

3. *Urges* all States to strive for effective and harmonious international cooperation in carrying out the work of the Agency, pursuant to its statute; in promoting the use of nuclear energy and the application of the necessary measures to strengthen further the safety of nuclear installations and to minimize risks to life, health and the environment; in strengthening technical assistance and cooperation for developing countries; and in ensuring the effectiveness and efficiency of the safeguards system of the Agency;

4. *Notes with appreciation* the statements and actions of the Agency concerning the non-compliance by Iraq with its non-proliferation obligations and commends the Director General and his staff for their diligent and effective efforts in the implementation of Security Council resolutions 687 (1991) of 3 April 1991 and 707 (1991) of 15 August 1991;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Director General of the Agency the records of the forty-sixth session of the General Assembly relating to the activities of the Agency.

45th plenary meeting
13 November 1991

46/18. The situation in Cambodia

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item entitled "The situation in Cambodia",

Recalling its resolution 45/3 of 15 October 1990 and Security Council resolutions 668 (1990) of 20 September 1990, 717 (1991) of 16 October 1991 and 718 (1991) of 31 October 1991,

Recalling also the support and assistance of the international community, the participants in the Paris Conference on Cambodia and all interested States and parties, especially the humanitarian aid rendered to the Cambodian people since 1978,

Welcoming the agreements on a comprehensive political settlement of the Cambodia conflict, signed at the Paris Conference on Cambodia on 23 October 1991,³⁰

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General,³¹

Noting with appreciation the continuing efforts of the Secretary-General and his staff towards the implementation of the agreements on a comprehensive political settlement of the Cambodia conflict,

1. *Expresses its full support* for the agreements on a comprehensive political settlement of the Cambodia conflict, hereinafter referred to as the "Paris Agreements", which, *inter alia*, would maintain, preserve and guarantee the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and inviolability, neutrality and national unity of Cambodia;

2. *Supports* the efforts of the Secretary-General to set up an effective United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia as soon as possible, with the aim of restoring peace and stability in Cambodia and to implement the Paris Agreements;

3. *Welcomes* the fact that commitment to self-determination for the Cambodian people through free and fair elections organized and conducted by the United Nations and full respect for human rights have been incorporated in the provisions of the settlement;

4. *Calls upon* all parties concerned to ensure respect

for and full observance of the human rights and fundamental freedoms of the Cambodian people and to assist them to exercise their right to self-determination through free and fair elections, as provided for in the Paris Agreements;

5. *Also calls upon* all parties concerned to comply fully with the cease-fire that entered into force at the time of the signature of the Paris Agreements;

6. *Urges* all parties concerned to implement fully the terms of the Paris Agreements, in close cooperation with the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia;

7. *Expresses its deep appreciation* to the international community, the Co-Presidents of the Paris Conference on Cambodia, the permanent members of the Security Council, States in the region, other States and the Cambodian parties themselves, in particular His Royal Highness Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, for their invaluable contributions over the past decade to restore and maintain peace and unity in Cambodia and to promote national reconciliation;

8. *Expresses its deep appreciation also* to donor countries, the United Nations agencies and other national and international humanitarian organizations that have rendered assistance to the Cambodian people and urges them to continue their support for the process of repatriation of the Cambodian refugees and displaced persons under the leadership and coordination of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, and for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Cambodia;

9. *Reiterates its deep appreciation* to the Secretary-General and his staff for their continuing efforts in helping to implement the Paris Agreements;

10. *Reiterates also its deep appreciation* to the Secretary-General for his efforts in coordinating humanitarian relief assistance and in monitoring its distribution, and requests him to continue such efforts as necessary.

50th plenary meeting
20 November 1991

46/19. Zone of peace and cooperation of the South Atlantic

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 41/11 of 27 October 1986, in which it solemnly declared the Atlantic Ocean, in the region situated between Africa and South America, the "Zone of peace and cooperation of the South Atlantic",

Recalling also its subsequent resolutions on the matter, including resolution 45/36 of 27 November 1990, in which it reaffirmed the determination of the States of the zone to accelerate their cooperation in political, economic, scientific, technical, cultural and other spheres,

Reaffirming that the questions of peace and security and those of development are interrelated and inseparable, and considering that cooperation among all States, in particular those of the region, for peace and development is essential to promote the objectives of the zone of peace and cooperation of the South Atlantic,

Aware of the importance that the States of the zone attach to the preservation of the region's environment and recognizing the threat that pollution from any source poses to the marine and coastal environment, its ecological balance and its resources,

Noting the global concern expressed on the use of fish-

ing methods and practices that can have an adverse impact on the conservation and management of living resources of the marine environment,

Noting with satisfaction the various initiatives of the States of the zone to contribute to the achievement of the objectives of the zone,

1. *Takes note* of the report submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with resolution 45/36;³²

2. *Calls upon* all States to cooperate in the promotion of the objectives established in the declaration of the zone of peace and cooperation of the South Atlantic and to refrain from any action inconsistent with those objectives, as well as with the Charter of the United Nations and relevant resolutions of the Organization, particularly actions which may create or aggravate situations of tension and potential conflict in the region;

3. *Welcomes* the resolution adopted by the General Conference of the Agency for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean at its twelfth regular session, on cooperation between the Latin American nuclear-weapon-free zone and the zone of peace and cooperation of the South Atlantic, in which it called upon the States parties and signatories to the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (Treaty of Tlatelolco)³³ and its additional protocols³³ to submit suggestions on formulas for the creation of cooperative mechanisms between the two zones;

4. *Affirms* the importance of the South Atlantic to global maritime and commercial transactions and its determination to preserve the region for all activities protected by relevant international law, including the freedom of navigation in the high seas;

5. *Welcomes* the actions of the States of the zone towards fulfilling the objectives of the final document of the second meeting of States of the zone of peace and cooperation of the South Atlantic, held at Abuja, Nigeria, from 25 to 29 June 1990;³⁴

6. *Notes* that, in a joint communiqué issued at Windhoek on 13 September 1991, the Presidents of Namibia and Brazil proposed the holding in 1992, after due consultations among all the countries of the zone, of a meeting at Windhoek of Ministers of Trade and Industry of the countries of the zone, and of a meeting at Brasilia of high officials in the area of youth and sports, with a view to enhancing cooperation and development among the States of the zone;

7. *Expresses its appreciation* for the success so far achieved by Namibia in the consolidation of its independence and calls upon the international community to render necessary assistance to Namibia in the areas of its defined needs in order to strengthen further its independence and sovereignty;

8. *Notes with interest* the hope expressed by the countries of the zone to welcome in the near future a non-racial democratic South Africa into the community of South Atlantic States;

9. *Welcomes* the peace agreements in Angola and Liberia and calls upon the international community to encourage and support these developments;

10. *Urges* all States to abstain from transferring into and disposing within the region hazardous, toxic and nuclear wastes and notes the determination of the States of the zone to establish a mechanism aimed at monitoring,

collating and disseminating information and data on the movement of hazardous, toxic and nuclear wastes within the region;

11. *Emphasizes* the imperative need to conserve the environment and the marine resources of the region and urges all States to take necessary measures in order to protect the environment and conserve the marine resources;

12. *Also urges* all States not to engage in the use of fishing methods and practices that can have an adverse impact on the conservation and management of marine living resources in the zone;

13. *Stresses* the historical importance of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, to be held at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in June 1992, as an opportunity to advance further the objectives of the zone by addressing the issue of environment and development in all its ramifications, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 44/228 of 22 December 1989;

14. *Expresses its appreciation* for the assistance that the Office of Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea of the Secretariat and the United Nations Development Programme have extended towards the convening by the States of the zone of seminars of a group of experts at Brazzaville from 12 to 15 June 1990 and at Montevideo from 3 to 6 April 1991, which were devoted to a review of the development and implementation of the legal regime established by the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea,³⁵ and requests the Office and the Programme to continue to provide assistance for the implementation of follow-up measures agreed upon at Montevideo;

15. *Expresses support* for the determination of the States of the zone that technical cooperation among developing countries be recognized as activities that can be financed by the United Nations Development Programme, and requests the United Nations as well as other relevant international bodies to assist the States of the zone in the realization of their needs in this regard, at their request;

16. *Reaffirms* the aspirations of the States of the zone to make it an active instrument for fostering human rights, fundamental freedoms, racial equality, justice and liberty as integral elements of peace, development and cooperation at national and regional levels;

17. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep the implementation of resolution 41/11 under review and to submit a report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, taking into account, *inter alia*, the views expressed by Member States;

18. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-seventh session the item entitled "Zone of peace and cooperation of the South Atlantic".

53rd plenary meeting
25 November 1991

46/20. Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity,³⁶

Recalling its previous resolutions on the enhancement of cooperation between the United Nations and the Organiza-