

COMMONWEALTH FLAGS



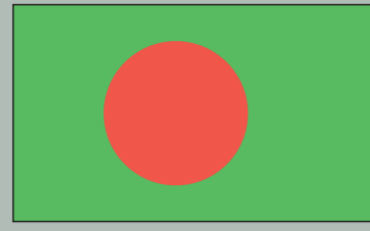
ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA



AUSTRALIA



THE BAHAMAS



BANGLADESH



BARBADOS



BELIZE



BOTSWANA



BRUNEI DARUSSALAM



CAMEROON



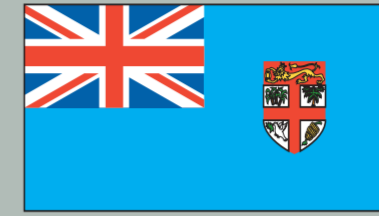
CANADA



CYPRUS



DOMINICA



FIJI ISLANDS



THE GAMBIA



GHANA



GRENADA



GUYANA



INDIA



JAMAICA



KENYA



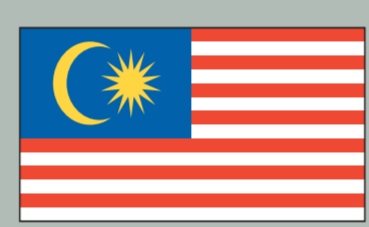
KIRIBATI



LESOTHO



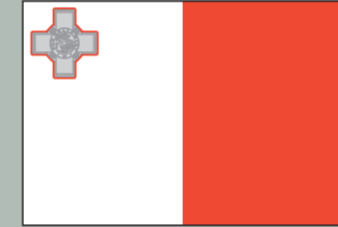
MALAWI



MALAYSIA



MALDIVES



MALTA



MAURITIUS



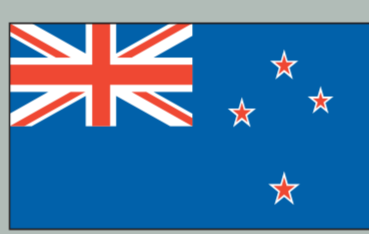
MOZAMBIQUE



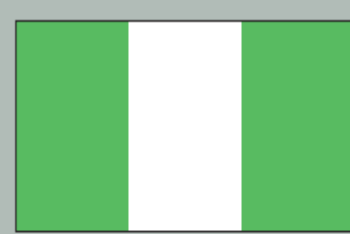
NAMIBIA



NAURU



NEW ZEALAND



NIGERIA



PAKISTAN



PAPUA NEW GUINEA



RWANDA



ST KITTS AND NEVIS



ST LUCIA



ST VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES



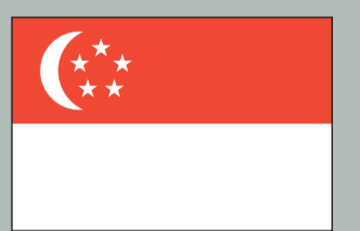
SAMOA



SEYCHELLES



SIERRA LEONE



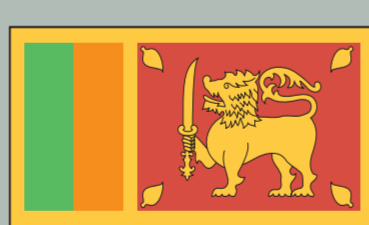
SINGAPORE



SOLOMON ISLANDS



SOUTH AFRICA



SRI LANKA



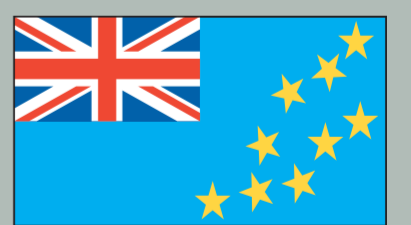
SWAZILAND



TONGA



TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO



TUVALU



UGANDA



UNITED KINGDOM



UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA



VANUATU



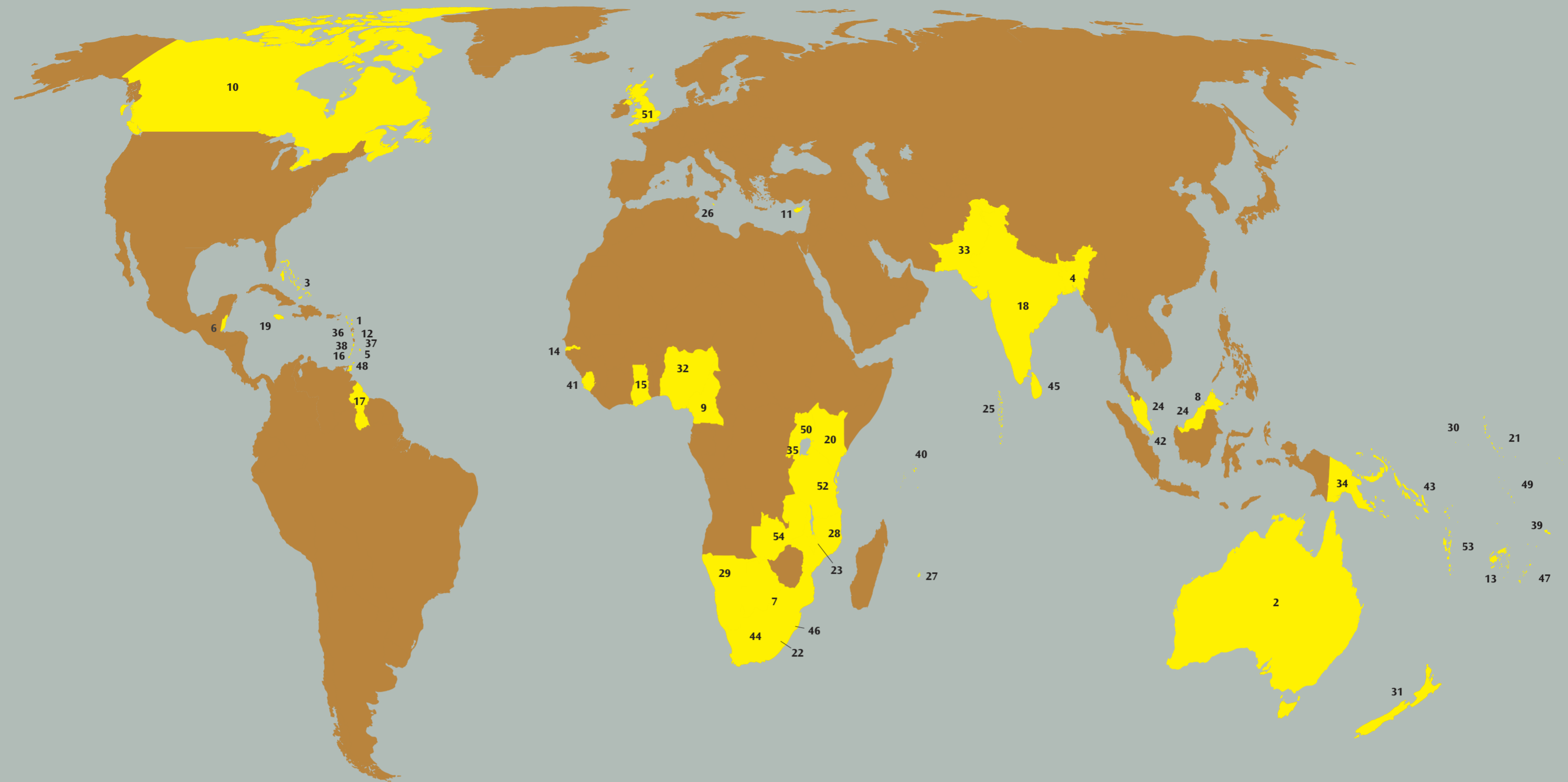
ZAMBIA



THE COMMONWEALTH

www.thecommonwealth.org

The Commonwealth



THE COMMONWEALTH COMPRISES 54 DEVELOPED AND DEVELOPING NATIONS AROUND THE WORLD

The Commonwealth is a voluntary association of independent sovereign states spread over every continent and ocean, sharing ideas and experiences, skills and know-how, and a common language.

Its 2 billion people, who account for nearly 30 per cent of the world's population, are found in **Africa, Asia, the Americas, the Caribbean, Europe** and the **South Pacific**. They are of many religions, races, languages and cultures.

The Commonwealth works to promote peace and international co-operation, democracy and good governance, respect for human rights and the rule of law, and the alleviation of poverty through sustainable economic and social development.

These values – the fundamental values of the association – are expressed in two landmark declarations: the **Declaration of Commonwealth Principles**, which was agreed by the Heads of Government of member countries when they met in Singapore in 1971, and the **Harare Commonwealth Declaration**, agreed at the 1991 Heads of Government Meeting in Zimbabwe.

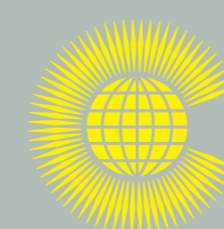
The Harare Declaration reaffirmed the Commonwealth principles declared 20 years previously in Singapore, and pledged the association to concentrate particular effort in a number of key areas, including:

- ◆ promotion of its fundamental political values
- ◆ equality for women and men
- ◆ the provision of universal access to education
- ◆ the promotion of sustainable development
- ◆ protection of the environment
- ◆ action to combat drug trafficking and abuse, and communicable diseases
- ◆ help for small states in tackling their particular economic and security problems
- ◆ support for the United Nations and other international institutions in the search for peace, and
- ◆ the promotion of international consensus on global issues.

MEMBER COUNTRY	CAPITAL
1 ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA	St John's
2 AUSTRALIA	Canberra
<i>External territories: Australian Antarctic Territory, Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Coral Sea Islands Territory, Heard Island and McDonald Islands, Norfolk Island, and Territory of Ashmore and Cartier Islands</i>	
3 THE BAHAMAS	Nassau
4 BANGLADESH	Dhaka
5 BARBADOS	Bridgetown
6 BELIZE	Belmopan
7 BOTSWANA	Gaborone
8 BRUNEI DARUSSALAM	Bandar Seri Begawan
9 CAMEROON	Yaoundé
10 CANADA	Ottawa
11 CYPRUS	Nicosia
12 DOMINICA	Roseau
13 FIJI ISLANDS*	Suva
14 THE GAMBIA	Banjul
15 GHANA	Accra
16 GRENADA	St George's
17 GUYANA	Georgetown
18 INDIA	New Delhi
19 JAMAICA	Kingston
20 KENYA	Nairobi
21 KIRIBATI	Tarawa
22 LESOTHO	Maseru

MEMBER COUNTRY	CAPITAL
23 MALAWI	Lilongwe
24 MALAYSIA	Kuala Lumpur
25 MALDIVES	Malé
26 MALTA	Valletta
27 MAURITIUS	Port Louis
28 MOZAMBIQUE	Maputo
29 NAMIBIA	Windhoek
30 NAURU**	Nauru
31 NEW ZEALAND	Wellington
<i>Includes the territories of Tokelau and the Ross Dependency (Antarctic). Self-governing countries in free association with New Zealand: Cook Islands and Niue</i>	
32 NIGERIA	Abuja
33 PAKISTAN	Islamabad
34 PAPUA NEW GUINEA	Port Moresby
35 RWANDA	Kigali
36 ST KITTS AND NEVIS	Basseterre
37 ST LUCIA	Castries
38 ST VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES	Kingstown
39 SAMOA	Apia
40 SEYCHELLES	Victoria
41 SIERRA LEONE	Freetown
42 SINGAPORE	Singapore
43 SOLOMON ISLANDS	Honiara

MEMBER COUNTRY	CAPITAL
44 SOUTH AFRICA	Tshwane
45 SRI LANKA	Colombo
46 SWAZILAND	Mbabane
47 TONGA	Nuku'alofa
48 TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	Port of Spain
49 TUVALU	Funafuti
50 UGANDA	Kampala
51 UNITED KINGDOM	London
<i>Overseas territories: Anguilla, Bermuda, British Antarctic Territory, British Indian Ocean Territory, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Falkland Islands, Gibraltar, Montserrat, Pitcairn, Henderson, Ducie and Oeno Islands, St Helena and St Helena Dependencies (Ascension and Tristan da Cunha), South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands, and Turks and Caicos Islands</i>	
52 UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA	Dar es Salaam
53 VANUATU	Port Vila
54 ZAMBIA	Lusaka



Commonwealth Secretariat Mission Statement

We work as a trusted partner for all Commonwealth people as:

- A force for Peace, Democracy, Equality and Good Governance;
- A catalyst for Global Consensus-Building; and
- A source of assistance for Sustainable Development and Poverty Eradication

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* Fiji Islands was fully suspended from membership of the Commonwealth on 1 September 2009 pending restoration of a democratically elected government.
** Nauru is a member in arrears.
The designations employed and the presentation of material on the map, based on UN practice, do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Commonwealth Secretariat concerning the legal status of any country, territory, or area, or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.