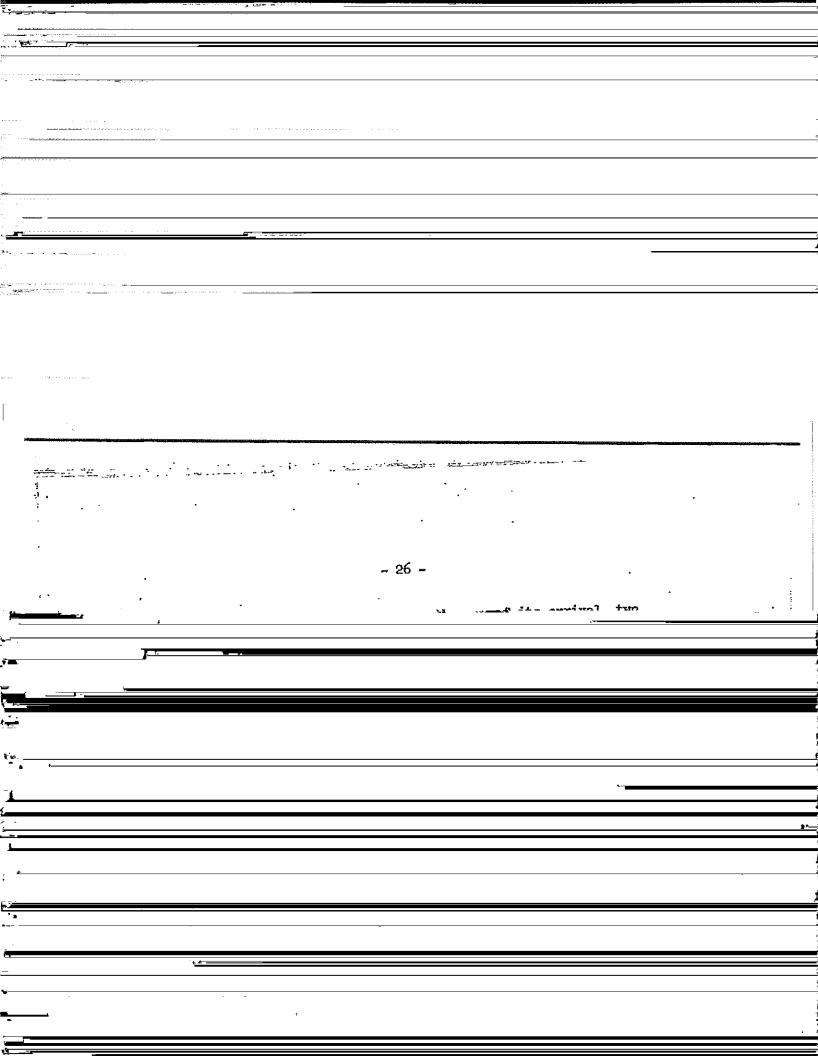
After all, enabling the people of a Non-Self-Governing Territory to decide their destiny freely and democratically will definitely be a fitting and great achievement to mark the Third International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism and the United Nations 70th anniversary.

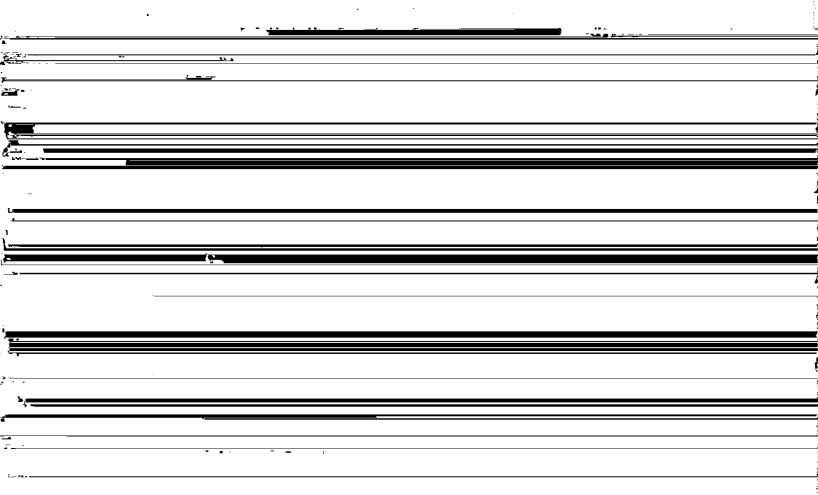












consultation with the administering Power and the other concerned and interested parties", 90/ a new visiting mission to define the procedures for such consultation "which should take place under United Nations auspices". 91/ The report of the Visiting Mission was adopted on 7 November 1975 by the Special Committee on decolonization which also endorsed the observations and conclusions contained therein. 92/