

3. *Invites* all States to make or continue to make generous offers of study and training facilities to the inhabitants of those Territories that have not yet attained self-government or independence and, wherever possible, to provide travel funds to prospective students;

4. *Urges* the administering Powers to take effective measures to ensure the widespread and continuous dissemination in the Territories under their administration of information relating to offers of study and training facilities made by States and to provide all the necessary facilities to enable students to avail themselves of such offers;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

6. *Draws the attention* of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to the present resolution.

83rd plenary meeting  
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#### 49/43. The situation in the occupied territories of Croatia

*The General Assembly,*

*Reaffirming* the relevant principles of the Charter of the United Nations, in particular the principle of inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory through the use of force,

*Stressing* the importance of efforts to restore peace in the entire territory of the Republic of Croatia as well as to preserve its territorial integrity within the internationally recognized borders, and emphasizing in this regard that the territories comprising the United Nations Protected Areas are integral parts of the territory of the Republic,

*Alarmed and concerned* by the fact that the ongoing situation in the Serbian-controlled parts of Croatia is de facto allowing and promoting a state of occupation of parts of the sovereign Croatian territory, and thus seriously jeopardizing the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Croatia,

*Rejecting* the odious policies and practices of ethnic cleansing and their consequences, and all other violations of international humanitarian law,

*Emphasizing* that the Serbian-controlled territories of Croatia must be peacefully reintegrated into the rest of the country, under the close supervision of the international community,

*Stressing* the importance of the mutual recognition of the international borders by all States in the region of the former Yugoslavia, and recalling all relevant Security Council resolutions on this matter,

1. *Expresses its commitment* to ensure respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Croatia;

2. *Calls upon* all parties and, in particular, the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) to comply fully with all Security Council resolutions regarding the situation in Croatia and to respect strictly its territorial integrity, and in this regard concludes that their activities aimed at achieving the integration of the occupied territories of Croatia into the administrative, military, educational, transportation and communication systems of the Federal Republic are illegal, null and void, and must cease immediately;

3. *Requests* the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) to cease immediately any military and logistic support

to the self-proclaimed authorities in the Serbian-controlled parts of Croatia;

4. *Strongly condemns* the Serbian self-proclaimed authorities in the Serbian-controlled territories of Croatia for their militant actions that have resulted in ethnic cleansing of the United Nations Protected Areas and for their constant refusal to comply with the relevant Security Council resolutions;

5. *Reaffirms its support* for the principle that all statements or commitments in the Serbian-controlled parts of Croatia made under duress, particularly those regarding land and property, are wholly null and void;

6. *Reaffirms* the right of all refugees and displaced persons from the area of the former Yugoslavia to return voluntarily to their homes safely and with dignity, with the assistance of the international community, and in this regard notes that the 1991 census is the basis for defining the population structure of the Republic of Croatia;

7. *Urges* the restoration of the authority of the Republic of Croatia in its entire territory, and also urges the utmost respect for human and minority rights in the territory of Croatia, including the right to autonomy in accordance with the Constitution of the Republic of Croatia and established international standards, and for efforts to achieve a political solution within the framework of the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia;

8. *Calls for* mutual recognition between the Republic of Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) within their existing internationally recognized borders;

9. *Commends* the persistent efforts of the United Nations Protection Force in performing its duties in the territory of the Republic of Croatia, and in this regard emphasizes the importance of its role for the overall peace process and for the success of the peaceful reintegration of Serbian-controlled territories of Croatia;

10. *Also calls for* full respect of the cease-fire agreements in the territory of Croatia, and urges the resumption of direct negotiations in close cooperation with the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session a comprehensive report on the implementation of the present resolution.

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#### 49/44. Question of Western Sahara

*The General Assembly,*

*Having considered in depth* the question of Western Sahara,

*Reaffirming* the inalienable right of all peoples to self-determination and independence, in accordance with the principles set forth in the Charter of the United Nations and in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

*Recalling* its resolution 48/49 of 10 December 1993,

*Recalling also* the agreement in principle given on 30 August 1988 by the Kingdom of Morocco and the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y ce Río de Oro to the proposals of the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the current Chairman of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity in the context of their joint mission of good offices,