

eral 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 co-operation and to the preservation and flowering of universal cultural values through fruitful co-operation 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 co-operation 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 co-operate 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 country 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. *Welcomes* the steady increase in the number of States parties to the Convention;

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

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

14. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-sixth session the item entitled "Return or restitution of cultural property to the countries of origin".

*45th plenary meeting
6 November 1989*

44/19. Twenty-fifth anniversary of the establishment of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1995 (XIX) of 30 December 1964 by which the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) was established,

Recalling also its resolution 43/183 of 20 December 1988,

Noting that 1989 marks the twenty-fifth anniversary of the establishment of UNCTAD,

Noting with appreciation the valuable contribution that UNCTAD as a whole has made to the promotion of international economic co-operation and development,

Recognizing that important policy advances and agreements have been achieved through intergovernmental negotiation and deliberation, conceptual innovation and implementation, and recognizing also the influence of the work of UNCTAD on the thinking and decisions of Governments and of other international forums,

1. *Congratulates* the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) on the twenty-fifth anniversary of its establishment;

2. *Reaffirms* the role of UNCTAD as set out in resolutions of the General Assembly and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and in the Final Act of the seventh session of the Conference;⁶³

3. *Invites* UNCTAD to continue its efforts to bring fresh thinking to bear on long-standing problems and new areas of concern, with a view to promoting effective and innovative policy measures;

4. *Invites* the member States of UNCTAD to enhance their political support for that organization and to make it a more effective and responsive instrument of international co-operation for trade, growth and development, particularly of developing countries,

5. *Endorses* the Declaration on the twenty-fifth anniversary of UNCTAD adopted by the Trade and Development Board at the first part of its thirty-sixth session.⁶⁴

*54th plenary meeting
14 November 1989*

44/20. Zone of peace and co-operation of the South Atlantic

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 41/11 of 27 October 1986, in which it solemnly declared the Atlantic Ocean, in the region situated between Africa and South America, the "Zone of peace and co-operation of the South Atlantic",

Recalling also its resolution 42/16 of 10 November 1987, in which it urged States of the region to continue

⁶³ TD/380.

⁶⁴Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement, No. 13 (A/44/13), vol. II, sect. II.A, resolution 376 (XXXVI).