This bachelor thesis deals with the topic of non-self-governing territories in a geopolitical aspect. Non-self-governing territories are such which can be found on a specific list created and administered by the United Nations and are considered to be the last remaining official colonies. The list consists of 17 different territories which vary in geographical location, population, size, climate, administrator country, but also political system or administration. Among the best known of these territories are Gibraltar, Western Sahara or the Falkland Islands, but most of the non-self-governing territories are islands in the Caribbean or in the Pacific. A long-term vision of the United Nations is to decolonize all of these territories. This study sets as its goal to explain and also analyze the geopolitical importance of each territory, and its position to the decolonization efforts of the United Nations.