

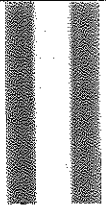
United Nations  Nations Unies

HEADQUARTERS • SIEGE NEW YORK, NY 10017

TEL.: 1 (212) 963.1234 • FAX: 1 (212) 963.4879

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UNITED NATIONS INTERNATIONAL BOARD FOR THE ERADICATION OF COLONIALISM



Seminario Regional sobre Descolonización (Managua, 19 a 21 de mayo de 2015).

Sr. Presidente, Sres. Vicepresidentes y Relator, distinguidos Delegados, Señoras y Señores,

Un año más agradecemos la invitación al Seminario Regional sobre la
Descolonización de América Latina y el Caribe, la Erradicación del Colonialismo

Gibraltar fue ocupado por la Gran Bretaña en nombre de un tercero, poblado

fuera poco, ampliado posteriormente con territorio ilegalmente arrebatado a España.

La ocupación se produjo en 1704, en nombre del Archiduque Carlos de Austria, pretendiente a la Corona de España en el contexto de la Guerra de Sucesión Española.

establecido en las distintas Resoluciones de la Asamblea General de las

Por tanto, España no reconoce ni reconocerá nunca a los actuales habitantes de Gibraltar, ni personalidad jurídica internacional, ni condición de pueblo, ni derecho

No podemos aceptar, pues, la pretensión británica de que “la población de Gibraltar ha ejercido su derecho de autodeterminación, aprobando en referéndum una Constitución otorgada por el Reino Unido y sin que ello implique que la soberanía británica sobre Gibraltar se vea en absoluto disminuida”.

La consecuencia de esta falaz construcción sería que la colonia se emancipa pero sigue

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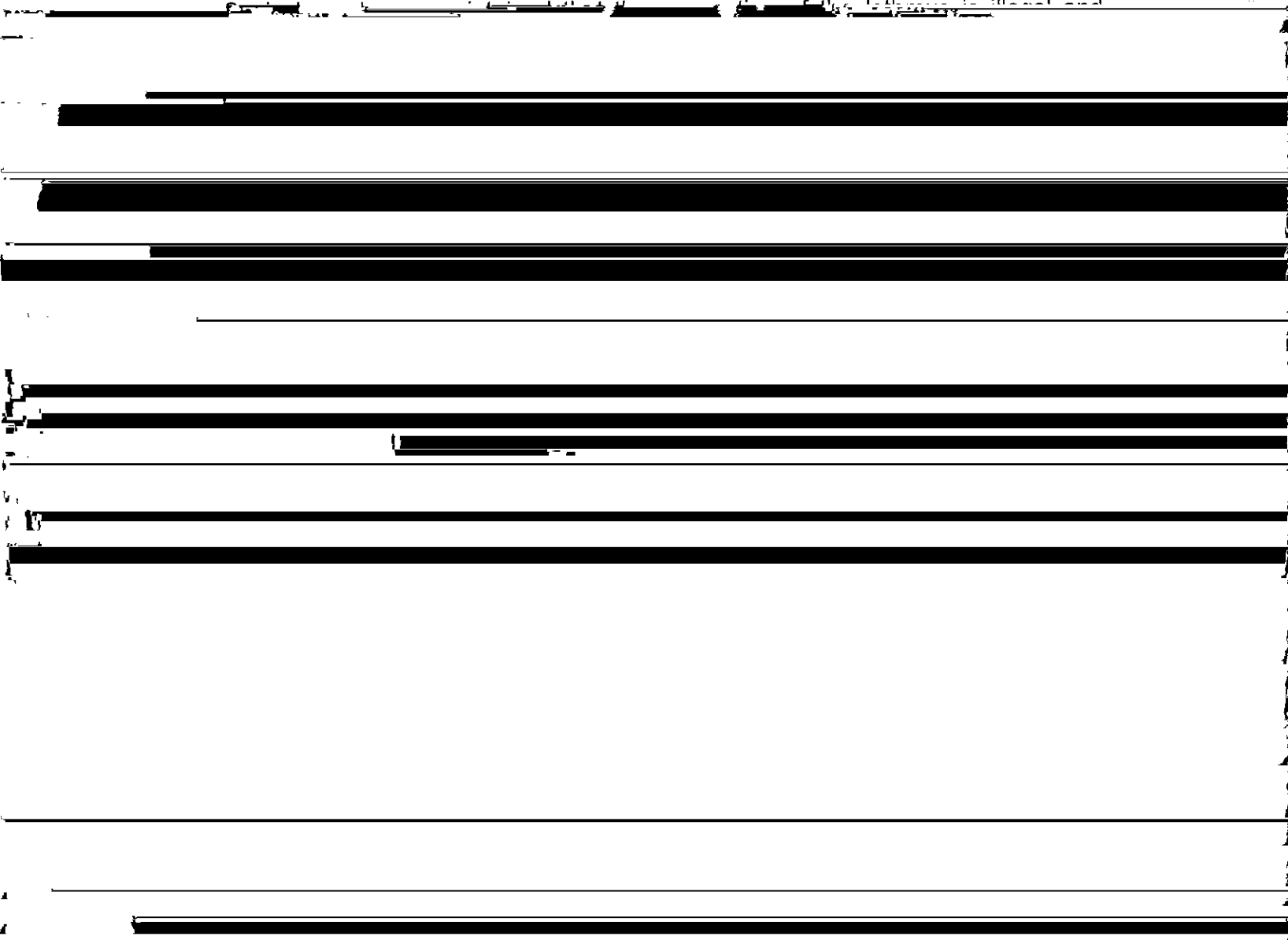
Gibraltar was occupied by Great Britain on behalf of a third party, it was artificially

were not enough, it was enlarged with land wrested illegally from Spain at a later stage.

The occupation took place in 1704 on behalf of Archduke Charles of Austria, pretender to the Spanish Crown, within the context of the War of the Spanish Succession. The

matters of sovereignty, as pointed out by the United Nations, correspond exclusively to the Governments of Spain and the United Kingdom. However, this obviously does not prevent taking into account the interests of the population of Gibraltar and also those of the people of the Campo de Gibraltar.

2. As already stated, the Isthmus was not ceded by Spain to the United Kingdom under the Treaty of Utrecht and has always remained under Spanish sovereignty. The mere continuous occupation thereof by the British does not meet the requirements under international law for acquiring sovereignty. Consequently,



Therefore, Spain does not recognize nor will ever recognize any international legal personality, condition as a people, or any right to decide over the Rock to the current inhabitants of Gibraltar.

Thus, we cannot accept the British assertion that "the inhabitants of Gibraltar have exercised their right to self-determination by means of approving in referendum, a Constitution granted by the United Kingdom that gives them a degree of self-