

Countries of Origin or Its Restitution in Case of Illicit Appropriation on the work they have accomplished, in particular through the promotion of bilateral negotiations, for the return or restitution of cultural property, the preparation of inventories of movable cultural property, the reduction of illicit traffic in cultural property and the dissemination of information to the public;

2. *Reaffirms* that the restitution to a country of its objets d'art, monuments, museum pieces, archives, manuscripts, documents and any other cultural or artistic treasures contributes to the strengthening of international cooperation and to the preservation and flowering of universal cultural values through fruitful cooperation between developed and developing countries;

3. *Recommends* that Member States adopt or strengthen the necessary protective legislation with regard to their own heritage and that of other peoples;

4. *Requests* Member States to study the possibility of including in permits for excavations a clause requiring archaeologists and palaeontologists to provide the national authorities with photographic documentation of each object brought to light during the excavations immediately after its discovery;

5. *Invites* Member States to continue drawing up, in cooperation with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, systematic inventories of cultural property existing in their territory and of their cultural property abroad;

6. *Also recommends* that Member States should ensure that inventories of museum collections include not only the items on display but also those in storage, and that they comprise all necessary documentation, particularly photographs of each item;

7. *Also invites* Member States engaged in seeking the recovery of cultural and artistic treasures from the seabed, in accordance with international law, to facilitate by mutually acceptable conditions the participation of States having a historical and cultural link with those treasures;

8. *Appeals* to Member States to cooperate closely with the Intergovernmental Committee for Promoting the Return of Cultural Property to Its Countries of Origin or Its Restitution in Case of Illicit Appropriation and to conclude bilateral agreements for this purpose;

9. *Also appeals* to Member States to encourage the mass information media and educational and cultural institutions to strive to arouse a greater and more general awareness with regard to the return or restitution of cultural property to its countries of origin;

10. *Requests* States parties to the Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property to keep the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization fully informed of the measures taken to ensure implementation of the Convention at the national level;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organiz-

ation, to continue to develop all possibilities for bringing about the attainment of the above-mentioned objectives;

12. *Welcomes* the steady increase in the number of States parties to the Convention;

13. *Invites once again* those Member States that have not yet done so to sign and ratify the Convention;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in cooperation with the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, to submit to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

15. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fiftieth session the item entitled "Return or restitution of cultural property to the countries of origin".

*47th plenary meeting
2 November 1993*

48/16. 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,

Taking note of the statement of the heads of State and Government at the third Ibero-American Summit, held at Salvador, Brazil, on 15 and 16 July 1993, concerning the need to eliminate the unilateral application of economic and trade measures by one State against another for political purposes,

Concerned about the continued 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,

Recalling its resolution 47/19 of 24 November 1992,

Having learned that, since the adoption of resolution 47/19, further measures of that nature aimed at strengthening and extending the economic, commercial and financial embargo against Cuba have been promulgated and applied, and concerned about the adverse effects of those measures on the Cuban population,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of resolution 47/19;²⁶

2. *Reiterates its call* to 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 which, *inter alia*, reaffirm the freedom of trade and navigation;

3. *Once again urges* States that have and continue to apply such laws and measures to take the necessary steps to repeal or invalidate them as soon as possible in accordance with their legal regime;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the appropriate organs and agencies of the United Nations system, to prepare a report on the implementation of the present resolution in the light of the purposes and principles of the Charter and international law, and to submit it to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-ninth session the item entitled "Necessity of ending the economic, commercial and financial embargo imposed by the United States of America against Cuba".

48th plenary meeting
3 November 1993

48/17. The situation in Burundi

The General Assembly,

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

Deeply concerned by the military *coup d'état* which took place in Burundi on 21 October 1993,

Shocked by the cowardly assassination of the President of the Republic and other political leaders,

Seriously disturbed by the tragic consequences of the *coup d'état* which is plunging Burundi into violence, thus causing loss of life and mass displacement of the population with considerable regional repercussions,

1. *Unreservedly condemns* the *coup* which has caused an abrupt and violent interruption of the democratic process initiated in Burundi;

2. *Demands* that the perpetrators of the putsch lay down their arms and return to their barracks;

3. *Also demands* the immediate restoration of democracy and the constitutional regime;

4. *Supports* the efforts being made by the Secretary-General, by the Organization of African Unity and by the countries of the region to promote a return to constitutional order and the protection of democratic institutions in Burundi;

5. *Commends* the Secretary-General for having sent a special envoy to Burundi;

6. *Requests* the States Members of the United Nations, international organizations, intergovernmental organs and non-governmental organizations to provide emergency humanitarian assistance and/or any other assistance to the people of Burundi;

7. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter until a solution to the crisis is found.

48th plenary meeting
3 November 1993

48/18. Complete withdrawal of foreign military forces from the territories of the Baltic States

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolution 47/21 of 25 November 1992,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the complete withdrawal of foreign military forces from the territories of the Baltic States,²⁷

Conscious of the statement in the report of the Secretary-General that "delay in completing the withdrawal of foreign military forces from the territories" of Estonia and Latvia "is rightly a matter of concern to the international community",²⁸

Considering that the United Nations, pursuant to the provisions of its Charter, has a major role to play in, and responsibility for, the maintenance of international peace and security,

Mindful that the timely application of preventive diplomacy is the most desirable and efficient means of easing tensions before they result in conflict,

Recalling with particular satisfaction that independence was restored in Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania through peaceful and democratic means,

Recognizing that the stationing of foreign military forces in the territories of Estonia and Latvia without the required consent of those countries is a problem remaining from the past that must be resolved in a peaceful manner,

Welcoming the withdrawal of the military forces of the Russian Federation from the territory of Lithuania, which was completed on 31 August 1993 in accordance with a previously agreed timetable,

Welcoming also the progress achieved in reducing the foreign military presence in Estonia and Latvia,

Concerned that the bilateral talks on the complete withdrawal of foreign military forces from the territories of Estonia and Latvia, initiated in February 1992, have not yet yielded agreements, as called for in resolution 47/21,

Recognizing that the completion of the withdrawal of foreign military forces from the territories of Estonia and Latvia will facilitate the consolidation of their restored independence and the rebuilding of their economies,

Welcoming further the good offices mission that the Secretary-General recently sent to the Baltic States and the Russian Federation in pursuit of the implementation of resolution 47/21,

Recalling the "Helsinki Document 1992 - the Challenges of Change",²⁹ in particular paragraph 15 of the Helsinki Summit Declaration, agreed upon at the meeting of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe held at Helsinki on 9 and 10 July 1992,

Recognizing also that the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe is a regional arrangement in the sense