

World Conference on Human Rights on 25 June 1993,⁷⁹ to promote and defend human rights and fundamental freedoms and also to cooperate towards the achievement of those goals;

5. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General of 14 October 1994,⁸⁰ submitted in accordance with its resolution 48/23 of 24 November 1993;

6. *Welcomes also* the recent progress towards the full entry into force of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (Treaty of Tlatelolco)⁸¹ for all States in Latin America and the Caribbean, which will permit the consolidation in the near future of the status of the Treaty region as a nuclear-weapon-free zone;

7. *Welcomes further* the efforts made towards the implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa⁸² leading to the conclusion of a treaty on a nuclear-weapon-free zone in Africa;

8. *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 customary international law, as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea;⁸³

9. *Warmly welcomes* South Africa into the community of South Atlantic States;

10. *Expresses its appreciation* for the efforts of the international community, especially the recent adoption by the Security Council of resolutions aimed at achieving a lasting peace in Angola and Liberia, and welcomes in particular the initialling, on 31 October 1994, of the Lusaka Protocol by the Government of Angola and the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola;

11. *Commends* the efforts of Member States and humanitarian organizations to render emergency humanitarian assistance to Angola and Liberia, and urges them to continue to provide and to increase such assistance;

12. *Congratulates* the Government of Nigeria for its valuable work as coordinator of the zone of peace and cooperation of the South Atlantic since the meeting held at Abuja in 1990, and expresses its satisfaction at the constructive participation of all members of the zone during the same period;

13. *Welcomes* the offers made by the Governments of South Africa, Argentina and Benin to host the fourth, fifth and sixth ministerial meetings of the zone in 1995, 1996 and 1997;

14. *Welcomes also* the offer made by the Government of Namibia to host a meeting of ministers of trade and industry of the States of the zone in early 1995;

15. *Stresses* the importance to the zone of the results of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, held at Rio de Janeiro in June 1992, highlighting as a remarkable result the adoption of the Rio Declaration on Environment and

Development⁸⁴ and Agenda 21⁸⁵ as well as the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change⁸⁶ and the Convention on Biological Diversity,⁸⁶ in the conviction that their implementation will strengthen the basis for cooperation within the zone and for the benefit of the international community as a whole;

16. *Requests* the relevant organizations, organs and bodies of the United Nations system to render appropriate assistance which States of the zone may seek in their joint efforts to implement the objectives of the zone;

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

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

74th plenary meeting
2 December 1994

49/27. The situation of democracy and human rights in Haiti

The General Assembly,

Having considered anew the item entitled "The situation of democracy and human rights in Haiti",

Recalling its resolutions 46/7 of 11 October 1991, 46/138 of 17 December 1991, 47/20 A of 24 November 1992, 47/20 B of 20 April 1993, 48/27 A of 6 December 1993 and 48/27 B of 8 July 1994,

Recalling also the resolutions and decisions adopted on the question by the Security Council, the Economic and Social Council and the Commission on Human Rights,

Recalling further the relevant resolutions adopted on the question by the Organization of American States,

Recalling the terms of the Governors Island Agreement⁸⁷ and of the New York Pact⁸⁸ related thereto,

Bearing in mind the donor conference held in Paris on 22 August 1994,

Stressing the need for continued support from the international community for technical, economic and financial cooperation with Haiti,

Welcoming the significant progress made in implementing the Governors Island Agreement, the New York Pact and the objectives of the United Nations as set forth in its resolutions,

⁸⁴ *Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992* (A/CONF.151/26/Rev.1 (Vol. I and Vol.I/Corr.1, Vol.II, Vol.III and Vol.III/Corr.1)) (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigenda), vol. I, *Resolutions Adopted by the Conference*, resolution I, annex I.

⁸⁵ A/AC.237/18 (Part II)/Add.1 and Corr.1, annex I.

⁸⁶ See United Nations Environment Programme, *Convention on Biological Diversity* (Environmental Law and Institutions Programme Activity Centre), June 1992.

⁸⁷ See A/47/975-S/26063, para. 5 see *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-seventh Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1993*, document S/26063.

⁸⁸ A/47/1000-S/26297, annex; see *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-seventh Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1993*, document S/26297.

⁷⁹ A/CONF.157/24 (Part I), chap. III.

⁸⁰ A/49/524.

⁸¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 634, No. 9068.

⁸² *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twentieth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 105, document A/5975.

⁸³ *Official Records of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea*, vol. XVII (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.84.V.3), document A/CONF.62/122.

Welcoming also the return to Haiti on 15 October 1994 of President Jean-Bertrand Aristide and, with him, the return of democracy in a spirit of national reconciliation,

Welcoming further the improvement in the situation of human rights following the return of President Aristide,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General of 23 November 1994 on the situation of democracy and human rights in Haiti,⁸⁹ in particular his recommendations with regard to the mandate of the International Civilian Mission to Haiti,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to all States which have accompanied the Haitian people in their efforts to return to a constitutional order and democracy;

2. *Expresses its satisfaction* at the return of President Jean-Bertrand Aristide to his country, which is contributing to the establishment of a lasting peace, the advance of democracy, national reconciliation and the creation of the proper conditions for the implementation of the various programmes for the reconstruction and development of Haiti;

3. *Pays tribute* to the efforts of President Aristide, his Government, the Haitian leaders and the legitimate governmental bodies established to lead the country out of the crisis and return it to the community of nations;

4. *Commends* the progress in the preparations for holding as soon as possible parliamentary and municipal elections in accordance with the Constitution of Haiti, as a further stage in the strengthening of democracy in Haiti;

5. *Warmly welcomes* the appointment of the new Special Representative of the Secretary-General, and thanks the former Special Envoy of the Secretaries-General of the United Nations and the Organization of American States for his work;

6. *Commends* the cooperation between the Secretaries-General of the United Nations and the Organization of American States, and requests the speedy return to Haiti of all members of the International Civilian Mission to Haiti with the task of verifying compliance by Haiti with its human rights obligations, namely, to promote respect for the rights of all Haitians and to contribute to the strengthening of democratic institutions;

7. *Urges* the international community and governmental and non-governmental organizations to increase their technical, economic and financial cooperation with Haiti in support of its economic and social development efforts and in order to strengthen Haitian institutions responsible for dispensing justice and guaranteeing democracy, respect for human rights, political stability and economic development;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to support the Government of Haiti as it works towards the national reconstruction and development of Haiti, in order to create a climate propitious to the establishment of a lasting democracy and full respect for human rights;

9. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the coordination of the efforts of the United Nations system towards an appropriate response capable of providing humanitarian aid and of meeting the development requirements of Haiti;

10. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

11. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fiftieth session the item entitled "The situation of democracy and human rights in Haiti".

75th plenary meeting
5 December 1994

⁸⁹ A/49/689.

49/28. Law of the Sea

The General Assembly,

Conscious of the fundamental importance of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea⁹¹ for the maintenance and strengthening of international peace and security,

Recognizing the universal character of the Convention and the establishment through it of a legal order for the seas and oceans which will facilitate international communication and promote the peaceful uses of the seas and oceans, the equitable and efficient utilization of their resources, the conservation of their living resources and the study, protection and preservation of the marine environment,

Considering that, in its resolution 2749 (XXV) of 17 December 1970, it proclaimed that the seabed and ocean floor, and the subsoil thereof, beyond the limits of national jurisdiction (hereinafter referred to as "the Area"), as well as the resources of the Area, are the common heritage of mankind, and considering also that the Convention provides the regime to be applied to the Area and its resources,

Welcoming the adoption on 28 July 1994 of the Agreement relating to the implementation of Part XI of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982⁹⁰ (hereinafter referred to as "the Agreement"), aimed at facilitating universal participation in the Convention,

Recognizing that the entry into force of the Convention on 16 November 1994 marks an historic event in international relations and in the development of international law,

Welcoming also the holding of the first meeting of the International Seabed Authority at its headquarters in Jamaica,

Noting with satisfaction the convening, on 21 and 22 November 1994 in New York, of a meeting of States parties to the Convention concerning the establishment of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea,

Noting that the Agreement provides that the institutions established by the Convention should be cost-effective,

Noting also that the Agreement provides that the International Seabed Authority shall have its own budget and that the administrative expenses of the Authority shall initially be met from the regular budget of the United Nations,⁹¹

Acknowledging that the International Seabed Authority is an autonomous organization under the Convention,

Emphasizing the principle stated in the Convention that the problems of ocean space are closely interrelated and need to be considered as a whole,

Convinced, therefore, of the importance of the annual consideration and review of the overall developments relating to the law of the sea by the General Assembly, as the global institution having the competence to undertake such a review,

Conscious of the strategic importance of the Convention as a framework for national, regional and global action in the marine sector, as recognized also by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in chapter 17 of Agenda 21,⁶⁵

⁹⁰ Resolution 48/263, annex.

⁹¹ See resolution 48/263, paragraph 8, and also Section 1, paragraph 14, of the Annex to the Agreement relating to the implementation of Part XI of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982.