

of their programmes with those of the African regional and subregional economic organizations;

18. *Emphasizes* the urgency of the need to adopt appropriate measures to ensure the implementation of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s,⁶⁰ in particular in the areas of resource flows, debt relief and diversification of African economies;

19. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General to work in close coordination and cooperation with the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity, in particular on follow-up to review and evaluate the implementation of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s;

20. *Endorses* the agreement reached between the organizations of the United Nations system and the Organization of African Unity on the convening of a meeting between the secretariats of those organizations, to be held in 1994 at Addis Ababa, to review and evaluate the progress made in implementing the proposals and recommendations agreed upon in September 1993 on cooperation between them in 1993-1994 and to adopt new and effective joint action;

21. *Calls upon* the relevant organs of the United Nations to ensure the effective, fair and equitable representation of Africa at senior and policy levels at their respective headquarters and in their regional field operations;

22. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to ensure that the United Nations information network continues to disseminate information so as to increase public awareness of the situation prevailing in southern Africa, as well as of the social and economic problems and needs of African States and of their regional and subregional institutions;

23. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session on the implementation of the present resolution and on the development of cooperation between the Organization of African Unity and organizations of the United Nations system.

*65th plenary meeting
29 November 1993*

48/26. Question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 47/62 of 11 December 1992,

Noting with appreciation the report of the Secretary-General which reflected the views of a number of Member States on the agenda item entitled "Question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council",⁶¹

Recalling also the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, especially Article 23,

Recalling further that the Members confer on the Security Council primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security and agree that in carrying out its duties under this responsibility the Security Council acts on their behalf,

Recognizing the need to review the membership of the Security Council and related matters in view of the substantial increase in the membership of the United Nations, especially of developing countries, as well as the changes in international relations,

Bearing in mind the need to continue to enhance the efficiency of the Security Council,

Reaffirming the principle of the sovereign equality of all Members of the United Nations,

Acting in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter,

Mindful of the importance of reaching general agreement,

1. *Decides* to establish an Open-ended Working Group to consider all aspects of the question of increase in the membership of the Security Council, and other matters related to the Security Council;

2. *Requests* the Open-ended Working Group to submit a report on the progress of its work to the General Assembly before the end of its forty-eighth session;

3. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-ninth session an item entitled "Question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council and related matters".

*69th plenary meeting
3 December 1993*

48/27. The situation of democracy and human rights in Haiti

The General Assembly,

Having considered anew the question 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, 47/20 A of 24 November 1992 and 47/20 B of 20 April 1993, as well as the resolutions and decisions adopted on the question by the Economic and Social Council, the Commission on Human Rights and other international forums,

Recalling also Security Council resolutions 841 (1993) of 16 June 1993, 861 (1993) of 27 August 1993, 862 (1993) of 31 August 1993, 867 (1993) of 23 September 1993, 873 (1993) of 13 October 1993 and 875 (1993) of 16 October 1993,

Taking note with satisfaction of resolutions MRE/RES.1/91,⁶² MRE/RES.2/91,⁶³ MRE/RES.3/92 and MRE/RES.5/93, adopted on 3 and 8 October 1991, 17 May 1992 and 5 June 1993, respectively, by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the member countries of the Organization of American States, as well as resolutions CP/RES.594 (923/92) of 10 November 1992 and CP/SA.968/93 of 18 October 1993, adopted by the Permanent Council of the Organization of American States,

Taking note of the Governors Island Agreement signed on 3 July 1993⁶⁴ and the New York Pact signed on 16 July 1993,⁶⁵

Noting that, in spite of the efforts of the international community, President Jean-Bertrand Aristide has not been returned to power and democratic order has not been re-established in Haiti in accordance with the terms of the Governors Island Agreement,

Gravely alarmed by the persistence and worsening of flagrant violations of human rights, in particular summary and arbitrary executions, involuntary disappearances, torture and rape, and arbitrary arrests and detention, as well as the refusal to recognize freedom of expression, assembly and association,

Deeply concerned by the multiplication of acts of violence and intimidation against the Government of Haiti, in particular the assassination of the Minister of Justice, François Guy Malary, which have contributed to the withdrawal of the International Civilian Mission to Haiti,

Deeply disturbed by the obstacles which continue to oppose deployment of the United Nations Mission in Haiti, sent under Security Council resolution 867 (1993), and also by the fact that the Haitian armed forces have failed in their responsibility to permit the Mission to start its work,

Recognizing the importance of the measures adopted by the Security Council with a view to reaching a settlement of the Haitian crisis,

Welcoming the efforts of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Secretary-General of the Organization of American States,

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

Having regard to the report of the Secretary-General dated 13 October 1993⁶⁶ informing the Security Council that the military authorities of Haiti, including the metropolitan police of Port-au-Prince, have not complied with the Governors Island Agreement, and also the reports submitted by the International Civilian Mission to Haiti on 25 October and 18 November 1993⁶⁷ and the report submitted by the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on the situation of human rights in Haiti on 10 November 1993,⁶⁸

Taking note of the proposals for a solution to the crisis in Haiti presented by President Aristide before the General Assembly,⁶⁹

Recalling that the aim of the international community remains the prompt re-establishment of democracy in Haiti and the return of President Aristide, the complete return of human rights and fundamental freedoms and the promotion of social and economic development in Haiti,

Considering that it is urgent to arrive as soon as possible at a definitive settlement of the Haitian crisis in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and international law,

1. *Strongly condemns again* the attempt to replace unlawfully the constitutional President of Haiti, the employment of violence and military coercion and the violation of human rights in that country;

2. *Condemns* all attempts to delay or prevent the immediate reinstatement of President Jean-Bertrand Aristide as the constitutional President of Haiti;

3. *Declares again* to be unacceptable any entity arising from this unlawful situation, and demands the return of President Aristide, as well as full implementation of the National Constitution and, consequently, complete respect for human rights in Haiti;

4. *Supports energetically* the process of political dialogue carried out under the auspices of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Secretary-General of the Organization of American States in order to resolve the political crisis in Haiti;

5. *Asserts* that the Governors Island Agreement continues to be the only valid framework for resolving the crisis in Haiti;

6. *Asserts once again* that the solution of the Haitian crisis must take into account resolutions MRE/RES.2/91, MRE/RES.3/92 and CP/RES.594 (923/92) of the Organization of American States;

7. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;⁶⁶

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General, acting in consultation with the Secretary-General of the Organization of American States, to do his utmost to bring back the International Civilian Mission to Haiti as rapidly as possible;

9. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to pursue the efforts for deploying the United Nations Mission in Haiti in accordance with the Governors Island Agreement;

10. *Recalls* the obligation of all Member States to comply fully and effectively with the measures adopted by the Security Council in its resolutions 841 (1993) and 875 (1993);

11. *Encourages* the States Members of the United Nations to offer their support anew, within the framework of the Charter of the United Nations and international law, by adopting measures consistent with resolutions MRE/RES.2/91, MRE/RES.3/92 and CP/RES.594 (923/92) of the Organization of American States, acting in particular on strengthening representative democracy, constitutional order and the trade embargo against Haiti;

12. *Expresses its profound concern* for the fate of the Haitian people, and reasserts that the Haitian military authorities are fully responsible for the suffering resulting directly from their disrespect for the Haitian Constitution and for their public commitments to the Governors Island Agreement;

13. *Confirms once again* that the international community intends to increase technical, economic and financial cooperation when constitutional order has been established in Haiti, by supporting implementation of economic and social development and in order to strengthen the institutions upon which it is incumbent to dispense justice and guarantee democracy, political stability and economic development;

14. *Affirms its support* for the constitutional President of Haiti, Jean-Bertrand Aristide, and his Prime Minister;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly by mid-February 1994, during a resumption of its forty-eighth session, a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

16. *Decides* to remain seized of this matter until a solution to the situation is found.

70th plenary meeting
6 December 1993

48/28. Law of the sea

The General Assembly,

Recalling its previous resolutions, including resolution 47/65 of 11 December 1992, on the law of the sea,

Recognizing that, as stated in the third preambular paragraph of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea,⁴⁷ the problems of ocean space are closely interrelated and need to be considered as a whole,

Convinced that it is important to safeguard the unified character of the Convention and related resolutions adopted therewith and to apply them in a manner consistent with that character and with their object and purpose,

Emphasizing the need for States to ensure consistent application of the Convention, as well as the need for harmonization of national legislation with the provisions of the Convention,

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,

Recalling that the Convention provides the regime to be applied to the Area and its resources,

Recalling with satisfaction the expressions of willingness to explore all possibilities of addressing issues of concern to some States in order to secure universal participation in the Convention,⁷⁰

Noting that the sixtieth instrument of ratification of, or accession to, the Convention was deposited on 16 November 1993 and that as a consequence the Convention shall enter into force twelve months after the date of deposit of that instrument,

Recognizing the need for cooperation in the early and effective implementation by the Preparatory Commission of resolution II of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea,⁷¹

Noting with satisfaction the progress made in the Preparatory Commission since its inception, including the registration of six pioneer investors and the designation by the Preparatory Commission of reserved areas for the International Seabed Authority from the application areas submitted by the pioneer investors pursuant to resolution II, bearing in mind that such registration entails both rights and obligations for pioneer investors,

Noting also the increasing needs of countries, especially developing countries, for information, advice and assistance in the implementation of the Convention and in their developmental process for the full realization of the benefits of the comprehensive legal regime established by the Convention,

Concerned that the developing countries are as yet unable to take effective measures for the full realization of these benefits owing to the lack of resources and of the necessary scientific and technological capabilities,

Recognizing the need to enhance and supplement the efforts of States and competent international organizations aimed at enabling developing countries to acquire such capabilities,

Recognizing also that the Convention encompasses all uses and resources of the sea and that all related activities within the United Nations system need to be implemented in a manner consistent with it,

Deeply concerned at the current state of the marine environment,

Mindful of the importance of the Convention for the protection of the marine environment,

Noting with concern the use of fishing methods and practices, including those aimed at evading regulations and controls, which can have an adverse impact on the conservation and management of living marine resources,

Considering the need for effective and balanced conservation and management of living marine resources, giving full effect to the relevant provisions in the Convention,

Noting activities carried out in 1993 under programme 10 (Law of the sea and ocean affairs) in the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997, as revised,⁷² taking into account the restructuring of the Secretariat of the Organization, and of the report of the Secretary-General prepared pursuant to paragraph 21 of General Assembly resolution 47/65,⁷³

1. *Recalls* the historic significance of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea as an important contribution to the maintenance of peace, justice and progress for all peoples of the world;

2. *Expresses its satisfaction* at the increasing and overwhelming support for the Convention, as evidenced, *inter alia*, by the one hundred and fifty-nine signatures and sixty ratifications or accessions, and notes that as a consequence the Convention will enter into force on 16 November 1994;

3. *Invites* all States to make renewed efforts to facilitate universal participation in the Convention;

4. *Notes with appreciation* the new developments and the active participation of States in the consultations under the auspices of the Secretary-General aimed at promoting dialogue and at addressing issues of concern to some States in order to achieve universal participation in the Convention;⁷⁴

5. *Also invites* all States to participate in the consultations held under the auspices of the Secretary-General and to increase efforts to achieve universal participation in the Convention as early as possible;