

General Secretariat of the Organization of African Unity on the implementation of the present resolution;

21. *Calls upon* the competent organs of the United Nations system to continue to ensure the just and equitable representation of Africa at senior and policy levels at their respective headquarters and in their regional and field operations;

22. *Calls upon* the United Nations organs—in particular the Security Council, the Economic and Social Council, the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and the Special Committee against *Apartheid*—to continue to associate closely the Organization of African Unity with all their activities concerning Africa;

23. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations to continue to invite the representative of the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity to participate in the meetings of the United Nations Steering Committee and its Inter-Agency Task Force and working groups on the final review of the implementation of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990;³⁶

24. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that adequate facilities continue to be made available to enhance continued liaison and consultations on matters of common interest as well as the provision of technical assistance to the General Secretariat of the Organization of African Unity, as required;

25. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution and on the development of co-operation between the Organization of African Unity and the organizations within the United Nations system.

*37th plenary meeting
7 November 1990*

45/14. Implementation of the Declaration on the Right of Peoples to Peace

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Declaration on the Right of Peoples to Peace, adopted in its resolution 39/11 of 12 November 1984,

Stressing that the emerging new positive trends and events in international relations are becoming increasingly conducive to strengthening universal peace and security and to implementing the spirit and letter of the Declaration,

Noting with satisfaction the renaissance of the peace-keeping and peace-making potential of the United Nations,

Having in mind the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,³⁷ which emphasizes that recognition of the inherent dignity and of the equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family is the foundation of freedom, justice and peace in the world,

³⁶ See A/42/560 and Corr.1, paras. 121 and 122, and A/43/664 and Corr.1, para. 42.

³⁷ Resolution 217 A (III).

Having in mind also its resolution 44/21 of 15 November 1989, which, *inter alia*, 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,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Declaration on the Right of Peoples to Peace;³⁸

2. *Reaffirms* the lasting importance of the objectives of the Declaration;

3. *Emphasizes* the importance of the efforts at the national and international levels towards the implementation of the Declaration, having in view, especially, the need for all States to abide by the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and, in particular, to respect the principles of sovereign equality, political independence and territorial integrity of States and non-intervention in internal affairs, to refrain from the threat or use of force inconsistent with the Charter, to settle disputes peacefully, to 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 to comply in good faith with their obligations assumed in accordance with the Charter;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep the implementation of the Declaration under review and report on this matter as required.

*37th plenary meeting
7 November 1990*

45/15. The situation in Central America: threats to international peace and security and peace initiatives

The General Assembly,

Recalling Security Council resolutions 530 (1983) of 19 May 1983, 562 (1985) of 10 May 1985, 637 (1989) of 27 July 1989, 644 (1989) of 7 November 1989, 650 (1990) of 27 March 1990, 653 (1990) of 20 April 1990, 654 (1990) of 4 May 1990, 656 (1990) of 8 June 1990 and its resolutions 38/10 of 11 November 1983, 39/4 of 26 October 1984, 41/37 of 18 November 1986, 42/1 of 7 October 1987, 43/24 of 15 November 1988, 44/10 of 23 October 1989 and 44/44 of 7 December 1989,

Aware that the agreement on "Procedures for the establishment of a firm and lasting peace in Central America" signed at Guatemala City on 7 August 1987 by the Presidents of the Republics of Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua, at the Esquipulas II summit meeting,³⁹ is the outcome of the decision by Central Americans to take up fully the historical challenge of forging a peaceful destiny for Central America,

Welcoming the joint declarations adopted by the Central American Presidents at Alajuela, Costa Rica, on 16

³⁸ A/45/546 and Add.1.

³⁹ A/42/521-S/19085, annex; see *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-second Year, Supplement for July, August and Septem-*

January 1988,⁴⁰ Costa del Sol, El Salvador, on 14 February 1989,⁴¹ Tela, Honduras, on 7 August 1989,²¹ Montelimar, Nicaragua, on 3 April 1990⁴² and Antigua, Guatemala, on 17 June 1990,⁴³

Convinced that the peoples of Central America wish to achieve peace, reconciliation, development and justice, without outside interference, in accordance with their own decision and their own historical experience, and without sacrificing the principles of self-determination and non-intervention,

Aware also of the political will which inspires them to settle their differences by means of dialogue, negotiation and respect for the legitimate interests of all States, establishing commitments to be fulfilled in good faith, through the verifiable performance of actions aimed at achieving peace, democracy, security, co-operation and respect for human rights,

Taking note of the reports of the Secretary-General of 21 December 1989⁴⁴ and 8 November 1990⁴⁵ submitted in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 44/10,

Taking note also of the reports of the Secretary-General on the verification of the electoral process in Nicaragua at each and every stage by the United Nations Observer Group in Central America carried out at the request of the Government of Nicaragua and in particular the conclusion by the Group that the electoral process as a whole was orderly, free and fair,

Taking note with satisfaction of the work carried out in the region by the Group in verifying the security commitments entered into by the Central American Governments under the agreement signed at the Esquipulas II summit meeting, and the successful demobilization of the members of the Nicaraguan resistance, and by the International Support and Verification Commission in their repatriation and relocation with the co-operation of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the United Nations Development Programme,

Convinced that the National Conciliation Agreement on Economic and Social Matters reached in Nicaragua on 26 October 1990⁴⁶ constitutes a positive and promising contribution to strengthening the process of democratization, development and peace in Nicaragua and in the region,

Observing with satisfaction the agreements signed by the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional in Geneva on 4 April⁴⁷ and at Caracas on 21 May 1990,⁴⁸ on

⁴⁰ A/42/911-S/19447, annex; see *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-third Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1988*, document S/19447.

⁴¹ A/44/140-S/20491, annex; see *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-fourth Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1989*, document S/20491.

⁴² A/44/936-S/21235, annex; see *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-fifth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1990*, document S/21235.

⁴³ A/44/958, annex.

⁴⁴ A/44/886-S/21029; see *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-fourth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1989*, document S/21029.

⁴⁵ A/45/706-S/21931; see *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-fifth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1990*, document S/21931.

⁴⁶ A/45/818, annex I.

⁴⁷ See A/45/706-S/21931, annex I.

⁴⁸ *Ibid.*, annex II.

the basis of which a negotiating process has been initiated under the auspices of the Secretary-General directed towards the conclusion of political agreements in accordance with an agreed agenda, with a view to putting an end to the armed conflict by political means in the shortest possible time, as well as promoting the democratization of the country, guaranteeing unrestricted respect for human rights and reunifying Salvadorian society,

Taking note with interest of the progress of the talks between the various sectors of Guatemalan society and the Unidad Revolucionaria Nacional Guatemalteca, which have taken place pursuant to the agreement signed at Oslo on 30 March 1990⁴⁹ and under the auspices of the National Reconciliation Commission of Guatemala, in the presence of a representative of the Secretary-General of the United Nations and with the support of the Guatemalan Government,

Recognizing the unfailing determination of the Río Group to achieve peace in Central America and the valuable contribution made by its member States throughout the regional peace effort,

Bearing in mind the particular importance which the implementation of its resolution 42/231 of 12 May 1988 concerning the Special Plan of Economic Co-operation for Central America and other relevant resolutions has for improving the living standards of the Central American people,

1. *Commends* the effort made by the Central American countries to achieve peace through the implementation of the agreement on "Procedures for the establishment of a firm and lasting peace in Central America" signed at Guatemala City on 7 August 1987,³⁹ as well as of the agreements adopted at subsequent summit meetings;

2. *Expresses* its strongest support for these agreements and urges the Governments to continue their efforts to consolidate firm and lasting peace in Central America;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to afford the fullest possible support to the Central American Governments in their efforts to consolidate peace, especially by taking the measures necessary for the maintenance, establishment and effective functioning of the appropriate verification machinery;

4. *Welcomes* the National Conciliation Agreement on Economic and Social Matters reached in Nicaragua⁴⁶ and endorses, in particular, the provision concerning exceptional circumstances and the invitation it makes to the international community and the international funding agencies to provide effective and efficient support for the implementation of the Agreement;

5. *Commends* the efforts of the Secretary-General to bring about peace in Central America and, in particular, to encourage a negotiated political settlement of the Salvadorian conflict;

6. *Fully endorses* the active role being played by the Secretary-General as an intermediary in the context of the mandate which was conferred upon him by the Se-

⁴⁹ *Ibid.*, annex III.

curity Council and which, pursuant to the agreements signed in Geneva⁴⁷ and at Caracas,⁴⁸ was emphasized on 31 October 1990 by the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional in order to strengthen and accelerate the negotiation process;

7. *Requests* the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional to make every possible effort to carry out all the political agreements drawn up in Geneva and Caracas, bearing in mind, especially, the proposals of the Secretary-General in order to expedite the negotiation process and achieve as soon as possible a just and lasting peace in El Salvador;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to it during the forty-fifth session on the conduct of the tasks that the United Nations may undertake as a result of negotiations on El Salvador;

9. *Encourages* the Government of Guatemala to continue to support the national reconciliation process by pursuing its dialogue with the various sectors in order to achieve a peaceful settlement of the lengthy confrontation which has been taking place in Guatemala;

10. *Welcomes with satisfaction* the agreements reached at the meetings of the Security Commission, established under the agreement signed at the Esquipulas II summit meeting, held at San José in July 1990 and at San Salvador in September 1990, as well as the meeting of the technical sub-committee, held at Guatemala City in October 1990;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to support the negotiation process and the verification of any agreements that may be adopted on the basis of the work of the Security Commission;

12. *Appeals* to the countries which are outside the region but which have links with and interests in it to facilitate the process of peace and democratization in the region and to refrain from any action that might hinder that process;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session on progress made in implementing the present resolution;

14. *Urges* the international community and international organizations to increase their technical, economic and financial co-operation with the Central American countries for the implementation of the goals and objectives of the Special Plan of Economic Co-operation for Central America, as stipulated in General Assembly resolution 42/231, and as a way of assisting the efforts being made by the countries of the region to achieve peace and development;

15. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-sixth session the item entitled "The situation in Central America: threats to international peace and security and peace initiatives".

43rd plenary meeting
20 November 1990

45/33. Thirtieth Anniversary of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960,

Recalling also its resolution 43/47 of 22 November 1988, entitled "International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism",

Having commemorated in plenary meeting,⁵⁰ in the year of the forty-fifth anniversary of the United Nations, the thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration,

Recalling the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, in which the peoples of the world proclaimed their determination to reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person and in the equal rights of men and women and of nations large and small and to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom,

Recalling also the relevant provisions 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,⁵¹

Recalling further its resolutions 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, containing the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and 35/118 of 11 December 1980, the annex to which contains the Plan of Action for the Full Implementation of the Declaration, as well as its resolution 40/56 of 2 December 1985,

Considering that the process of national liberation is irresistible and irreversible, and recalling that the Declaration solemnly proclaimed the necessity speedily and unconditionally to put an end to colonialism in all its forms and manifestations,

Recognizing the significant and commendable role played by the United Nations, since its very inception, in the field of decolonization and noting the emergence, during this period, of more than one hundred States into sovereign existence, in particular noting with satisfaction the attainment of independence by Namibia following the holding of free and fair elections under the supervision and control of the United Nations, and the subsequent admission of independent Namibia as a Member of the United Nations on 23 April 1990,

Noting with satisfaction, in particular, that during the past thirty years a large number of former colonial Territories have achieved independence, mainly through the courageous liberation struggle carried out by the peoples of those countries, led by their national liberation movements, and that many former Trust and Non-Self-Governing Territories have exercised their right to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration,

Noting also with satisfaction the important contribution made by the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries

⁵⁰ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Plenary Meetings, 29th meeting (A/45/PV.29)*.

⁵¹ Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.