UNITED NATIONS





# General Assembly

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ORIGINAL: SPANISH

Forty-sixth session Agenda item 66

## QUESTION OF ANTARCTICA

## Report of the irst Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Pablo Emilio SADER (Uruguay)

### I. INTRODUCTION

- 1. The item entitled "Question of Antarctica" was included in the provisional agenda of the forty-sixth session of the General Assembly in accordance with Assembly resolutions 45/78 & and B of 12 December 1990.
- 2. At its 3rd plenary **meeting, on** 20 September 1991, the General Assembly, on **the recommendation of** the General Committee, decided to include **the item** in its agenda and to allocate it to **the** First Committee.
- 3. The First Committee considered the item at its 36th and 39th meetings, on 18 and 20 November 1991 (see A/C.1/46/FV.38-39).
- 4. In connection with item 66, the First Committee had before it the following documents;
- (a) Report of the Secretary-General *on* the question of Antarctica (A/46/512);
- (b) Report of the Secretary-General on the study on the establishment of a United Nations-sponsored station in Antarctica (A/46/583);
- (c) Report of the Secretary-General on the state of the environment in Antarctica and its impact on the global system (A/46/590);
- (d) Letter dated 19 September 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the documents adopted by the Twentieth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Istanbul from 4 to 8 August 1991 (A/46/486-5/23055).

### II. CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

## A. Draft resolution A/C.1/45/L.50

- 5. On 18 November 1991, Antiqua and Barbuda, Bangladesh, Brunei Dacussalam, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Indonesia, Kenya, Lesotho, Malaysia, Nepal, Nigeria.

  Oman, Senegal, Sci Lanka, the Sudan, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzamia, Yemen and Zimbabwe submitted a draft resolution entitled "Question of Antarctica" (A/C.1/46/L.50) which was later also sponsored by the Philippines. The draft resolution was introduced by the representative of Malaysia at the 39th meeting, on 20 November.
- 6. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Committee made a statement with respect to the programme budget implications of the draft resolution (see A/C.1/46/PV.39).
- 7. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/46/L.50 by a roll-call vote of 65 to none, with 8 abstentions (see para. 10, draft resolution A). The voting was as follows: 1/

In favour:

Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Moaambique, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

<u>Against</u>:

None.

Abstaining:

Afghanistan, Ireland, Liechtenstein, Malta, Papua New Guinea, Portugal, Turkey, Ukraine;

<sup>1/</sup> The following 43 States announced that they were not participating in the vote: Albania, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Ecuador, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, India, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Poland, Republic of Korea, Spain, Sweden, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America and Uruguay.

Subsequently, the delegation of Myanmar indicated that it had intended to vote in favour of the draft resolution.

### B. Draft resolution A/C.1/45/L.51

- 8. On 16 November 1991, Gabon, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of African States, submitted a draft resolution entitled "Question of Antarctica" (A/C.1/46/L.51). The draft resolution was introduced by the representative of the United Republic of Tanzania, on behalf of the Group of African States, at the 39th meeting, on 20 November.
- 9. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/46/L.51 by a roll-call vote of 73 to none, with 6 abstentions (see para. 10, draft resolution B). The voting was as follows: 2/

In favour:

Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladech, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Brasil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cape Verde, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guatemale, Guinea, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lileria, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republia, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, United Republia of Tanzania, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: None.

1 TONC

Abstaining: Iroland, Liechtenstein, Malta, Papua New Guinea, Portugal, Ukraine.

The following 38 States announced that they were not participating in the voter Albania, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Côte d'Ivoire, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Republic of Korea, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America and Uruguay.

### III. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE

10. The First Committee recommends to the general Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

## Question of Antarctica

Α

# The General Assembly,

Having considered the item entitled "Question of Antarctica\*',

Recalling its resolutions 38/77 of 15 December 1983, 39/152 of 17 December 1984, 40/156 A and B of 16 December 1985, 41/88 A and B of 4 December 1986, 42/46 A and B of 30 November 1987, 43/83 A and B of 7 December 1988, 44/124 A and B of 15 December 1989 and 45/78 A and B of 12 December 1990.

Recalling also the relevant paragraphs of the final documents adopted by the Ninth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries. held at Belgrade from 4 to 7 September 1989, 3/ the second meeting of States of the Zone of Peace and Cooperation of the South Atlantic, held at Abuja from 25 to 29 June 1990, 4/ the Nineteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Cairo from 31 July to 5 August 1990, 5/ and the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting, held at Harare from 16 to 22 October 1991, 6/

Taking into account the debates on this item held since its thirty-eighth session,

Reaffirming the principle that the international community is entitled to information covering all aspects of Antarctica and that the United Nations should be made the repository for all such information in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 41/88 A, 42/46 B, 43/83 A, 44/124 B and 45/78 A,

Conscious of the particular significance of Antarctica to the international community in terms, inter alia, of international peace and security, environment, its effects on global climate conditions, economy and scientific research.

**<sup>3/</sup>** See A/44/551-S/20870, annex.

<sup>4/</sup> See A/45/474, annex.

<sup>5/</sup> See A/45/421-S/21797, annex IV, resolution 17/19 E.

<sup>6/</sup> See A/46/708, annex, para. 44.

<u>Conscious also</u> of the interrelationship between Antarctica and the physical, chemical and biological processes that regulate the total Earth sys tern,

Molcoming the increasing recognition of the significant impact that Antarctica exerts on the global environment and ecosystems and of the need for a comprehensive agreement to be negotiated by the international community on the protection and conservation of the Antarctic environment and its dependent and associated ecosystems,

Sharing the concern over the environmental degradation of Antarctica and its impact on global environment expressed at the first, second and third substantive sessions of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development,

Welcoming the increasing support, including by some Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties, for the establishment of Antarctica as a nature reserve or world park to ensure the protuction and conservation of its environment and its dependent and associated ecosystems for the benefit of all mankind,

Welcoming also the signing of the Protocol on Environmental Protection by the Antarctic Treaty Parties on 3 October 1991 in Madrid, which among other things banned prospecting and mining in and around Antarctica for the next fifty years,

Welcoming the ongoing trend in acknowledging the need for internationally coordinated scientific research stations in Antarctica in order to minimize unnecessary duplication and logistical support facilities,

Welcoming further the increasing awareness of and interest in Antarctica shown by the international community, and convinced of the advantages to the whole of mankind of a better knowledge of Antarctica,

Affirming its conviction that, in the interest of all mankind, Antarctica should continue for ever to be used exclusively for peaceful purposes and that it should not become the scene or object of international discord,

Reaffirming that the management and us8 of Antarctica should be conducted in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and in the interest of maintaining international peace and security and of promoting international cooperation for the benefit of mankind as a whole,

Convinced of the need to prevent or minimize any negative impact of human activity resulting from the large number of scientific stations and exp. litions, including tourism, in Antarctica on the environment and its dependent and associated ecosystems,

- 1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on a United Nations-sponsored station in Antarctica 7/ and decides to keep the matter under review:
- 2. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the stat8 of the environment in Antarctica, §/ and requests the Secretary-General to monitor and gather information within existing resources on the stat8 of the environment in Antarctica and to submit an annual report to the General Assembly)
- 3. Expresses its regret that, despite the numerous resolutions adopted by the General Assembly, the Secretary-General or his representative has not been invited to the meetings of the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties, and urges once again the Consultative Parties to invite the Secretary-General or his representative to their future meetings)
- 4. Reiterates its call upon the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties to deposit information and documents covering all aspects of Antarctica with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, and requests the Secretary-General to submit a report on his evaluations thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session;
- 5. Expresses its disappointment that, while welcoming the recent signing of the Protocol on Environmental Protection by the Antarctic Treaty Parties, the Protocol was not negotiated with the full participation of the international community;
- 6. Expresses its concern that the Madrid Protocol on Environmental Protection lacks the monitoring and implementation mechanisms to comply with the provisions of the Protocol and has not taken into consideration the call of the international community to ban permanently prospecting and mining in Antarctica:
- 7. Underlines its call that any move at drawing up an international convention to establish a nature reserve or world park in Antarctica and its dependent and associated ecosystems must be negotiated with the full participation of the international community)
- 8. Reaffirms the need to promote public awareness of the importance of Antarctica to the ecosystem and, in this regard, requests the Secretary-General to explore the possibility of providing the relevant materials on Antarctica through the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat;

**<sup>7/</sup>** A/46/583,

**<sup>8/</sup>** A/46/590.

- 9. Calls upon the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties to increase the level of cooperation and collaboration with a view to reducing the number of scient!fic stations in Antarctica,
- 10. Urges all members of the international community to ensure that all activities in Antarctica are carried out exclusively for the purpose of peaceful scientific! investigation and that all such activities will ensure the maintenance of international peace and security and the protection of the Antarctic environment and are for the benefit of all mankind;
- 11. <u>Urges</u> all States Members of the United Nations to cooperate with the Secretary-General and to continue consultations on all aspects relating to Antarcticat
- 12. <u>Decides</u> to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-seventh session the item entitled "Question of Antarctica".

В

### The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 43/83 B of 7 December 1988, 44/124 B of 15 December 1989 and 45/78 El of 12 December 1990,

Having considered the item entitled "Question of Antarctica",

Noting with regret that the apartheid minority regime of South Africa, which has been suspended from participation in the General Assembly of the United Nations, has continued to participate in the meetings of the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties,

Recalling the resolution adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its fiftieth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa from 17 to 22 July 1989, 9/

Recalling the relevant paragraphs of the final documents adopted by the Ninth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Belgrade from 4 to 7 September 1989, 3/

Recalling also declaration AHG/Decl.4 (XXVII) on South Africa adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its twenty-seventh ordinary session, held at Abuja from 3 to 5 June 1991, 10/

**<sup>9/</sup>** See A/44/603, annex I.

 $<sup>\</sup>sqrt{10}$  A/46/390, annex II.

Recalling further that the Antarctic Treaty 11/ is, by its terms, intended to further the purposes and principles embodied in the Charter of the United Nations,

Noting that the system of apartheid existing in South Africa, which has been universally condemned, constitutes a threat to regional and international peace and security,

- 1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General] 12/
- 2. <u>Views with concern</u> the continuing participation of the apartheid minority regime of South Africa in the meetings of the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties;
- 3. Appeals once again to the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties to take urgent measures to exclude the apartheid minority regime from participation in the meetings of the Consultative Parties at the earliest possible date until such time that the abhorrent system and practices of apartheid minority domination are totally eliminated in South Africa;
- 4. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report in this regard to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, taking into account the concern expressed in paragraph 2 of the present resolution)
- 5. <u>Decides</u> to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-seventh session the item entitled "Question of Antarctica".

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**<sup>12/</sup>** A/46/512.

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Forty-sixth session Agenda item 66

## QUESTION OF ANTARCTICA

## Report of the irst Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Pablo Emilio SADER (Uruguay)

### I. INTRODUCTION

- 1. The item entitled "Question of Antarctica" was included in the provisional agenda of the forty-sixth session of the General Assembly in accordance with Assembly resolutions 45/78 & and B of 12 December 1990.
- 2. At its 3rd plenary **meeting, on** 20 September 1991, the General Assembly, on **the recommendation** of the General Committee, decided to include **the item** in its agenda and to allocate it to **the** First Committee.
- 3. The First Committee considered the item at its 36th and 39th meetings, on 18 and 20 November 1991 (see A/C.1/46/FV.38-39).
- 4. In connection with item 66, the First Committee had before it the following documents;
- (a) Report of the Secretary-General on the question of Antarctica (A/46/512);
- (b) Report of the Secretary-General on the study on the establishment of a United Nations-sponsored station in Antarctica (A/46/583);
- (c) Report of the Secretary-General on the state of the environment in Antarctica and its impact on the global system (A/46/590);
- (d) Letter dated 19 September 1991 from the Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the documents adopted by the Twentieth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Istanbul from 4 to 8 August 1991 (A/46/486-5/23055).

### II. CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

### A. Draft resolution A/C.1/45/L.50

- 5. On 18 November 1991, Antiqua and Barbuda. Bangladash, Brunei Dacussalam, Burkina Faso. Ghana. Indonesia. Kenya. Lesotho. Malaysia. Nepal. Nigeria. Oman. Senegal. Sci Lanka. the Sudan. Uganda. the United Republic of Tanzamia. Yemen and Zimbabwe submitted a draft resolution entitled "Question of Antarctica" (A/C.1/46/L.50) which was later also sponsored by the Philippines. The draft resolution was introduced by the representative of Malaysia at the 39th meeting, on 20 November.
- 6. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Committee made a statement with respect to the programme budget implications of the draft resolution (see A/C.1/46/PV.39).
- 7. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/46/L.50 by a roll-call vote of 65 to none, with 8 abstentions (see para. 10, draft resolution A). The voting was as follows: 1/

In favour:

Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Moaambique, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Ireland, Liechtenstein, Malta, Papua New Guinea, Portugal, Turkey, Ukraine;

Subsequently, the delegation of Myanmar indicated that it had intended to vote in favour of the draft resolution.

<sup>1/</sup> The following 43 States announced that they were not participating in the vote: Albania, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Ecuador, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, India, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Poland, Republic of Korea, Spain, Sweden, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America and Uruguay.

### B. Draft resolution A/C.1/45/L.51

- 8. On 16 November 1991, Gabon, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of African States, submitted a draft resolution entitled "Question of Antarctica" (A/C.1/46/L.51). The draft resolution was introduced by the representative of the United Republic of Tanzania, on behalf of the Group of African States, at the 39th meeting, on 20 November.
- At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.1/46/L.51 by a roll-call vote of 73 to none, with 6 abstentions (see para. 10, draft resolution B). The voting was as follows: 2/

In favour:

Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladech, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Brasil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Capa Verde, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republio of Korea, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guatemale, Guinea, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republia, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, United Republia of Tanzania, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

None. Against:

Iroland, Liechtenstein, Malta, Papua New Guinea, Portugal, Abstaining: Ukraine.

The following 38 States announced that they were not participating in the voter Albania, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Côte d'Ivoire, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Republic of Korea, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America and Uruguay.

### III. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE

10. The First Committee recommends to the general Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

## **Question of Antarctica**

Α

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item entitled "Question of Antarctica\*',

Recalling its resolutions 38/77 of 15 December 1983, 39/152 of 17 December 1984, 40/156 A and B of 16 December 1985, 41/88 A and B of 4 December 1986, 42/46 A and B of 30 November 1987, 43/83 A and B of 7 December 1988, 44/124 A and B of 15 December 1989 and 45/78 A and B of 12 December 1990.

Recalling also the relevant paragraphs of the final documents adopted by the Ninth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries. held at Belgrade from 4 to 7 September 1989, 3/ the second meeting of States of the Zone of Peace and Cooperation of the South Atlantic, held at Abuja from 25 to 29 June 1990, 4/ the Nineteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Cairo from 31 July to 5 August 1990, 5/ and the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting, held at Harare from 16 to 22 October 1991, 6/

Taking into account the debates on this item held since its thirty-eighth session,

Reaffirming the principle that the international community is entitled to information covering all aspects of Antarctica and that the United Nations should be made the repository for all such information in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 41/88 A, 42/46 B, 43/83 A, 44/124 B and 45/78 A,

Conscious of the particular significance of Antarctica to the international community in terms, inter alia, of international peace and security, environment, its effects on global climate conditions, economy and scientific research.

**<sup>3/</sup>** See A/44/551-S/20870, annex.

<sup>4/</sup> See A/45/474, annex.

<sup>5/</sup> See A/45/421-S/21797, annex IV, resolution 17/19 E.

<sup>6/</sup> See A/46/708, annex, para. 44.

Conscious also of the interrelationship between Antarctica and the physical, chemical and biological processes that regulate the total Earth system,

Molcoming the increasing recognition of the significant impact that Antarctica exerts on the global environment and ecosystems and of the need for a comprehensive agreement to be negotiated by the international community on the protection and conservation of the Antarctic environment and its dependent and associated ecosystems,

Sharing the concern over the environmental degradation of Antarctica and its impact on global environment expressed at the first, second and third substantive sessions of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development,

Welcoming the increasing support, including by some Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties, for the establishment of Antarctica as a nature reserve or world park to ensure the protuction and conservation of its environment and its dependent and associated ecosystems for the benefit of all mankind,

Welcoming also the signing of the Protocol on Environmental Protection by the Antarctic Treaty Parties on 3 October 1991 in Madrid, which among other things banned prospecting and mining in and around Antarctica for the next fifty years.

Welcoming the ongoing trend in acknowledging the need for internationally coordinated scientific research stations in Antarctica in order to minimize unnecessary duplication and logistical support facilities,

Welcoming further the increasing awareness of and interest in Antarctica shown by the international community, and convinced of the advantages to the whole of mankind of a better knowledge of Antarctica,

Affirming its conviction that, in the interest of all mankind, Antarctica should continue for ever to be used exclusively for peaceful purposes and that it should not become the scene or object of international discord,

Reaffirming that the management and us8 of Antarctica should be conducted in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and in the interest of maintaining international peace and security and of promoting international cooperation for the benefit of mankind as a whole,

Convinced of the need to prevent or minimize any negative impact of human activity resulting from the large number of scientific stations and expiditions, including tourism, in Antarctica on the environment and its dependent and associated ecosystems,

- 1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on a United Nations-sponsored station in Antarctica 7/ and decides to keep the matter under review:
- 2. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the stat8 of the environment in Antarctica, 8/ and requests the Secretary-General to monitor and gather information within existing resources on the stat8 of the environment in Antarctica and to submit an annual report to the General Assembly)
- 3. Expresses its regret that, despite the numerous resolutions adopted by the General Assembly, the Secretary-General or his representative has not been invited to the meetings of the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties, and urges once again the Consultative Parties to invite the Secretary-General or his representative to their future meetings)
- 4. Reiterates its call upon the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties to deposit information and documents covering all aspects of Antarctica with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, and requests the Secretary-General to submit a report on his evaluations thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session;
- 5. Expresses its disappointment that, while welcoming the recent signing of the Protocol on Environmental Protection by the Antarctic Treaty Parties, the Protocol was not negotiated with the full participation of the international community;
- 6. Expresses its concern that the Madrid Protocol on Environmental Protection lacks the monitoring and implementation mechanisms to comply with the provisions of the Protocol and has not taken into consideration the call of the international community to ban permanently prospecting and mining in Antarctica;
- 7. Underlines its call that any move at drawing up an international convention to establish a nature reserve or world park in Antarctica and its dependent and associated ecosystems must be negotiated with the full participation of the international community)
- 8. Reaffirms the need to promote public awareness of the importance of Antarctica to the ecosystem and, in this regard, requests the Secretary-General to explore the possibility of providing the relevant materials on Antarctica through the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat;

**<sup>7/</sup>** A/46/583,

**<sup>8/</sup>** A/46/590.

- 9. Calls upon the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties to increase the level of cooperation and collaboration with a view to reducing the number of scient! fic stations in Antarctica,
- 10. Urges all members of the international community to ensure that all activities in Antarctica are carried out exclusively for the purpose of peaceful scientific! investigation and that all euah activities will ensure the maintenance of international peace and security and the protection of the Antarctic environment and are for the benefit of all mankind;
- 11. **Urges** all States Members of the United Nations to cooperate with the Secretary-general and to continue consultations on all aspects relating to Antarcticat
- 12. <u>Decides</u> to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-seventh session the item entitled "Question of Antarctica".

B

# The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 43/83 B of 7 December 1988, 44/124 B of 15 December 1989 and 45/78 El of 12 December 1990.

Having considered the item entitled "Question of Antarctica",

Noting with regret that the apartheid minority regime of South Africa, which has been suspended from participation in the General Assembly of the United Nations, has continued to participate in the meetings of the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties,

Recalling the resolution adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at 115 fiftieth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa from 17 to 22 July 1989, 2/

Recalling the relevant paragraphs of the final documents adopted by the Ninth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Belgrade from 4 to 7 September 1989, 3/

Recalling also declaration AHG/Decl.4 (XXVII) on South Africa adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its twenty-seventh ordinary session, held at Abuja from 3 to 5 June 1991, 10/

<sup>9/</sup> See A/44/603, annex I.

<sup>10/</sup> A/46/390, annex II.

Recalling further that the Antarctic Treaty 11/is, by its terms, intended to further the purposes and principles embodied in the Charter of the United Nations,

Noting that the system of apartheid existing in South Africa, which has been universally condemned, oo astitutes a threat to regional and international peace and security,

- 1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General; 12/
- 2. <u>Views with concern</u> the continuing participation of the apartheid minority regime of South Africa in the meetings of the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties;
- 3. Appeals once again to the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties to take urgent measures to exclude the apartheid minority regime from participation in the meetings of the Consultative Parties at the earliest possible date until such time that the abhorrent system and praaticea of apartheid minority domination are totally eliminated in South Africa;
- 4. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report in this regard to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, taking into account the concern expressed in paragraph 2 of the present resolution)
- 5. <u>Decides</u> to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-seventh session the item entitled "Question of Antarctica".

11/ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 402, No. 5778.

**12/** A/46/512.