

Paying tribute to those Member States which contributed personnel and voluntary funding to the Mission,

1. *Welcomes* the continued commitment of the Government and people of El Salvador to the consolidation of the peace process;

2. *Pays tribute* to the accomplishments of the Mission of the United Nations in El Salvador, under the authority of the Secretary-General and his Special Representative;

3. *Recognizes* the political commitment of the Government of El Salvador and the other parties to the Chapultepec Agreement⁹ to continue to work together in order to complete its implementation;

4. *Approves* the proposal by the Secretary-General to extend the Mission for a further period of six months, with a gradual reduction of its strength and costs, in a manner compatible with the efficient performance of its functions;

5. *Calls upon* Member States and international institutions to continue to provide assistance to the Government and people of El Salvador and to lend support to the efforts of the Mission for the purposes of peace-building and development;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of the present resolution.

45th plenary meeting
31 October 1995

50/9. Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency

The General Assembly,

Having received the report of the International Atomic Energy Agency to the General Assembly for the year 1994,¹⁰

Noting the statement of the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency of 1 November 1995,¹¹ in which he provided additional information on the main developments in the activities of the Agency during 1995,

Reaffirming that the Agency is the competent authority responsible for verifying and assuring, in accordance with the statute of the Agency and the Agency's safeguards system, compliance with its safeguards agreements with States parties undertaken in fulfilment of their obligations under article III, paragraph 1, of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons,¹² with a view to preventing diversion of nuclear energy from peaceful uses to nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices, and also reaffirming that nothing should be done to undermine the authority of the Agency in this regard and that States parties that have concerns regarding non-compliance with the safeguards agreement of the Treaty by the States parties should direct such concerns, along with supporting evidence and information, to the Agency to consider, investigate, draw conclusions and decide on necessary actions in accordance with its mandate,

⁹A/46/864-S/23501, annex; see *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-seventh Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1991*, document S/23501.

¹⁰International Atomic Energy Agency, *The Annual Report for 1994* (Austria, July 1995) (GC(39)/3); transmitted to the members of the General Assembly by a note by the Secretary-General (A/50/360).

¹¹See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fiftieth Session, Plenary Meetings*, 46th meeting, and corrigendum.

¹²United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 729, No. 10485.

Recognizing the importance of the work of the Agency in promoting the further application of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes, as envisaged in its statute and in accordance with the inalienable right of States parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and other relevant internationally legally binding agreements that have concluded relevant safeguards agreements with the Agency to develop research, production and use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes without discrimination and in conformity with articles I and II of the Treaty, with other relevant articles and with the objectives and purposes of the Treaty,

Also recognizing the special needs of the developing countries for technical assistance from the Agency and the importance of funding in order to benefit effectively from the transfer and application of nuclear technology for peaceful purposes as well as from the contribution of nuclear energy to their economic development,

Conscious of the importance of the work of the Agency in the implementation of the safeguards provisions of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and other international treaties, conventions and agreements designed to achieve similar objectives, as well as in ensuring, as far as it is able, that the assistance provided by the Agency or at its request or under its supervision or control is not used in such a way as to further any military purpose, as stated in article II of its statute,

Further recognizing the importance of the work of the Agency on nuclear power, applications of nuclear methods and techniques, nuclear safety, radiological protection and radioactive waste management, including its work directed towards assisting developing countries in all these fields,

Again stressing the need for the highest standards of safety in the design and operation of nuclear installations so as to minimize risks to life, health and the environment,

Taking note of the report of the Director General to the General Conference on the developments which took place in August 1995 related to Iraq's nuclear-weapons programme¹³ and of resolution GC(39)/RES/5 of 22 September 1995 of the General Conference,¹⁴

Taking note also of resolutions GOV/2711 of 21 March 1994 and GOV/2742 of 10 June 1994 of the Board of Governors and GC(39)/RES/3 of 22 September 1995 of the General Conference in connection with the implementation of the Agreement between the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the International Atomic Energy Agency for the application of safeguards in connection with the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons,¹⁵ the statements by the President of the Security Council of 31 March,¹⁶ 30 May¹⁷ and 4 November 1994,¹⁸ and the authorization by the Board of Governors, on 11 November 1994, to the Director General to carry out all the tasks requested of the Agency in the statement by the President of the Security Council of 4 November 1994,

¹³GC(39)/10 and GC(39)/10/Add.1.

¹⁴See International Atomic Energy Agency, *Resolutions and Other Decisions of the General Conference, Thirty-ninth Regular Session*, 18-22 September 1995 (GC(39)/RES/DEC(1995)).

¹⁵International Atomic Energy Agency, INFCIRC/403.

¹⁶*Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-ninth Year, Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 1994*, document S/PRST/1994/13.

¹⁷*Ibid.*, document S/PRST/1994/28.

¹⁸*Ibid.*, document S/PRST/1994/64.

Bearing in mind resolutions GC(39)/RES/14 on the strengthening of the Agency's technical cooperation activities, GC(39)/RES/15 on a plan for producing potable water economically, GC(39)/RES/16 on extensive use of isotope hydrology for water resources management, GC(39)/RES/17 on strengthening the effectiveness and improving the efficiency of the safeguards system, GC(39)/RES/18 on measures against the illicit trafficking in nuclear materials, GC(39)/RES/4 on a nuclear-weapon-free zone in Africa, GC(39)/RES/5 on the implementation of Security Council resolutions 687 (1991), 707 (1991) and 715 (1991) relating to Iraq, GC(39)/RES/24 on application of Agency safeguards in the Middle East, GC(39)/RES/21 and GC(39)/RES/22 on the amendment of article VI of the statute relating to the membership of the Board of Governors, GC(39)/RES/13 on the Convention on Nuclear Safety, GC(39)/RES/19 on the staffing of the Agency's secretariat and GC(39)/RES/23 on nuclear testing, adopted on 22 September 1995 by the General Conference of the Agency at its thirty-ninth regular session,⁶

Also bearing in mind resolution GC(39)/RES/20 on women in the secretariat adopted on 22 September 1995 by the General Conference,⁶ calling upon the Director General to examine the Platform for Action developed at the Fourth World Conference on Women and to integrate, where applicable, the elements of this Platform into the Agency's relevant policies and programmes,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the International Atomic Energy Agency;

2. *Affirms its confidence* in the role of the Agency in the application of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes;

3. *Welcomes* the measures and decisions taken by the Agency to maintain and strengthen the effectiveness and cost efficiency of the safeguards system in conformity with the Agency's statute, and calls upon States to cooperate in implementing the decisions taken by the Agency to that end;

4. *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;

5. *Welcomes also* the measures and decisions taken by the Agency to strengthen and fund its technical cooperation activities, and calls upon States to cooperate in implementing the measures and decisions pursuant thereto;

6. *Commends* the Director General and the secretariat of the Agency for their continuing impartial efforts to implement the safeguards agreement in force between the Agency and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, including their efforts to monitor the freeze of specified facilities in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as requested by the Security Council, expresses concern over the continuing non-compliance of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea with the safeguards agreement, and urges the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to cooperate fully with the Agency in the implementation of the safeguards agreement and to take all steps the Agency may deem necessary to preserve, intact, all information relevant to verifying the accuracy and completeness of the initial

report of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on the inventory of nuclear material subject to safeguards until the Democratic People's Republic of Korea comes into full compliance with its safeguards agreement;

7. *Also commends* the Director General of the Agency and his staff for their strenuous efforts in the implementation of Security Council resolutions 687 (1991) of 3 April, 707 (1991) of 15 August and 715 (1991) of 11 October 1991, expresses deep concern that Iraq has, since 1991, withheld from the Agency information about its nuclear-weapons programme in violation of its obligations under resolutions 687 (1991), 707 (1991) and 715 (1991), and stresses the need for Iraq to cooperate fully with the Agency in achieving the complete implementation of the relevant Security Council resolutions;

8. *Appeals* to all States to ratify or accede to the Convention on Nuclear Safety;

9. *Welcomes* the measures taken by the Agency in support of efforts to prevent illicit trafficking in nuclear materials and other radioactive sources;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Director General of the Agency the records of the fiftieth session of the General Assembly relating to the activities of the Agency.

*47th plenary meeting
1 November 1995*

50/10. Necessity of ending the economic, commercial and financial embargo imposed by the United States of America against Cuba

The General Assembly,

Determined to encourage strict compliance with the purposes and principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations,

Reaffirming, among other principles, the sovereign equality of States, non-intervention and non-interference in their internal affairs and freedom of international trade and navigation, which are also enshrined in many international legal instruments,

Recalling the statements of the heads of State or Government at the Ibero-American Summits concerning the need to eliminate the unilateral application of economic and trade measures by one State against another which affect the free flow of international trade,

Taking note of Decision 360 adopted on 13 July 1995 by the Twenty-first Council of the Latin American Economic System, held at the ministerial level at San Salvador, which urged that the economic, commercial and financial embargo against Cuba be lifted,

Concerned about the continued promulgation and application by Member States of laws and regulations whose extraterritorial effects of which affect the sovereignty of other States and the legitimate interests of entities or persons under their jurisdiction, as well as the freedom of trade and navigation,

Recalling its resolutions 47/19 of 24 November 1992, 48/16 of 3 November 1993 and 49/9 of 26 October 1994,

Concerned that, since the adoption of its resolutions 47/19, 48/16 and 49/9, further measures of that nature aimed at strengthening and extending the economic, commercial and financial embargo against Cuba continue to be promulgated and applied, and concerned also about the ad-