contributes to the promotion of the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

Noting with appreciation the determination of both organizations to strengthen further the existing cooperation by developing specific proposals in the designated priority areas of cooperation,

Recognizing the ongoing need for closer cooperation between the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and the Organization of the Islamic Conference and its specialized institutions in the implementation of the proposals adopted at the coordination meeting of the focal points of the lead agencies of the two organizations,

Taking into account the meeting of the focal points of the lead agencies of the United Nations system and the Organization of the Islamic Conference and its specialized institutions, held at Geneva from 27 to 29 October 1992,

Recalling its resolutions 37/4 of 22 October 1982, 38/4 of 28 October 1983, 39/7 of 8 November 1984, 40/4 of 25 October 1985, 41/3 of 16 October 1986, 42/4 of 15 October 1987, 43/2 of 17 October 1988, 44/8 of 18 October 1989, 45/9 of 25 October 1990 and 46/13 of 28 October 1991,

- 1. Takes note with satisfaction of the report of the Secretary-General;³¹
- 2. Recalls the conclusions and recommendations of the sectoral meeting on Human Resources Development: Basic Education and Training, held at Rabat in April 1991;³³
- 3. Notes with satisfaction the active participation of the Organization of the Islamic Conference in the work of the United Nations towards the realization of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations;
- 4. Requests the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference to continue cooperation in their common search for solutions to global problems, such as questions relating to international peace and security, disarmament, self-determination, decolonization, fundamental human rights and economic and technical development;
- 5. Encourages the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to continue to expand their cooperation with the Organization of the Islamic Conference, particularly by negotiating cooperation agreements, and invites them to multiply the contacts and meetings of the focal points for cooperation in priority areas of interest to the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference;
- 6. Welcomes the follow-up action of the sectoral meeting on Human Resources Development: Basic Education and Training by the United Nations system and the Organization of the Islamic Conference and its specialized institutions:
- 7. Recommends that a general meeting between representatives of the secretariats of the United Nations system and the Organization of the Islamic Conference and its specialized institutions be organized in 1993 at a date and place to be determined through consultations with the concerned organizations;
- 8. Urges the organizations of the United Nations system, especially the lead agencies, to provide increased technical and other forms of assistance to the Organization of the Islamic Conference and its specialized institutions in order to enhance cooperation:

- 9. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his continued efforts to strengthen cooperation and coordination between the United Nations and other organizations of the United Nations system and the Organization of the Islamic Conference to serve the mutual interests of the two organizations in the political, economic, social and cultural fields;
- 10. Requests the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference to hold consultations on a regular basis between representatives of the Secretariat of the United Nations and the General Secretariat of the Organization of the Islamic Conference focusing on the implementation of programmes, projects and follow-up action;
- 11. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in cooperation with the Secretary-General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, to continue encouraging the convening of sectoral meetings in the priority areas of cooperation, namely areas of environment, disaster relief and science and technology, as recommended by the 1989 and 1990 meetings of the focal points of the two organizations, including follow-up to the sectoral meetings;
- 12. Expresses its appreciation for the efforts of the Secretary-General in the promotion of cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference, and expresses the hope that he will continue to strengthen the mechanisms of coordination between the two organizations;
- 13. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session on the state of cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference;
- 14. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-eighth session the item entitled "Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference".

69th plenary meeting 23 November 1992

47/19. 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 trade and international navigation, which are also enshrined in many international legal instruments,

Concerned about the promulgation and application by Member States of laws and regulations whose extraterritorial effects 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,

Having learned of the recent promulgation of measures of that nature aimed at strengthening and extending the economic, commercial and financial embargo against Cuba,

1. Calls upon all States to refrain from promulgating and applying laws and measures of the kind referred to in

the preamble to the present resolution in conformity with their obligations under the Charter of the United Nations and international law and with the commitments that they have freely entered into in acceding to international legal instruments that, *inter alia*, reaffirm the freedom of trade and navigation;

- 2. Urges States that have such laws or measures to take the necessary steps to repeal or invalidate them as soon as possible in accordance with their legal regime;
- 3. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution;
- 4. Decides to include the item in the provisional agenda of its forty-eighth session.

70th plenary meeting 24 November 1992

47/20. The situation of democracy and human rights in Haiti

The General Assembly,

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

Recalling its resolutions 46/7 of 11 October 1991 and 46/138 of 17 December 1991, as well as the relevant resolutions and decisions adopted by the Economic and Social Council, the Commission on Human Rights and by other international forums,

Welcoming resolutions MRE/RES.1/91,34 MRE/RES.2/9135 and MRE/RES.3/9236 adopted on 3 and 8 October 1991 and 17 May 1992, respectively, by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the member countries of the Organization of American States,

Also welcoming resolution CP/RES. 594 (923/92) on the re-establishment of democracy in Haiti, adopted by the Permanent Council of the Organization of American States on 10 November 1992,

Considering that, despite the efforts of the international community, the legitimate Government of President Jean-Bertrand Aristide has not yet been re-established and that civil and political liberties continue to be trampled upon in Haiti,

Greatly alarmed at the persistence and worsening of gross violations of human rights, in particular summary and arbitrary executions, involuntary disappearance, reports of torture and rape, arbitrary arrests and detentions, as well as the denial of freedom of expression, of assembly and of association,

Concerned that the persistence of this situation contributes to a climate of fear of persecution and economic dislocation which could increase the number of Haitians seeking refuge in neighbouring Member States and convinced that a reversal of this situation is needed to prevent its negative repercussions on the region,

Welcoming the measures taken by the Secretary-General of the United Nations to lend his support to the Organization of American States, in particular the participation of his personal representative in the mission of the Secretary-General of the Organization of American States to Haiti, from 19 to 21 August 1992,

Taking into account its resolution 47/11 of 29 October 1992 on cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of American States,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the situation of democracy and human rights in Haiti,³⁷

Taking note also of the statement by the Secretary-General in his report on the work of the Organization, in which he declares that he stands "ready to help in any other way to resolve the Haitian crisis",³⁸

Aware that, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, the Organization promotes and encourages respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, and that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights states that "the will of the people shall be the basis of the authority of government", ³⁹

Recognizing the urgent need for an early, comprehensive and peaceful settlement of the situation in Haiti in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and international law,

- 1. Strongly condemns again the attempted illegal replacement of the constitutional President of Haiti, the use of violence and military coercion and the violation of human rights in that country;
- 2. Reaffirms as unacceptable any entity resulting from that illegal situation and demands the restoration of the legitimate Government of President Jean-Bertrand Aristide, together with the full application of the National Constitution and hence the full observance of human rights in Haiti;
- 3. Takes note of the efforts by the Secretary-General of the Organization of American States to seek the implementation of the resolutions adopted by that organization;
- 4. Affirms that the solution of the Haitian crisis should take into account resolutions MRE/RES.1/91,34 MRE/RES.2/91,35 MRE/RES.3/9236 and CP/RES.594 (923/92) of the Organization of American States;
- 5. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations to take the necessary measures in order to assist, in cooperation with the Organization of American States, in the solution of the Haitian crisis;
- 6. Urges the States Members of the United Nations to renew their support, within the framework of the Charter of the United Nations and international law, by adopting measures in accordance with resolutions MRE/RES.1/91, MRE/RES.2/91, MRE/RES.3/92 and CP/RES.594 (923/92) adopted by the Organization of American States, especially as they relate to the strengthening of representative democracy, the constitutional order and to the embargo on trade with Haiti;
- 7. Also urges the States Members of the United Nations and other international organizations to increase their humanitarian assistance to the Haitian people and to support all efforts to resolve the problems associated with displaced persons, and encourages, in this context, the strengthening of the institutional coordination established among United Nations agencies, as well as between the United Nations and the Organization of American States;
- 8. Calls upon the international community to refrain from supplying materials for the use of military forces or police in Haiti, including arms, ammunitions and petroleum, until the present crisis has been resolved;
- 9. Emphasizes that an increase in technical, economic and financial cooperation, when constitutional order is restored in Haiti, will be necessary to support its economic and social development efforts in order to strengthen its democratic institutions;