

favourable recognition at the Seventh Special Session of the U.N. General Assembly where it was tabled as a document of particular relevance to the proceedings. Heads of Government will now wish to give more detailed consideration to the specific steps to be taken in order to realize the endorsed proposals contained within the report. They may wish to examine in this context the issues of commodity agreements, industrial co-operation, transfer of resources and institutional reform.

2. Belize (British Honduras)

The Commonwealth Group at the United Nations have recently crowned their efforts on the part of Belize by having that body's General Assembly pass a resolution in the face of Guatemalan intransigence expressing the right of the Belizean people to self-determination and territorial integrity. Heads of Government may now wish to discuss further means by which the security of Belize may be maximized and the attainment of its independence facilitated. Such a discussion will examine the requirements of that country in order that it be placed on a strong and secure footing with respect to its neighbours upon attaining independence. It has been suggested that a temporary Commonwealth peace-keeping force might prove a useful mechanism to ensure that Belize enjoys a normal and secure development in the years to come.

3. Southern Africa

The internal conflict in Angola and the splintering of the African National Council are two unfortunate developments in the Southern African sphere. The Commonwealth has a deep and abiding interest in the affairs of this region particularly as they affect the political condition of Rhodesia. Heads of Government will wish to exchange views on current developments in the area and examine possible new avenues for appropriate Commonwealth action.

4. Limits to Decolonization: The case of the Micro-States

Concern has been voiced over whether the general trend to granting independence to colonies and territories is, with respect to some cases, in the future best interests of the states so created. Doubts as to the viability of the so-called micro-states in carrying out the functions of sovereign nations, raises the question of whether full independence should indeed be the only end goal of the decolonization process. Perhaps in the Commonwealth context, additional mechanisms can be found that would have the effect of removing the unsuitable status of colonial subordination without imposing the equally burdensome tasks of full nationhood. The notion of Commonwealth trusteeship suggests itself and the Heads of Government may wish to give their thought to this matter.