

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the Declaration is widely disseminated by the competent organs and bodies of the United Nations system and to continue to ensure that its principles are incorporated in their programmes and processes, in accordance with paragraphs 32 and 42 of chapter I of the report of the Commission on Sustainable Development on its first session.

*92nd plenary meeting  
19 December 1994*

**49/114. International Day for the Preservation of the Ozone Layer**

*The General Assembly,*

*Considering* the urgent need to preserve the ozone layer, which filters sunlight and prevents the adverse effects of ultraviolet radiation reaching the Earth's surface, thereby preserving life on the planet,

*Highlighting* the importance of the implementation of the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, concluded at Montreal on 16 September 1987, and its subsequent amendments, and the relevant role played by the Executive Committee of its Multilateral Fund,

*Recognizing* the strong commitment shown by signatory States and States parties to the Montreal Protocol, as well as by various concerned non-governmental organizations,

1. *Proclaims* 16 September the International Day for the Preservation of the Ozone Layer, commemorating the date in 1987 on which the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer was signed, to be observed beginning in 1995;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all necessary steps to ensure the successful observance of the International Day for the Preservation of the Ozone Layer;

3. *Invites* all Member States to devote this special day to promotion, at the national level, of concrete activities in accordance with the objectives and goals of the Montreal Protocol and its amendments;

4. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to make recommendations on ways and means by which the United Nations system can, without prejudice to ongoing activities, raise and make available the necessary resources, with a view to cooperating with Member States on the organization and promotion of various activities with respect to the observance of the International Day for the Preservation of the Ozone Layer.

*92nd plenary meeting  
19 December 1994*

**49/115. Observance of World Day to Combat Desertification and Drought**

*The General Assembly,*

*Reaffirming* the relevant provisions of chapter 12 of Agenda 21,<sup>3</sup> adopted by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development,

*Considering* that the promotion of action to implement the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, particularly in Africa,<sup>42</sup> requires public awareness at local, national, subregional, regional and international levels,

*Acknowledging* that desertification and drought are problems of global dimension in that they affect all regions of the world and that joint action by the international community is needed to combat desertification and drought, particularly in Africa,

*Recognizing* the importance and necessity of international cooperation and partnership in combating desertification in those countries experiencing serious drought and/or desertification, particularly in Africa, in accordance with the provisions of the Convention, adopted in Paris on 17 June 1994 by the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee for the elaboration of such a convention,

*Recognizing also* the strong commitment of the international community to implementing the Convention and its regional implementation annexes,

1. *Decides* to proclaim 17 June World Day to Combat Desertification and Drought, to be observed beginning in 1995;

2. *Invites* all States to devote the World Day to promoting public awareness through the publication and diffusion of documentaries and the organization of conferences, round-table meetings, seminars and expositions relating to international cooperation to combat desertification and the effects of drought and the implementation of the provisions of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, particularly in Africa, and its regional implementation annexes;

3. *Invites* the Secretary-General to make recommendations on ways and means by which the Secretariat could assist Member States, upon their request, in organizing their national activities for the observance of the World Day;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements to ensure the success of the observance by the United Nations of the World Day;

5. *Invites* all relevant United Nations bodies, within their mandates, and non-governmental organizations to promote World Day to Combat Desertification and Drought.

*92nd plenary meeting  
19 December 1994*

**49/116. Unauthorized fishing in zones of national jurisdiction and its impact on the living marine resources of the world's oceans and seas**

*The General Assembly,*

*Inviting* all members of the international community, particularly those with fishing interests, to strengthen their cooperation in the conservation and management of living marine resources in accordance with international law as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea,<sup>49</sup>

*Recalling* Agenda 21,<sup>3</sup> adopted by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, in particular its chapter 17, concerning the sustainable development and conservation of the marine living resources of areas under national jurisdiction,

*Recalling also* the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States,<sup>34</sup> adopted by the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, in particular its chapter IV, concerning the sustainable development and conservation of the coastal and marine resources of areas under national jurisdiction,

*Noting* that, in the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development<sup>20</sup> the international community recognized that the special situation and needs of developing countries, particularly the least developed and those most environmentally vulnerable, should be given special priority,

*Expressing deep concern* at the detrimental impact of unauthorized fishing in zones under national jurisdiction, where the overwhelming proportion of the global fish catch is harvested, on the sustainable development of the world's fishery resources and