

ary 1988<sup>25</sup> and 31 October 1990,<sup>26</sup> and taking note of the reports of the Secretary-General of 9 April 1991<sup>27</sup> and 11 September 1991,<sup>49</sup>

*Taking note* of the relevant decisions adopted by the Executive Board of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization concerning the educational and cultural situation in the occupied Palestinian territory,

1. *Reaffirms* the applicability of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, to the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and other Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967;

2. *Condemns* Israeli policies and practices against Palestinian students and faculty members in schools, universities and other educational institutions in the occupied Palestinian territory, especially the opening of fire on defenceless students, causing many casualties;

3. *Also condemns* the systematic Israeli campaign of repression against and closing of universities, schools and other educational and vocational institutions in the occupied Palestinian territory, in large numbers and for prolonged periods, restricting and impeding the academic activities of Palestinian universities by subjecting the selection of courses, textbooks and educational programmes, the admission of students and the appointment of faculty members to the control and supervision of the military occupation authorities, in flagrant contravention of the Convention;

4. *Demands* that Israel, the occupying Power, comply with the provisions of that Convention, rescind all actions and measures taken against all educational institutions, ensure the freedom of those institutions and refrain forthwith from hindering the effective operation of the universities, schools and other educational institutions;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly as soon as possible but not later than the beginning of its forty-seventh session on the implementation of the present resolution.

66th plenary meeting  
9 December 1991

**46/48. Comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 2006 (XIX) of 18 February 1965 and all other relevant resolutions,

*Recalling*, in particular, its resolutions 44/49 of 8 December 1989 and 45/75 of 11 December 1990,

*Welcoming* the progress made by the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations during its sessions in 1990 and 1991 and, in particular, the agreement reached on a number of conclusions and recommendations,

*Convinced* that the United Nations peace-keeping operations are an integral component of enhancing the effectiveness of the United Nations in the maintenance of international peace and security,

*Recognizing* that the peace-making activities of the Secretary-General, which are his good offices, mediation, conciliation and other diplomatic efforts, conducted with due respect for the sovereignty of Member States, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, constitute

an essential function of the United Nations and are among the important means for the prevention, containment and resolution of disputes and for maintaining international peace and security,

*Taking into account* that increasing activities in the field of United Nations peace-keeping require increasing human, financial and material resources for the Organization,

*Aware* of the extremely difficult financial situation of the United Nations peace-keeping forces and of the heavy burden on the troop contributors, especially those from developing countries,

*Emphasizing* that the current political atmosphere is propitious for achieving further progress in the work of the Special Committee,

*Bearing in mind* the fact that constructive exchanges of views on various practical aspects of peace-keeping operations can contribute favourably to the smooth and effective functioning of these operations,

*Taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization,<sup>50</sup>

*Having examined* the report of the Special Committee,<sup>51</sup>

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations;

2. *Welcomes* the report of the Secretary-General on the use of civilian personnel in peace-keeping operations<sup>52</sup> and invites the Secretary-General to continue to consider using civilian personnel in the peace-keeping tasks whenever he deems it appropriate, taking into account the operational and other relevant needs, as well as the requirement of cost-effectiveness of the peace-keeping operations;

3. *Also welcomes* the training guidelines issued by the Secretariat in 1991 and urges the Secretariat to keep the guidelines updated;

4. *Requests* the Secretariat to consider in due course the utility of similar guidelines for the training of civilian specialized units, including civilian police;

5. *Recognizes* the importance of peace-keeping training and considers it useful for the Secretariat to designate a focal point for all such related activities;

6. *Again encourages* those Member States with national or regional training programmes to provide access to those programmes, as appropriate, to other interested Member States;

7. *Also encourages* all Member States conducting training in peace-keeping to include cross-cultural education in existing training programmes;

8. *Further encourages* all Member States to organize their own national training programmes and consider the establishment of regional and national training centres, and urges all Member States to promote cooperation between them;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to study and report on the feasibility, including costs, of establishing an annual peace-keeping fellowship programme for national peace-keeping trainers to be administered by the Secretariat;

10. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to collect information on peace-keeping training and similar activities and further requests him to issue a list based upon national submissions and to bring it up to date regularly;

11. *Notes* that only forty-five Member States have to date responded to the questionnaire issued by the Secretary-General on 21 May 1990 pursuant to General Assem-

bly resolution 44/49 to identify those personnel, material and technical resources and services which Member States would be ready, in principle, to contribute to United Nations peace-keeping operations, and urges Member States which have not replied to do so;

12. *Encourages* studies on the possible application of high technology to peace-keeping operations, where it would enhance their efficiency;

13. *Recalls* that the financing of peace-keeping operations is the collective responsibility of all Member States in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations;

14. *Emphasizes again* the need to ensure a secure and sound financial basis for United Nations peace-keeping operations, particularly with reference to the resources needed for the start-up phases of such operations;

15. *Reiterates its call* upon all Member States to pay their assessed contributions in full and on time and encourages again those States which can do so to make voluntary contributions that are acceptable to the Secretary-General;

16. *Stresses* the importance of the need to reimburse the outstanding dues of troop-contributing States;

17. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to examine all aspects of peace-keeping operations, as distinct from the provision of technical and other assistance to States upon their request, in order to ensure that they are conducted in an efficient and cost-effective manner;

18. *Considers it important* that in establishing future peace-keeping operations, financial questions should continue to be studied seriously, particularly at the planning stage, in order to ensure the effectiveness of such operations and strict control of their expenditures;

19. *Calls upon* States directly concerned to take all necessary measures to facilitate the launching of peace-keeping operations, with a view to creating the necessary conditions for ensuring that they are conducted in a cost-effective manner;

20. *Encourages* regional and subregional organizations to contribute, in the context of cooperation with the United Nations, to the effective conduct of peace-keeping operations;

21. *Welcomes* the factual report on the Secretariat units dealing with peace-keeping operations<sup>53</sup> and welcomes as well the elaboration on it by the Secretariat;

22. *Fully recognizes* the complexity of the Secretariat functions in support of peace-keeping activities, and takes note of the dispersed nature of the various offices reporting to different Under-Secretaries-General;

23. *Notes* that, as a result of the launching of at least four new operations, the workload of the offices concerned has continued to increase, recognizes the efforts made by the Secretariat to cope with the challenge, and further notes that the capacity of the Secretariat to plan and coordinate new operations and manage ongoing ones is dependent on sufficient human resources to meet the increased demands;

24. *Invites* the Secretary-General, given the need to improve the capacity of the Secretariat to plan and coordinate new and ongoing peace-keeping operations, to investigate the feasibility of integrating those offices whose primary functions are directly related to peace-keeping;

25. *Also invites* the Secretary-General to consider identifying a focal point for contacts by Member States seeking

information on all facets, including operational and administrative matters, of ongoing and planned peace-keeping operations;

26. *Notes* that informal consultations among Member States contributing personnel and other interested States held in accordance with resolution 45/75 were considered useful;

27. *Takes note* of the possibility for the Special Committee of holding inter-sessional open-ended informal consultations, as required, in order to have an exchange of views on operational and technical matters relating to the practical aspects of peace-keeping operations, and to receive briefings from the Secretariat and other briefings as may be appropriate;

28. *Recognizes* that peace-keeping operations are an evolving concept calling for increased attention and ongoing evaluation by Member States, in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter;

29. *Considers* that the growing demands on the United Nations in the field of peace-keeping make it essential to continue to secure the greatest possible support from Member States;

30. *Considers it useful* that the Special Committee continue discussion on different aspects of the question of prevention of conflicts;

31. *Also considers it useful* for the United Nations to monitor global developments which eventually may be transformed into a crisis and, in this connection, takes note of the role of the Office for Research and the Collection of Information;

32. *Further considers it useful* that the Special Committee pursue its exchange of views on the role of United Nations personnel in, *inter alia*, electoral activities when they are an integral part of peace-keeping operations, and on the role of the United Nations civilian police;

33. *Considers* that the composition of the United Nations peace-keeping operations, taken as a whole, should be on a wide geographical basis and requests the Secretary-General to continue to make every possible effort to broaden the participation of countries in these operations;

34. *Considers it advisable* that the Special Committee continue the discussion of the idea of a generally acceptable text of a declaration on United Nations peace-keeping operations, which would include fundamental organizational and practical aspects involved in the conduct of peace-keeping operations and would contain recommendations on ways to improve the effectiveness of such operations;

35. *Urges* the Special Committee, in accordance with its mandate, to continue its efforts for a comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects with a view to strengthening the role of the United Nations in this field, taking into account the difficult financial situation of peace-keeping operations and the need for maximum cost efficiency;

36. *Decides* that the Special Committee shall accept the participation of observers of Member States, including in the meetings of its working groups;

37. *Invites* Member States to submit any further observations and suggestions on peace-keeping operations to the Secretary-General by 1 March 1992, outlining proposals on specific items in order to allow for more detailed consideration of the Special Committee, with particular em-

phasis on practical proposals to make these operations more effective;

38. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare, within existing resources, a compilation of the above-mentioned observations and suggestions and to submit it to the Special Committee by 30 March 1992;

39. *Requests* the Special Committee to consider authorizing its Bureau to prepare, in advance of the commencement of the session in 1992, a draft working document based on the submissions of Member States to the Secretary-General, containing specific items and elements for possible consideration by the Special Committee;

40. *Also requests* the Special Committee to submit a report on its work to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session;

41. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-seventh session the item entitled "Comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects".

66th plenary meeting  
9 December 1991

#### 46/73. Questions relating to information

##### A

##### INFORMATION IN SERVICE OF HUMANITY

*The General Assembly,*

*Taking note* of the comprehensive and important report of the Committee on Information,<sup>54</sup>

*Also taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General on questions relating to information,<sup>55</sup>

*Urges* that all countries, organizations of the United Nations system as a whole and all others concerned, reaffirming their commitment to the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and to the principles of freedom of the press and freedom of information, as well as to those of the independence, pluralism and diversity of the media, deeply concerned by the disparities existing between developed and developing countries and the consequences of every kind arising from those disparities that affect the capability of the public, private or other media and individuals in developing countries to disseminate information and communicate their views and their cultural and ethical values through endogenous cultural production, as well as to ensure the diversity of sources of and their free access to information, recognizing the call in this context for what in the United Nations and at various international forums has been termed "a new world information and communication order, seen as an evolving and continuous process", should:

(a) Cooperate and interact with a view to reducing existing disparities in information flows at all levels by increasing assistance for the development of communication infrastructures and capabilities in developing countries, with due regard for their needs and the priorities attached to such areas by those countries, and in order to enable them and the public, private or other media in developing countries to develop their own information and communication policies freely and independently and increase the participation of media and individuals in the communica-

tion process, and to ensure a free flow of information at all levels;

(b) Ensure for journalists the free and effective performance of their professional tasks and condemn resolutely all attacks against them;

(c) Provide support for the continuation and strengthening of practical training programmes for broadcasters and journalists from public, private and other media in developing countries;

(d) Enhance regional efforts and cooperation among developing countries, as well as cooperation between developed and developing countries, to strengthen communication capacities and to improve the media infrastructure and communication technology in the developing countries, especially in the areas of training and dissemination of information;

(e) Aim, in addition to bilateral cooperation, at providing all possible support and assistance to the developing countries and the media, public, private or other, in the developing countries, with due regard to their interests and needs in the field of information and to action already adopted within the United Nations system, including:

(i) The development of the human and technical resources that are indispensable for the improvement of information and communication systems in developing countries and support for the continuation and strengthening of practical training programmes, such as those already operating under both public and private auspices throughout the developing world;

(ii) The creation of conditions that will enable developing countries and their media, public, private or other, to have, by using their national and regional resources, the communication technology suited to their national needs, as well as the necessary programme material, especially for radio and television broadcasting;

(iii) Assistance in establishing and promoting telecommunication links at the subregional, regional and interregional levels, especially among developing countries;

(iv) The facilitation, as appropriate, of access by the developing countries to advanced communication technology available on the open market;

(f) Provide full support for the International Programme for the Development of Communication of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization,<sup>56</sup> which should support both public and private media.

69th plenary meeting  
11 December 1991

##### B

##### UNITED NATIONS PUBLIC INFORMATION POLICIES AND ACTIVITIES

*The General Assembly,*

*Taking note* of the comprehensive and important report of the Committee on Information,<sup>54</sup>

*Also taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General on questions relating to information,<sup>55</sup>

1. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General, in respect of