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## Fifty-sixth session

Item 106 of the preliminary list\*

### Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories

## Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories

### Report of the Secretary-General

#### I. Introduction

1. By General Assembly resolution 845 (IX) of 22 November 1954, Member States were invited to extend to the inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories offers of facilities not only for study and training of university standard, but also for study at the post-primary level, as well as technical and vocational training of immediate practical value.
2. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 1696 (XVI) of 19 December 1961, offers extended under resolution 845 (IX) are communicated by the Secretariat to the administering Powers to enable them to give appropriate publicity to the offers in the Territories under their administration.
3. Information on scholarships offered by Member States under the programme is made available to prospective applicants. Reference to the programme is included in the thirtieth edition of the handbook entitled *Study Abroad*, published by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.
4. Under the terms of General Assembly resolution 845 (IX) and subsequent resolutions,<sup>1</sup> the Secretary-General submits to the Assembly each year a report containing detailed information on the offers made and the extent to which they were utilized.<sup>2</sup> The present report, which covers the period from 1 June 2000 to 7 June 2001, is submitted in accordance with paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 55/140 of 8 December 2000.

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\* A/56/50.



## **II. Scholarship offers and awards**

### **A. Offering States**

5. Over the years, the 53 States Members of the United Nations listed below have offered to make scholarships available for the use of inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories in response to the aforementioned resolutions:

Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Colombia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Egypt, Finland, Gabon, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Hungary, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malawi, Malaysia, Malta, Mexico, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Russian Federation, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay and Yugoslavia.

6. Two non-Member States have also offered scholarships:

Holy See and Switzerland.

### **B. Offers and awards**

#### **Member States**

##### **Antigua and Barbuda**

7. In a note verbale dated 27 March 2001, the Permanent Mission of Antigua and Barbuda to the United Nations informed the Secretary-General, that with reference to the Non-Self-Governing Territories, Antigua and Barbuda had been most directly involved with Montserrat because of proximity and the close relationship that has existed between the people of the two communities. Whereas it was not possible to categorize scholarships per se, Antigua and Barbuda's population had increased by 5 per cent as it had absorbed inhabitants from Montserrat who had been displaced by the volcanic eruption; and had provided for them medical benefits and social services. In the process, Antigua and Barbuda was providing free education to Montserratian students from kindergarten up to the tertiary level.

##### **Argentina**

8. In a note verbale dated 9 April 2001, the Permanent Mission of Argentina to the United Nations informed the Secretary-General of the following views of the Government of Argentina:

“The Malvinas Islands were registered by the United Kingdom as a Non-Self-Governing Territory. This is a consequence of the illegal British occupation of Argentine territory that took place in 1833.

“The United Nations has on many occasions indicated that the colonial dispute between Argentina and the United Kingdom over those territories should be resolved through peaceful negotiation.

“Be that as it may, because the islands form part of Argentina’s national territory, its inhabitants — like the rest of the Argentine population — enjoy the benefits of the National Scholarship Programme offered by the Ministry of Education of the Argentine Republic.”

### Canada

9. In a note verbale dated 21 March 2001, the Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations transmitted to the Secretary-General the following information regarding the scholarships offered by the Government of Canada to students from Non-Self-Governing Territories and on the number of candidates to whom scholarships have been granted in the Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Programme:

| Territory                   | Scholars in Canada |          |          |          |          |                   | Scholarships granted in March 2000 <sup>a</sup> |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------------------|---|
|                             | 1995               | 1996     | 1997     | 1998     | 1999     | 2000 <sup>a</sup> |   |
| Anguilla                    | -                  | -        | 1        | 1        | -        | -                 | <sup>b</sup>                                    |
| Bermuda                     | 2                  | 1        | 1        | -        | 1        | 2                 | <sup>c</sup>                                    |
| British Virgin Islands      | 2                  | -        | -        | 2        | 2        | 2                 | 1   |
| Cayman Islands              | -                  | 1        | 1        | -        | 1        | 2                 | 1   |
| Falkland Islands (Malvinas) | -                  | -        | -        | -        | -        | -                 | <sup>c</sup>                                    |
| Gibraltar                   | -                  | -        | -        | -        | -        | -                 | -   |
| Montserrat                  | -                  | 1        | 1        | 1        | 2        | 1                 | <sup>c</sup>                                    |
| Pitcairn                    | -                  | -        | -        | -        | -        | -                 | -   |
| Tokelau                     | -                  | -        | -        | -        | -        | -                 | -   |
| St. Helena                  | -                  | -        | -        | -        | -        | -                 | -   |
| Turks and Caicos Islands    | -                  | -        | -        | -        | -        | -                 | -   |
|                             | <b>4</b>           | <b>3</b> | <b>4</b> | <b>4</b> | <b>6</b> | <b>7</b>          | <b>2</b>  |

<sup>a</sup> Includes, if applicable, scholarships granted in March 2000.

<sup>b</sup> No candidates were selected.

<sup>c</sup> No nominations were submitted.

### Colombia

[10. In a note verbale dated 3 May 2001, the Permanent Mission of Colombia to the United Nations informed the Secretary-General that,] in return for the cooperation offered to Colombia by friendly countries and international organizations, the Instituto Colombiano de Crédito Educativo y Estudios Técnicos en el Exterior (ICETEX) [Colombian Institute for Educational Grants and Technical Study Abroad] is offering a reciprocal scholarship programme for foreigners in Colombia, which gives foreign nationals an opportunity to do postgraduate studies in Colombian educational institutions.

11. Under this programme ICETEX has not made it a part of its cooperation to offer grants to professionals from Non-Self-Governing Territories. However, in view of the importance of the request to do so, ICETEX is making available to the United Nations one scholarship for a candidate to be selected from the 17 Territories and submitted for ICETEX consideration before 15 November 2001, for one year of

postgraduate study at a Colombian university beginning in February 2002, and renewable for a second year.

### **Mexico**

12. In a note verbale dated 17 August 2000, the Permanent Representative of Mexico to the United Nations informed the Secretariat that, in conformity with General Assembly resolution 54/86 of 6 December 1999, the Government of Mexico had decided to offer scholarships to nationals of Non-Self-Governing Territories to undertake studies in the Spanish language and Mexican culture aimed at students and teachers for a period of three to six months.

13. The scholarship programme is available to nationals of the following Non-Self-Governing Territories: American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, New Caledonia, Pitcairn Islands, St. Helena, Tokelau, Turks and Caicos Islands and United States Virgin Islands.

14. The scholarships will cover the following expenses: (a) registration fees and tuition; (b) monthly subsistence allowance as determined by the Mexican authorities; (c) installation costs; (d) medical insurance; (e) international transport; and (f) local transport from Mexico City to the academic institution.

15. Scholarship applications should be submitted by the appropriate authorities in the Non-Self-Governing Territories to the Permanent Mission of Mexico to the United Nations.

### **Norway**

16. In a note verbale dated 7 June 2001, the Permanent Mission of Norway to the United Nations informed the Secretariat that the Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation Fellowship Programme for 2001 and 2002 had offered scholarships to students from Non-Self-Governing Territories. However, no fellowships had been granted in 2001.

### **Qatar**

17. In a note verbale dated 9 May 2001, the Permanent Mission of Qatar to the United Nations informed the Secretary-General that scholarships were made available to the educational associations and centres in Islamic countries that submitted applications for their adherents to study at the Secondary Religious Institute in Qatar.

18. In the past no scholarships had been made available for the Non-Self-Governing Territories indicated. Should any of them seek scholarships for their inhabitants, each application would be considered separately at the appropriate time with a view to the necessary measures being taken in accordance with the relevant regulations.

**Non-Member States****Holy See**

19. In a note verbale dated 18 April 2001, the Permanent Observer of the Holy See to the United Nations informed the Secretary-General that the Permanent Observer Mission of the Holy See to the United Nations had made scholarships available to 11 inhabitants from American Samoa and to 5 others from East Timor at the Holy See's various pontifical universities in Rome during the course of the present academic year.

**III. Applications made through the United Nations**

20. In accordance with the procedure established by the General Assembly in its resolution 1696 (XVI), applications for scholarships received by the United Nations Secretariat from inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories are transmitted simultaneously to the offering States for consideration and to the administering Powers for information.

21. Between 31 May 2000 and 4 June 2001, the Secretariat received requests from nine students for information on the availability of scholarships. None of the students were inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories.

*Notes*

<sup>1</sup> The most recent resolutions adopted by the General Assembly on this question are resolutions 51/142, 52/74, 53/63, 54/86 and 55/140.

<sup>2</sup> For the most recent reports, see A/51/373, A/52/388, A/53/262 and Add.1, A/54/267 and A/55/81 and Add.1.