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SECOND INTERNATIONAL DECADE FOR THE ERADICATION OF COLONIALISM

Pacific regional seminar on the implementation of the Second International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism: asesment of decolonization proces in today's world Noumea, New Caledonia
18 to 20 May 2010

STATEMENT

BY

Agence Kanak de Developement

(Mr. Sarimin Jacques Boengkih, New Caledonia)

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Presentation by

Mr Sarimin J. Boengkih 
Agence Kanak de Developpement  Noumea, New Caledonia 

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Mr. Chairman, distinguished delegates, excellenciens, ladies and gentlemen,

First of all I wish to thank you Mr. Chairman and the Secretariat of the Committee for extending to my organisation an invitation to attend the 2010 Pacific Regional Seminar.

Allow me to also express my gratitude to the President of the Government of New Caledonia for hosting the Seminar. It was at the 2004 Pacific Regional Seminar taking place in Madang, Papua New Guinea, that your predecessor, Ambassador Robert Guba Aisi, then Chairman of the Special Committee asked your servitor to check with the Government of New Caledonia

Here we are today to assess the decolonisation process for New Caledonia in today's world. From our view, as long time Human Rights promoter the decolonisation process specific to this Territory is not pursuant to the United Nations decolonisation principles and practices, and that is in many aspects.

I will not repeat here all the aspects that I have described during the Madang 2004 Pacific Regional Seminar. I will just mention two aspects of the kind that the General Assembly of the United Nations has constantly denounced as major obstacles to the genuine exercise of the right to self-determination and independence of the people of the listed Territories: Immigration policies that still facilitate the entry and settlement of new migrants and military bases, activities and manoeuvres still being developed.

In the evaluation of the decolonisation process we wish to insist on the impact of the partitioning
of the Territory into three provinces, presented by the administering power as a mean to balance
administrative and economic powers between the Kanak people's political party, FLNKS and the
settlers party, then called RPCR.

Mr. Chairman, one can say that the Matignon-Oudineau accord initiated a peaceful period

strengthened by the Noumea accord ten years after. More and more economic activities are No719 58692 under development in the Northern Province. The Loyalty Island

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