

their actions aiming at fulfilling the goals of the declaration, especially through the adoption and implementation of specific programmes for this purpose, and its resolution 43/23 of 14 November 1988, in which it commended initiatives by States of the zone to promote peace and regional co-operation in the South Atlantic,

Reaffirming that the questions of peace and security and those of development are interrelated and inseparable, and considering that co-operation among all States, in particular those of the region, for peace and development is essential to promote the objectives of the zone of peace and co-operation of the South Atlantic,

Aware of the importance that the States of the zone attach to the preservation of the region's environment and recognizing the threat that pollution from any source poses to the marine and coastal environment, its ecological balance and its resources,

Noting with appreciation the efforts of States of the zone towards fulfilling the goals of the declaration,

1. *Takes note* of the report submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with resolution 43/23;⁶⁵

2. *Calls upon* all States to co-operate in the promotion of the objectives of peace and co-operation established in the declaration of the zone of peace and co-operation of the South Atlantic and to refrain from any action inconsistent with those objectives, particularly actions which may create or aggravate situations of tension and potential conflict in the region;

3. *Welcomes* the beginning in April 1989 of the implementation of the United Nations plan for the independence of Namibia and looks forward to receiving Namibia very soon as a member of the community of the States of the zone;

4. *Emphasizes* the imperative need to preserve the environment of the region and urges all States to take the necessary measures in order to ensure its protection from environmental damage;

5. *Urges* all States to abstain from transferring to and disposing in the region hazardous, toxic and nuclear wastes;

6. *Welcomes* the assistance that the Office for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea of the Secretariat and the United Nations Development Programme are extending towards the convening by the States of the zone of two seminars, to be held in the Congo in 1990 and in Uruguay in 1991, devoted to the review of the development and implementation of the legal régime established by the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea;⁶⁶

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep the implementation of resolution 41/11 under review and to submit a report to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session, taking into account, *inter alia*, the views expressed by Member States;

8. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-fifth session the item entitled "Zone of peace and co-operation of the South Atlantic"

*55th plenary meeting
14 November 1989*

44/21. Enhancing international peace, security and international co-operation in all its aspects in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Desiring to strengthen further the role and effectiveness of the United Nations in maintaining international peace and security for all States on the basis of full and universal respect for the Charter of the United Nations and through better international co-operation in resolving international problems of a political, economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character,

Mindful of the potential of the United Nations to be even more effective in achieving international co-operation,

1. *Calls upon* all States to intensify their practical efforts towards ensuring international peace and security in all its aspects through co-operative means in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations;

2. *Reaffirms* its support for the validity and relevance of the Charter and urges all States to abide by it and, in particular, to respect the principles of sovereign equality, political independence and territorial integrity of States and non-intervention in internal affairs, refrain from the threat or use of force inconsistent with the Charter, settle disputes peacefully, adhere to the principles of equal rights and self-determination of peoples, respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, and co-operation among States, and comply in good faith with their obligations assumed in accordance with the Charter;

3. *Encourages* Member States to consult and co-operate within the framework of the United Nations, the Security Council, the General Assembly and their appropriate subsidiary bodies in order to find multifaceted approaches to implement and strengthen the principles and the system of international peace, security and international co-operation laid down in the Charter.

*56th plenary meeting
15 November 1989*

44/22. The situation in Kampuchea

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 34/22 of 14 November 1979, 35/6 of 22 October 1980, 36/5 of 21 October 1981, 37/6 of 28 October 1982, 38/3 of 27 October 1983, 39/5 of 30 October 1984, 40/7 of 5 November 1985, 41/6 of 21 October 1986, 42/3 of 14 October 1987 and 43/19 of 3 November 1988,

Recalling also the Declaration on Kampuchea⁶⁷ and resolution 1 (I)⁶⁸ adopted by the International Conference on Kampuchea,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 43/19,⁶⁹

Deploring foreign armed intervention and occupation in Kampuchea, the cause of continuing hostilities in that country, seriously threatening international peace and security,

⁶⁵ A/44/536.

⁶⁶ *Official Records of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea*, vol. XVII (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.84.V.3), document A/CONF.62/122.

⁶⁷ *Report of the International Conference on Kampuchea*, New York, 13-17 July 1981 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.81.L.20), annex I.

⁶⁸ *Ibid.*, annex II.

⁶⁹ A/44/670.

Noting the continued and effective struggle of the Kampuchean people under the leadership of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk to achieve the independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity and neutral and non-aligned status of Kampuchea,

Taking note of Economic and Social Council decision 1989/156 of 24 May 1989 on the right of peoples to self-determination and its application to peoples under colonial or alien domination or foreign occupation,

Greatly disturbed that the continued fighting and instability in Kampuchea have forced an additional large number of Kampucheans to flee to the Thai-Kampuchean border in search of food and safety,

Recognizing that the assistance extended by the international community has continued to reduce the food shortages and health problems of the Kampuchean people,

Emphasizing that it is the inalienable right of the Kampuchean people who have sought refuge in neighbouring countries to return safely to their homeland,

Emphasizing also that no effective solution to the humanitarian problems can be achieved without a comprehensive political settlement of the Kampuchean conflict,

Seriously concerned about reported demographic changes imposed in Kampuchea as a result of foreign occupation,

Convinced that, to bring about lasting peace in South-East Asia and reduce the threat to international peace and security, there is an urgent need for the international community to find a comprehensive political settlement of the Kampuchean problem, with effective guarantees, that must include the total withdrawal of all foreign forces from Kampuchea under supervision and control of the United Nations and will provide for the creation of an interim administering authority, the promotion of national reconciliation among all Kampucheans under the leadership of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and the non-return to the universally condemned policies and practices of a recent past and ensure respect for the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and neutral and non-aligned status of Kampuchea, as well as the right of the Kampuchean people to self-determination free from outside interference,

Recognizing that the informal meetings held at Jakarta from 25 to 28 July 1988⁷⁰ and from 19 to 21 February 1989⁷¹ have made a significant contribution towards achieving a comprehensive political settlement of the Kampuchean problem,

Recognizing also that the Paris Conference on Cambodia, which met from 30 July to 30 August 1989, made progress in elaborating a wide variety of elements necessary for reaching a comprehensive settlement, although it was not yet possible to achieve a comprehensive political settlement, and that the Conference should be reconvened in due time after consultations by the Co-Presidents with the participants,

Noting the announced withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea, but emphasizing that it has not been verified under supervision and control of the United Nations and is not within the framework of a comprehensive political settlement,

Reiterating its conviction that, after the comprehensive political settlement of the Kampuchean question through peaceful means, the countries of the South-East Asian region can pursue efforts to establish a zone of peace, freedom and neutrality in South-East Asia so as to lessen international tensions and to achieve lasting peace in the region,

Reaffirming the need for all States to adhere strictly to the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, which call for respect for the national independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of all States, non-intervention and non-interference in the internal affairs of States, non-recourse to the threat or use of force and peaceful settlement of disputes,

1. *Reaffirms* its resolutions 34/22, 35/6, 36/5, 37/6, 38/3, 39/5, 40/7, 41/6, 42/3 and 43/19 and calls for their full implementation;

2. *Reiterates its conviction* that the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Kampuchea under supervision and control of the United Nations, the creation of an interim administering authority, the promotion of national reconciliation among all Kampucheans under the leadership of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, the non-return to the universally condemned policies and practices of a recent past, the restoration and preservation of the independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity and neutral and non-aligned status of Kampuchea, the reaffirmation of the right of the Kampuchean people to determine their own destiny and the commitment by all States to non-interference and non-intervention in the internal affairs of Kampuchea, with effective guarantees, are the principal components of any just, lasting and comprehensive political settlement of the Kampuchean problem;

3. *Emphasizes* that the Kampuchean people should be allowed to exercise their inalienable right to self-determination through internationally supervised free, fair and democratic elections;

4. *Affirms* that any withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea without United Nations supervision, control and verification is not within the framework of a comprehensive political settlement;

5. *Calls upon* all parties concerned to intensify urgently all efforts towards ensuring that the Kampuchean problem be resolved through a comprehensive political settlement in order to prevent further hostilities and subsequent loss of life and the continued suffering of the Kampuchean people, and to ensure the independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity, neutral and non-aligned status of Kampuchea and the non-return to the universally condemned policies and practices of a recent past;

6. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee of the International Conference on Kampuchea on its activities during 1988-1989⁷² and requests that the Committee continue its work;

7. *Authorizes* the *Ad Hoc* Committee to convene when necessary and to carry out the tasks entrusted to it in its mandate;

8. *Reaffirms* its commitment to reconvene the Conference at an appropriate time, in accordance with Conference resolution I (I), and its readiness to support any other conference of an international nature under the auspices of the Secretary-General;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to consult with and assist the Conference and the *Ad Hoc* Com-

⁷⁰ See A/43/493-S/20071; see *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-third Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1988*, document S/20071.

⁷¹ See A/44/138-S/20477 and Corr.1; see *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-fourth Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1989*, document S/20477.

⁷² A/CONF.109.1/5

mittee and to provide them on a regular basis with the necessary facilities to carry out their functions;

10. *Expresses its appreciation once again* to the Secretary-General for taking appropriate steps in following the situation closely and requests him to continue to do so and to exercise his good offices in order to contribute to a comprehensive political settlement;

11. *Invites* the Co-Presidents of the Paris Conference on Cambodia to intensify their consultations with a view to reconvening the Conference and its committees at an appropriate time;

12. *Expresses its deep appreciation once again* to donor countries, the United Nations and its agencies and other humanitarian organizations, national and international, that have rendered relief assistance to the Kampuchean people, and appeals to them to continue to provide emergency assistance to those Kampuchean who are still in need, especially along the Thai-Kampuchean border and in the various encampments in Thailand;

13. *Reiterates its deep appreciation* to the Secretary-General for his efforts in co-ordinating humanitarian relief assistance and in monitoring its distribution, and requests him to intensify such efforts as necessary;

14. *Urges* the States of South-East Asia, once a comprehensive political settlement to the Kampuchean conflict is achieved, to exert renewed efforts to establish a zone of peace, freedom and neutrality in South-East Asia;

15. *Reiterates the hope* that, following a comprehensive political settlement, an intergovernmental committee will be established to consider a programme of assistance to Kampuchea for the reconstruction of its economy and for the economic and social development of all States in the region;

16. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

17. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-fifth session the item entitled "The situation in Kampuchea".

*58th plenary meeting
16 November 1989*

44/23. United Nations Decade of International Law

The General Assembly,

Recognizing that one of the purposes of the United Nations is to maintain international peace and security, and to that end to bring about by peaceful means, and in conformity with the principles of justice and international law, adjustment or settlement of international disputes or situations which might lead to a breach of the peace,

Recalling the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations⁷³ and the Manila Declaration on the Peaceful Settlement of International Disputes,⁷⁴

Recognizing the role of the United Nations in promoting greater acceptance of and respect for the principles of international law and in encouraging the progressive development of international law and its codification,

Convinced of the need to strengthen the rule of law in international relations,

Stressing the need to promote the teaching, study, dissemination and wider appreciation of international law,

Noting that, in the remaining decade of the twentieth century, important anniversaries will be celebrated that are related to the adoption of international legal documents, such as the centenary of the first International Peace Conference, held at The Hague in 1899, which adopted the Convention for the Pacific Settlement of International Disputes⁷⁵ and created the Permanent Court of Arbitration, the fiftieth anniversary of the signing of the Charter of the United Nations and the twenty-fifth anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations;

1. *Declares* the period 1990-1999 as the United Nations Decade of International Law;

2. *Considers* that the main purposes of the Decade should be, *inter alia*,

(a) To promote acceptance of and respect for the principles of international law

(b) To promote means and methods for the peaceful settlement of disputes between States, including resort to and full respect for the International Court of Justice;

(c) To encourage the progressive development of international law and its codification;

(d) To encourage the teaching, study, dissemination and wider appreciation of international law;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to seek the views of Member States and appropriate international bodies, as well as of non-governmental organizations working in the field, on the programme for the Decade and on appropriate action to be taken during the Decade, including the possibility of holding a third international peace conference or other suitable international conference at the end of the Decade, and to submit a report thereon to the Assembly at its forty-fifth session;

4. *Decides* to consider this question at its forty-fifth session in a working group of the Sixth Committee with a view to preparing generally acceptable recommendations for the Decade;

5. *Also decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-fifth session the item entitled "United Nations Decade of International Law".

*60th plenary meeting
17 November 1989*

44/24. African Alternative Framework to Structural Adjustment Programmes for Socio-Economic Recovery and Transformation

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution S-13/2 of 1 June 1986, the annex to which contains the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990,

Recalling also its resolution 43/27 of 18 November 1988 and, in particular, paragraph 55 (c) of the annex to that resolution, in which African countries were urged to increase their efforts in the search for a viable conceptual and practical framework for economic structural adjust-

⁷³ Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

⁷⁴ Resolution 37/10, annex.

⁷⁵ See Strategic Endowment for International Peace, *The Hague Conventions and Treaties of 1899 and 1907* (New York, Oxford University Press, 1978), p. 1.