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**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

Summary

The present report is submitted pursuant to General Assembly resolution [72/94](#) and is a compilation of replies from Member States related to scholarships and training facilities made available to the inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories.

* [A/73/50](#).



I. Introduction

1. By General Assembly resolution 845 (IX), Member States were invited to extend to the inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories offers of facilities not only for study and training at the 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), 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 has been included in successive editions of the guide entitled *Study Abroad*, published by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.
4. Under the terms of resolution 845 (IX) and subsequent resolutions, the Secretary-General submits to the General Assembly each year a report containing detailed information on the offers made and the extent to which they were utilized. The previous report on the subject is contained in document [A/72/66/Rev.1](#) and [A/72/66/Add.1](#). The present report, which covers the period from 9 February 2017 to 2 March 2018, is submitted in accordance with paragraph 5 of resolution [72/94](#).

II. Scholarship offers and awards

A. Offering States

5. Over the years, the 64 Member States listed below have offered to make scholarships available for the use of inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories in response to the relevant General Assembly resolutions:

Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Canada, Colombia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechia, Egypt, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Hungary, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Libya, Malawi, Malaysia, Malta, Mexico, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay and Yugoslavia.

6. One non-member State, the Holy See, has also offered scholarships.

B. Offers and awards

Argentina

7. In a note verbale dated 15 January 2018, the Permanent Mission of Argentina to the United Nations informed the Secretariat of the following:

The United Nations General Assembly, in its resolution 2065 (XX) and in subsequent resolutions, and the Special Committee on decolonization have described the question of the Malvinas Islands as a special and particular colonial situation, as it involves a sovereignty dispute between the Argentine Republic and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; have established that the way to put an end to that situation is the peaceful and negotiated solution of the sovereignty dispute; and have requested both Governments to proceed without delay with bilateral negotiations.

Despite the illegal British occupation, because the Malvinas Islands, South Georgia Islands and South Sandwich Islands are part of the Argentine national territory, their inhabitants have equality of access with the rest of the Argentine population to the Argentine public education system. This includes free education at the primary, secondary and tertiary/university levels, as well as the benefits of the national scholarship programme offered by the Ministry of Education of the Argentine Republic.

Canada

8. In a note verbale dated 23 January 2018, the Permanent Mission of Canada to the United Nations informed the Secretariat of the following:

Between 2009 and 2017, 14 students, faculty and researchers from Non-Self-Governing Territories received scholarships from six different Global Affairs Canada scholarship programmes (see tables 1 and 2). All inhabitants from Non-Self-Governing Territories are eligible to apply for the Vanier Canada Graduate Scholarships and the Banting Postdoctoral Fellowships, Canada's most prestigious awards for doctoral students and post-doctoral fellows, respectively, working in the health sciences, natural sciences and engineering, and social sciences and humanities. For other scholarships offered by the Government of Canada, see www.scholarships.gc.ca.

Table 1
Scholarship programmes offered to Non-Self-Governing Territories

<i>Non-Self-Governing Territory</i>	<i>Global Affairs Canada scholarship programme</i>
Anguilla, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Montserrat	Canada-Caribbean Community (CARICOM) Leadership Scholarships Programme
	Canada-CARICOM Virtual University Scholarship Programme
	Emerging Leaders in the Americas Programme
	Canada-CARICOM Faculty Leadership Programme
Saint Helena	Emerging Leaders in the Americas Programme
Turks and Caicos Islands	Canada-CARICOM Virtual University Scholarship
	Canada-CARICOM Virtual University Scholarship Programme

<i>Non-Self-Governing Territory</i>	<i>Global Affairs Canada scholarship programme</i>
	Emerging Leaders in the Americas Programme
	Canada-CARICOM Faculty Leadership Programme
	Canadian Queen Elizabeth II Diamond Jubilee Scholarship

Table 2
Number of scholarships awarded by Global Affairs Canada between 2009 and 2017, by Territory

<i>Non-Self-Governing Territory</i>	<i>No. of scholarships awarded</i>
Anguilla	0
Bermuda	1
British Virgin Islands	1
Cayman Islands	11
Montserrat	1
Turks and Caicos Islands	0
Saint Helena	0
Total	14

Note: Canadians are eligible to apply to the Canadian Queen Elizabeth II Diamond Jubilee Scholarship and study or research in Non-Self-Governing Territories, as long as there is an agreement between the Canadian and non-Canadian institutions.

Cuba

9. In a note verbale dated 29 January 2018, the Permanent Mission of Cuba to the United Nations informed the Secretariat of the following:

Contribution of the Republic of Cuba to the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of resolution 72/94 entitled “Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories”, adopted by the General Assembly on 7 December 2017.

Scholarship recipients from Non-Self-Governing Territories who graduated in Cuba during the 2016–2017 academic year

<i>Territory</i>	<i>MINSAP</i>	<i>MES</i>
Western Sahara	19	3
Total	19	3

Scholarship recipients from Non-Self-Governing Territories studying in Cuba 2017–2018

<i>Territory</i>	<i>MINSAP</i>	<i>MES</i>
Western Sahara	96	14
Total	96	14

Scholarship recipients from Non-Self-Governing Territories who have graduated in Cuba as of 2017

<i>Territory</i>	<i>MINSAP</i>	<i>MES</i>	<i>INDER</i>	<i>MINED</i>		<i>Total</i>
				<i>Higher secondary</i>	<i>Secondary</i>	
Anguilla	1	2				3
Bermuda	1	1				2
Montserrat		1				1
Western Sahara	363	1 086	16	199	1 212	2 876
Total	365	1 090	16	199	1 212	2 882

Scholarships offered to Non-Self-Governing Territories 2017–2018

<i>Territory</i>	<i>MINSAP</i>	<i>MES</i>
Western Sahara	5	38
Total	5	38

Abbreviations: INDER (Instituto Nacional de Deportes, Educación Física y Recreación), National Institute for Sports, Physical Education and Recreation; MES (Ministerio de Educación Superior), Ministry of Higher Education; MINED (Ministerio de Educación), Ministry of Education; MINSAP (Ministerio de Salud Pública), Ministry of Public Health.

Germany

10. In a communication dated 25 January 2018, the Permanent Mission of Germany to the United Nations informed the Secretariat of the following:

The Federal Foreign Office funds the higher education scholarship programme for refugees of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees through the Albert Einstein German Academic Refugee Initiative. In 2017, 80 students from Western Sahara participated in the programme and received a scholarship from the Initiative for their studies in Algeria. For more information, see www.unhcr.org/dafi-scholarships.html.

The Federal Foreign Office also provides yearly grants to the Goethe Institute, which has the mandate to promote knowledge of German language and culture abroad. The Goethe Institute offers scholarships for German teachers to participate in various didactic trainings in Germany. In previous years, nationals from Bermuda, Guam and Montserrat and have received scholarships.

Lithuania

11. In a communication dated 26 January 2018, the Permanent Mission of Lithuania to the United Nations informed the Secretariat of the following:

As at 31 December 2017 the Republic of Lithuania had not granted any offers of study and training facilities for the above-mentioned category of applicants.

In accordance with the existing legal regulation of Lithuania, only Lithuanian language courses and studies can be partially subsidized by the State. Detailed information about course proposals and scholarships is published online, see www.smpf.lt.

Malta

12. In a communication dated 31 January 2018, the Permanent Mission of Malta to the United Nations informed the Secretariat of the following:

No scholarships were offered by the Government of Malta to students from Non-Self-Governing Territories.

New Zealand

13. In a note verbale dated 29 January 2018, the Permanent Mission of New Zealand to the United Nations informed the Secretariat of the following:

The Government of New Zealand provides budget support to the Government of Tokelau for the delivery of education services ranging from early childhood education to foundation courses for tertiary study. The Government of New Zealand has contracted the Centre for Educational Development of Massey University to work closely with Tokelau's Department of Education and its schools to improve the education system in Tokelau. In 2018, Tokelau's education system will be reviewed by the Education Review Office of New Zealand and the results will help determine the areas in which New Zealand can offer further support.

The Government of New Zealand offers access to short-term training awards to assist Tokelauans in the workforce to gain relevant knowledge and skills. The most recent graduate of this programme received the qualification of chief mate, which will enable him to work in Tokelau's maritime transport sector, a critical enabler of the nation's development.

Residents of Tokelau benefit from workshops and customized training delivered by various programmes funded by the Government of New Zealand. In 2017, for example, support was offered to Tokelau through New Zealand's "Partnership for Pacific Policing", a prevention-based policing programme.

As New Zealand citizens, Tokelauans who are residents in New Zealand are eligible for a range of domestic scholarships, as well as Government-subsidized access to education facilities in New Zealand.

The Government of Tokelau provides scholarships for students to attend tertiary institutions, primarily in the Pacific region.

Philippines

14. In a communication dated 5 February 2018, the Permanent Mission of the Philippines to the United Nations informed the Secretariat of the following:

Philippine Government agencies currently do not offer training scholarships for students of Non-Self-Governing Territories.

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

15. In a communication dated 31 January 2018, the Permanent Mission of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations informed the Secretariat of the following:

Education in the British overseas territories is a domestic issue and, therefore, under their constitutions, is the responsibility of the locally elected Government. It is a matter of domestic policy for the Government of each overseas territory to determine what proportion of their national budget is spent on study and training.

Citizens of the overseas territories, who are also British citizens, have access to institutions for further and higher education in the United Kingdom. Students from the overseas territories are charged the home-fee rate for further education and higher education courses at colleges and universities in the United Kingdom. This means that students from the overseas territories are treated on an equal footing with students from the United Kingdom.

In addition, in 2017/2018, the United Kingdom offered eight Chevening Scholarships (covering studies in good governance, financial management, public administration and law, commercial/economic development, and the environment) to students from the overseas territories, set out in the table below:

Chevening Scholarships awarded in 2017/2018

<i>Territory</i>	<i>Scholars^a</i>
Turks and Caicos Islands	1
Montserrat	2
Anguilla	3
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	1

^a One scholar from the British Virgin Islands subsequently declined their place.

III. Applications made through the United Nations

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

17. From 9 February 2017 to 2 March 2018, no requests for information on the availability of scholarships were received by the Secretariat.

IV. Conclusion

18. Scholarships and training facilities offered by Member States to the inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories represent a valuable contribution to their educational advancement.
