AG/RES. 1025 (XX-O/90) – AG/RES. 1076 (XX-O/90)
CERTIFIED TEXTS OF THE RESOLUTION
I HEREBY CERTIFY that this volume contains the official texts of the resolutions adopted by the General Assembly of the Organization of American States at its twentieth regular session, held in Asuncion, Paraguay, from June 4 - 9, 1990.

Joaquín Clemente Baena Soares
Secretary General
Organization of American States
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DECLARATION OF ASUNCION¹

(Resolution adopted at the eighth plenary session, held on June 8, 1990)

The Ministers of Foreign Affairs and Heads of Delegation of the member states of the OAS, gathered in Asunció, Paraguay, at the twentieth regular session of the General Assembly of the Organization of American States, resolve to adopt, in commemoration of the First Centennial of the Inter-American System, the following

DECLARATION OF ASUNCION

The Inter-American System is one hundred years old, but its ideals of peace and justice, and of promoting solidarity, strengthening cooperation and defending the sovereignty, territorial integrity and independence of the American States remain valid.

We affirm the validity of the principles of respect for the sovereign equality of states and of nonintervention, historic cornerstones of the inter-American system, which are as fundamental to future international and inter-American relations as they have been in the past.

We reaffirm our faith in representative democracy as the expression of the legitimate and free manifestation of the will of the people and as the political system that best guarantees the goals and purposes of the inter-American system. We understand that democracy, which we have chosen as a way of life and as the basis for the ordering of our societies, must also inspire new relations in international society and in working out and understanding the interdependence of nations.

We are determined to teach our peoples the ways of peace, democracy, life in peaceful comity, respect for human rights, and to lead decent lives unmarred by anything that could degrade them or stand in the way of the full realization of their rightful aspirations.

We are determined to work together to consolidate the democratic victories of our societies by fighting harder against extreme poverty, reducing social inequalities in and among the nations of our Hemisphere, rejecting terrorism as both a means and an end, in whatever form or for whatever cause, and proscribing all forms of intervention that interfere with the free expression of the popular will.

¹ Resolution AG/RES. 1064 (XX-0/90).
We reject the threat or use of force in any form incompatible with the Charter and renew our commitment to the principle of the peaceful settlement of disputes. We recognize that the Organization has great potential as a venue for the peaceful settlement of disputes and offers procedures that, properly used, could contribute to the re-establishment of peace when it does not exist, and to its preservation, when threatened. On the occasion of the Centennial of the establishment of the inter-American system, the Organization once again calls on all governments facing these situations to make every effort to resolve them by peaceful means, with procedures that reconcile mutual interests, in strict observance of their obligations under treaties and other sources of international law.

Development is the primary object of hemispheric solidarity, and cooperation for development is an indispensable instrument for the attainment of conditions for promoting the welfare and full realization of every man and woman in the Americas. We shall struggle together for the preservation of human rights; for economic development with social justice; for the protection and conservation of the environment; for education and the spread of scientific and technological knowledge; for freer international trade, mindful that certain levels of asymmetry and nonreciprocity to favor developing countries should be considered; for the modernization of national economies, and for alleviation of the burden of the external debt.

To achieve environmentally sound and sustainable development, we are resolved to cooperate on hemispheric environmental issues so as to meet the needs of the present generation without compromising those of future generations.

We are prepared to broaden our cooperation to achieve as soon as possible an integral and durable solution to the foreign debt crisis, which is hampering the development of the large majority of the countries of the hemisphere and is threatening to disrupt the continuity of the democratic processes and the security of the region itself.

We have decided to give high priority to inter-American cooperation to set favorable conditions for the creation and circulation of scientific and technological knowledge within our region as an essential prerequisite for real progress and sustainable development.

Aware of the current trend toward globalization and the emergence of regional blocs, we note the urgent need to promote regional and subregional integration processes, using a flexible and balanced approach that reconciles diverse interests with our common good. The Organization will firmly support every effort to eliminate all impediments to integration, whatever their nature and to foster the improvement of infrastructure, transportation and communications; regional trade; regional corporations; and exchanges in the areas of education, science and culture.
The formation of large economic blocs should pose no obstacle to the free development of international economic relations. We affirm the importance of assuring for the nations of the Hemisphere, and especially, for the developing nations, full access to and participation in the benefits that can derive from the new forms of international economic linkage.

We shall continue to assume shared responsibility and shall make serious, effective and determined efforts bilaterally, regionally and worldwide, as well as in our own countries, to eliminate the illicit use and production of drugs and trafficking and all its serious causes and consequences.

We state our determination to combat clandestine arms traffic; we pledge to take effective measures to do so, and we urge all countries to stop such traffic, given the effect it can have on peace and security in the Hemisphere, the stability of democratic institutions and the full manifestation of human rights.

The evolution of the System over the last one hundred years has been a reflection of the different historical stages of the century, and has sought a regional response to the challenges of each age. Much progress has been made toward hemispheric comity. Foremost among its achievements are the significant contribution it has made to the progressive development and codification of public and private international law, with the creation of legal institutions that are now universally recognized, and the recent contributions to the observance and promotion of human rights, peace and democracy in Central America and to the war on the illicit use and production of drugs and traffic.

The geographic frontiers of the Organization have expanded to take in almost all of the Hemisphere as more and more states have joined, enriching it and making it more representative of the creative diversity of the Americas.

We realize, however, that on realistic balance, the System has weaknesses and shortcomings. Nonetheless, we believe in its validity, and on the threshold of the 21st century, commit ourselves to strengthening and renewing it. We therefore reiterate our concordant political will to strengthen the Organization and to use it as the natural forum for political dialogue, and hemispheric understanding and cooperation to achieve the purposes of the Charter.

We recognize that the interdependence of nations and the complexity and dynamism of political, economic and social realities demand a mature, constructive and mutually beneficial hemispheric dialogue, which can be carried on within the OAS. This dialogue will also enable the Organization to serve, in its sphere competence, as spokesperson for the consensus of its members on the world scene.
In its more recent history the Organization has been able to demonstrate that its acts are not directed at legitimizing -by omission or commission- attitudes that violate the basic principles on which the System rests. We the member states renew our original commitment and our confidence in the System.

In the face of the great changes now taking place on the international scene, we applaud and support with enthusiasm the easing of international tensions and the advance of democratic ideals in every region of the world. Accordingly, we reaffirm our intention of participating actively, as a region and with a coherence that minimizes confrontation and discord, in the major international decisions.

The OAS must persevere in devising and developing a positive agenda in order to respond adequately to the new challenges and requirements resulting from the dynamics of international relations. The difficulties in finding solutions for all existing situations and the conflicts must not cloud our vision of broader cooperation and a better future for our peoples.

We recognize that strict observance of the principles embodied in the Charter and the attainment of the objectives therein demand the creativity, political will and concerted efforts of all the member states.
AG/RES. 1025 (XX-0/90)

ESTABLISHMENT OF A SYSTEM OF COOPERATION FOR THE TRAINING AND RECRUITMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES IN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN THE REGION

(Resolution adopted at the sixth plenary session, held on June 7, 1990)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

The resolutions on the regional network for an exchange of researchers for the development of Latin America and the Caribbean (CIECC-790/89) and on regional integration (CIECC 802/90); and

The statements made by the Presidents and Heads of State attending the inauguration of this session of the General Assembly, expressing interest in future OAS action and in the inter-American system; and

CONSIDERING:

The need to strengthen integration processes in the region and to step up their pace through, among other measures, the development and use of local technology;

The need for a hemispheric agreement to coordinate higher education systems and research centers, to avert the brain drain and make it possible to recruit and share resources and know-how, especially in the applied sciences;

That the meeting of CIECC and CICAD on preventive education against drug abuse held in Quito, Ecuador, from May 28 through June 1, 1990, produced important results, in compliance with the mandates of the Meeting of Ministers on the Illicit Use and Production of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances and Traffic Therein - -Alliance of the Americas against Drug Traffic, held in Ixtapa, Mexico; and

That a rapid process should be set in motion for the adaptation of OAS action in this area, in accordance with the guidelines indicated by the member states,
RESOLVES:

1. To request CIECC to promote forthwith the establishment of a cooperation program for the training and recruitment of human resources in science and technology through multinational agreements and based on the preamble of this resolution.

2. To request CIECC, as of 1991-1992, to tailor its multinational technology projects preferably to the application of technology common to groups of countries, with the participation of national and international financial institutions and the private sector.

3. To express to CIECC and to CICAD its satisfaction with their joint effort thus far and to reiterate to them the advisability of continuing to coordinate their activities.
AG/RES. 1026 (XX-0/90)

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE INTER-AMERICAN CHILDREN'S INSTITUTE

(Resolution adopted at the sixth plenary session, held on June 7, 1990)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN the Annual Report of the Inter-American Children's Institute for 1989 (AG/doc.2579/90); and

CONSIDERING:

The high priority that the Organization of American States, its Secretary General and the Inter-American Children's Institute accord to children in the Americas and, particularly, to underprivileged children; and

The important work that the Inter-American Children's Institute is doing on the many aspects of the problem, through its international cooperation programs, with States and international organizations,

RESOLVES:

1. To recommend especially to the Inter-American Children's Institute that it continue and intensify its work on the recent United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, with a view to possible accession thereto or ratification of that instrument by the member states of the Organization of American States.

2. To instruct the Secretary General of the OAS to transmit to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and, through him, to the Executive Board and Executive Director of UNICEF, the General Assembly's congratulations on their important decision to convene a World Summit of Presidents to discuss the problems of underprivileged children throughout the world, and to advise them of the Assembly's very strong interest in that meeting.

3. To instruct the Inter-American Children's Institute actively to pursue its international legal cooperation programs.
AG/RES. 1027 (XX-O/90)

PROMOTION OF EDUCATION ON ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS

(Resolution adopted at the sixth plenary session, held on June 7, 1990)

WHEREAS:

In accordance with the "Declaration of Principles of International Cultural Cooperation" proclaimed in 1966 by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the international community of States recognizes that "Nations shall endeavor to develop the various branches of culture side by side and, as far as possible, simultaneously, so as to establish a harmonious balance between technical progress and the intellectual and moral advancement of mankind";

In the Charter of the Organization of American States, the member states have declared the education of peoples as one of the principles of the Organization; and

In the American Declaration of the Rights and Duties of Man, the American States recognize that every person has an inherent right to an education that will prepare him to attain a decent life, raise his standard of living, and be a useful member of society; and

Mindful of the problems created by the imbalances that are emerging in the dynamic relationship among population, resources and the environment,

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

RESOLVES:

1. To urge the member states of the Organization to attach special importance to actions to secure the implementation, at the national and regional levels, of environmental protection educational programs, based on the building of an awareness of the interdependence of human beings among one another and with nature, in particular.

2. To instruct the Inter-American Council for Education, Science, and Culture, through its Permanent Executive Committee, to identify existing curricula on environmental education in the region, for consideration at its next regular meeting.

3. To request the General Secretariat to start including systematically, environmental education in all its educational programs in light of the results of the identification work done by CIECC.
4. To request CIECC to report to the General Assembly at its twenty-first regular session on the measures adopted for the promotion of educational programs in the area of environmental protection.

5. To make a solemn appeal to the international community and the Specialized Organizations of the Organization to provide the resources needed to enable the countries of the region to execute plans and proposals for environmental protection.
AG/RES. 1028 (XX-O/90)

INTER-AMERICAN QUINCENTENNIAL FUND

(Resolution adopted at the sixth plenary session, held on June 7, 1990)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

The agreement between the General Secretariat and the Inter-American Quincentennial Fund, approved by the Permanent Council by means of resolution CP/RES. 508 (750/88); and

The report of the Permanent Council on progress made in implementing the aforementioned agreement (AG/doc.2572/90),

RESOLVES:

To take note of the Report of the Permanent Council on Progress made in implementing the Agreement between the General Secretariat and the Inter-American Quincentennial Fund.
AG/RES. 1029 (XX-0/90)

ACTIVITIES COMMEMORATING THE QUINCENTENNIAL OF THE
DISCOVERY OF AMERICA: ENCOUNTER OF TWO WORLDS

(Resolution adopted at the sixth plenary session, held on June 7, 1990)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN the report of the Secretary General on the measures adopted and progress attained in support of the activities commemorating the Quincentennial of the Discovery of America: Encounter of Two Worlds (AG/doc.2543/90),

RESOLVES:

To take note of the report on the program of activities for the Commemoration of the Quincentennial of the Discovery of America: Encounter of Two Worlds.
AG/RES. 1030 (XX-0/90)

INTER-AMERICAN TRADE YEAR

(Resolution adopted at the sixth plenary session, held on June 7, 1990)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

CONSIDERING:

That hemispheric trade is vital to the economic development of the member countries of the Organization of American States; and

That a sound and stable economy in the hemisphere contributes not only to the well-being of its people but also to the maintenance of peace and democracy in the nations and to their integral development,

RESOLVES:

1. To declare the year 1991 "Inter-American Trade Year."

2. To request the Inter-American Economic and Social Council to take note of this important decision.
AG/RES. 1031 (XX-0/90)

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON PANAMA CANAL TOLLS

(Resolution adopted at the sixth plenary session,
held on June 7, 1990)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Resolutions CIES/CECON/RES. 129 (XIX-0/89), CIES/RES. 427 (XIX-0/89)
and AG/RES. 969 (XIX-0/89); and

The report submitted to the General Assembly by the Special Committee
on Panama Canal Tolls (AG/doc.2588/90), and

CONSIDERING:

The importance of the Panama Canal to the foreign trade of the
countries of Latin America and the Caribbean, especially those located
along the Southern Pacific Coast;

That the Panama Canal is operated on a break-even basis, and not to
earn profit;

The concern of user countries of the region about costs and rates;

BEARING IN MIND the provisions of the Panama Canal Treaty concerning
the procedures for setting the tolls;

WELCOMING WITH APPROVAL the recent decision of the Panama Canal
Commission to establish an operations committee of the Board of Directors of
the Canal, whose authority encompasses the review of operational policies,
which includes policies on tolls; and

AWARE that a representative of member states of the Organization that
use this inter-oceanic waterway can give the Panama Canal Commission the
benefit of the views of those user countries;

RESOLVES:

1. To reiterate the unreserved support of all OAS member countries for
compliance with the Panama Canal treaties.
2. To thank the competent authorities of the United States and Panama for their cooperation, and for the decision of the Board of Directors of the Panama Canal Commission to establish an operations committee with the authority to review policies on tolls, and to welcome this initiative as one which coincides with the interests of the countries in the region that use the Canal.

3. To provide that a representative of the Special Committee on Panama Canal Tolls shall act as coordinator between the governments of the Organization's member states and the Panama Canal Commission. That representative will be elected annually from among the members of the Committee.

4. In consequence of the above, to assign permanent status to the Special Committee on Panama Canal Tolls so that it may prepare, coordinate and provide to the Panama Canal Commission, by the procedures established for the proposed mechanism, the views of the member states of the OAS that use the Canal. The Panama Canal Commission shall pass this information on to the operations committee before any changes are made in the policies on tolls.

5. To designate the Chairman of the Special Committee on Panama Canal Tolls as coordinator with the Panama Canal Commission for the first annual term.

6. To provide that a staff member of the General Secretariat shall support the work of the Special Committee on Panama Canal Tolls, in accordance with Article 117(d) of the Organization's Charter.
AG/RES.1032 (XX-0/90)

EXPANSION OF CICAD

(Resolution adopted at the seventh plenary session, held on June 8, 1990)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

CONSIDERING that by means of resolution AG/RES. 906 (XVIII-O/88), it decided to increase the number of member states of the Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission (CICAD) from 11 to 21 by reason of the evident interest of some countries in joining in the struggle to prevent and ultimately eradicate the illicit use and production of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and traffic therein;

BEARING IN MIND the common interest in combating this new scourge for mankind by means of joint efforts exercised through CICAD, and the desire, explicitly stated by some of the interested countries, to put into practice the principles set forth in the Program of Action of Rio de Janeiro; and

AWARE that this year the number of member countries of the Organization of American States increased with Canada's entry therein,

RESOLVES:

To amend Article 3 of the Statutes of the Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission (CICAD) to increase the number of its member states to twenty-two.
DRAFT INTER-AMERICAN CONVENTION ON THE FORCED DISAPPEARANCE OF PERSONS

(Resolution adopted at the eighth plenary session, held on June 8, 1990)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN resolutions AG/RES. 950 (XVIII-O/88) and AG/RES. 1014 (XIX-O/89) and the report of the Permanent Council on the draft Inter-American Convention on the Forced Disappearance of Persons (AG/doc.2546/90); and

CONSIDERING that resolution AG/RES. 1014 (XIX-O/89) requested, in operative paragraph 1, that the member states of the Organization submit, prior to February 28, 1990, their observations and comments on the draft Inter-American Convention on the Forced Disappearance of Persons, prepared by the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights;

CONVINCED that the preparation of an inter-American instrument will help to eradicate the practice of the forced disappearance of persons;

REITERATING that such a practice is an affront to the conscience of the peoples of the hemisphere; and

BEARING IN MIND that to date, the Governments of Argentina, Mexico, Peru, Venezuela, and Colombia have submitted their observations on that draft,

RESOLVES:

1. To extend the mandate given to the Permanent Council in resolution AG/RES. 1014 (XIX-O/89) and to urge the member states of the Organization that have not yet presented their comments to submit, prior to September 15, 1990, their observations and comments on the draft Inter-American Convention on the Forced Disappearance of Persons.

2. To instruct the Permanent Council to report on this matter to the General Assembly at its twenty-first regular session, taking into account those observations and comments and any other information it may deem relevant.
AG/RES. 1034 (XX-0/90)

CATALOGUING OF LEGAL IMPEDIMENTS THAT WOULD HAVE TO BE REMOVED FOR MORE EFFECTIVE INTEGRATION IN THE AMERICAN HEMISPHERE

(Resolution adopted at the eighth plenary session, held on June 8, 1990)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN the report prepared by the General Secretariat on the topic of cataloguing the legal impediments that would have to be removed in order for integration in the American hemisphere to be more effective (AG/doc.2575/90); and

CONSIDERING:

That the General Assembly, through resolutions AG/RES. 944 (XVIII-0/88) and AG/RES. 1019 (XIX-0/89), recommended to the Inter-American Juridical Committee that it catalog the legal impediments that would have to be removed in order for integration in the American hemisphere to be more effective;

That, due to the change in its system of meetings, the Committee has not had sufficient time to take up consideration of this subject;

That article 41 of the Charter recognizes the integration of the developing countries of the hemisphere as one of the goals of the inter-American system; and

That, as part of its consideration of this study, the Inter-American Juridical Committee may examine whatever mechanisms are necessary in order to coordinate the integration systems already existing in the Americas,

RESOLVES:

1. To postpone the mandate conferred on the Inter-American Juridical Committee so that it may give priority attention to examining the various problems bearing on the legal impediments that would have to be removed for more effective integration among the States of the region.

2. To urge the Committee to conduct the study requested by the General Assembly on an urgent basis and, once it concludes its work on this matter, to report to the Permanent Council so that it may have sufficient time to formulate its observations and recommendations for consideration by the General Assembly at its twenty-first regular session.
AGREEMENT ON PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES AND HEADQUARTERS AGREEMENT

(Resolution adopted at the eighth plenary session, held on June 8, 1990)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN resolutions AG/RES. 942 (XVIII-0/88) and AG/RES. 1015 (XIX-0/89); the report of the Permanent Council on the draft Agreement on Privileges and Immunities and Headquarters Agreement (AG/doc.2547/90); the Report of the General Secretariat on the status of negotiations between it and the Government of the United States for the conclusion of a Headquarters Agreement (AG/doc.2571/90) and an extract from the minutes of the meeting held by the Permanent Council on May 18, 1990 relating to the consideration of this topic (AG/doc.2585/90); and

CONSIDERING:

That in resolution AG/RES. 1015 (XIX-0/89), the General Assembly reiterated to the member states that they should submit their comments and observations on the opinion of the Inter-American Juridical Committee (AG/doc.2312/88 and add. 1) concerning the "Privileges and Immunities of the Persons Referred to in Article 140 of the OAS Charter" (now Article 139 of the Charter); and

That to date, only the governments of Peru, Bolivia, Nicaragua, Venezuela, Colombia and Uruguay have presented their observations and comments on that opinion,

RESOLVES:

1. To request the Permanent Council to continue the juridical and political study referred to in operative paragraph 3 of resolution AG/RES. 942 (XVIII-0/88) and to instruct it to report on the status of that study to the General Assembly at its twenty-first regular session.

2. To reiterate to the governments of the member states the need to present, before September 15, 1990, their comments or observations on the opinion of the Inter-American Juridical Committee (AG/doc.2312/88 and add. 1).

3. To reiterate to the Secretary General and to the host country that they should resume their talks toward conclusion of a headquarters agreement for the Organization.
4. To request the Permanent Council to set up a Special Committee of not more than seven members to coordinate with the Secretary General the pursuit of the negotiations in question in order to arrive, preferably before the twenty-first regular session of the General Assembly, at a headquarters agreement establishing the privileges and immunities of the Organization and its personnel in the host country, and to request the Secretary General of the Organization to report to the General Assembly at that session.
AMENDMENT OF THE GENERAL STANDARDS TO GOVERN THE OPERATIONS OF
THE GENERAL SECRETARIAT

(Resolution adopted at the eighth plenary session,
held on June 8, 1990)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN the Report of the Permanent Council on the Revision of the
General Standards to Govern the Operations of the General Secretariat
(AG/doc.2556/90); and

CONSIDERING that through resolution AG/RES. 999 (XIX-0/89), the General
Assembly entrusted to the Permanent Council the revision of some of the
governing instruments that needed to be amended because the Protocol of
Cartagena de Indias had entered into force,

RESOLVES:

1. To amend Articles 1, 4, 8, 12.a, 15, 17.b, 34 and 39 to read, as
follows:

Article 1: where it reads "Article 91(b) of the Charter," it should read "Article 90(b) of the Charter."

Article 4: where it reads "Article 119 of the Charter," it should read "Article 118 of the Charter."

Article 8: where it reads "Article 91(b) of the Charter," it should read "Article 90(b) of the Charter."

Article 12.a: where it reads "Article 91(b)," it should read "Article 90(b)"

Article 15: in the second paragraph, where it reads "Article 140 of the Charter," it should read "Article 139 of the Charter."

Article 17.b: in subparagraph (i), where it reads "Articles 126 and 143 of the Charter," it should read, "Articles 125 and 142 of the Charter."

In subparagraph (iv), where it reads "Article 119 of the Charter," it should read, "Article 118 of the Charter."
Article 34: where it reads "Article 126 of the Charter," it should read "Article 125 of the Charter."

Article 39: where it reads "Article 119 of the Charter," it should read "Article 118 of the Charter."

2. To amend Article 9, as follows:

Article 9: Participation in meetings. The Secretary General, or his representative, may participate with voice but without vote in all meetings of the Organization. His participation therein shall be governed by the pertinent provisions of the Charter and the respective statutes, rules of procedure, and agreements.

3. To include the following text as the new Article 10:

Article 10: The Secretary General may bring to the attention of the General Assembly or the Permanent Council any matter which in his opinion might threaten the peace and security of the Hemisphere or the development of the member states. The Secretary General shall exercise this authority in accordance with the Charter.

With the addition indicated above, all the articles that follow should be renumbered.

4. To amend subparagraph a of Article 19 to read, as follows:

a. The following shall be considered positions of trust: Executive Secretaries, Assistant Secretaries, advisors to the Secretary General and to the Assistant Secretary General, the directors of such departments as the Secretary General may determine, and the directors of the Offices of the General Secretariat away from headquarters.

5. To amend Article 97 to read, as follows:

Article 97: The General Secretariat shall assist the Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Affairs of the Permanent Council in the functions assigned to it through resolution AG/RES. 957 (XVIII-0/88), operative paragraph 2.
AG/RES. 1037 (XX-O/90)

AMENDMENT OF THE STANDARDS ON INTER-AMERICAN SPECIALIZED CONFERENCES

(Resolution adopted at the eighth plenary session, held on June 8, 1990)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN the Report of the Permanent Council on the amendment of the Standards on Inter-American Specialized Conferences (AG/doc. 2556/90); and

CONSIDERING that by resolution AG/RES. 999 (XIX-O/89), the General Assembly recommended to the Permanent Council that it review some of the governing instruments that ought to be amended in view of the entry into force of the Protocol of Cartagena de Indias,

RESOLVES:

To amend articles 5 and 6 as follows:


Article 6: where it reads "Article 72 of the Charter," it should read: "Article 73 of the Charter."
AG/RES. 1038 (XX-0/90)

REVISION OF THE STATUTES OF THE INTER-AMERICAN COUNCIL FOR EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND CULTURE

(Resolution adopted at the eighth plenary session, held on June 8, 1990)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN Resolution CIECC-795/90 of the Inter-American Council for Education, Science and Culture, approved at its twenty-first regular meeting, on the Revision of the statutes, rules of procedures, and other instruments governing the organs, agencies, and entities of the Organization (AG/doc.2557/90); and

CONSIDERING that at its nineteenth regular session, the General Assembly, through resolution AG/RES. 999 (XIX-O/89), instructed, inter alia, the Inter-American Council for Education, Science and Culture, to revise its statutes and such other governing instruments as should be amended in view of the entry into force of the Protocol of Cartagena de Indias,

RESOLVES:

To approve the following amendments to the Statutes of the Inter-American Council for Education, Science, and Culture:


b. The following subparagraph should also be added to Article 4, to govern the provision contained in Article 143 of the Charter as amended by the Protocol of Cartagena de Indías:

4. Seek greater collaboration from nonmember States in the area of cooperation for development

c. Article 12: "Article 128 of the Charter" should be amended to read "Article 127 of the Charter."

d. Article 15: Article 130 of the Charter should be amended to read Article 129 of the Charter.
AG/RES. 1039 (XX-0/90)

THE LEGAL SITUATION OF REFUGEES, REPATRIATED
AND DISPLACED PERSONS IN THE AMERICAN HEMISPHERE

(Resolution adopted at the eighth plenary session,
held on June 8, 1990)

WHEREAS:

Through resolutions AG/RES. 774 (XV-0/85), AG/RES. 838 (XVI-0/86),
AG/RES. 891 (XVII-0/87), AG/RES. 951 (XVIII-0/88), and AG/RES. 1021 (XIX-
0/89), the General Assembly expressed its concern for those persons who, as
refugees, repatriated or displaced persons, have received protection and
humanitarian assistance throughout the Americas;

In the last year, thousands of refugees from Central American States
and Chile have voluntarily returned to their countries of origin;

While material assistance to uprooted persons comes by way of various
organizations in the form of emergency humanitarian assistance,
reconstruction or development, the international protection of refugees and
the quest for solutions to their problems are functions of the Office of the
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, and in finding those
solutions, the principles of international protection of refugees must be
observed;

The Declaration of Cartagena de Indias on refugees makes an important
contribution to solving the problem of refugees in the Americas and to the
advancement of the International Law of Refugees;

Document CIREFCA/9 of the International Conference on Central American
Refugees, titled "Principles and Criteria for the Protection of and
Assistance to Central American Refugees, Repatriated and Displaced Persons
in Latin America," is an important frame of reference for the member states
of the OAS affected by the Central American refugee problem, and for the
international community, in dealing with the topic; and

The OAS-UNHCR Cooperation Program on the legal situation of refugees in
the American hemisphere has been highly useful and must be continued in
order to contribute to the legal focus on the issues raised in the CIREFCA
concerted Plan of Action,
THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

RESOLVES:

1. To express its satisfaction with the goodwill demonstrated by those governments that have made possible the voluntary repatriation of thousands of Latin American refugees in the last year, and also its hope that those persons will be able to be fully reintegrated into their countries of origin.

2. To reiterate the OAS' concern for the protection of refugees, repatriated and displaced persons in the region.

3. To urge the member states of the Organization of American States, the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, the Inter-American Specialized Organizations, regional and subregional intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to participate in the First International Meeting of the CIREFCA Follow-up Committee to be held shortly in New York, and to lend their support to projects developed in the context of CIREFCA.

4. To renew its support for the Cooperation Program that the General Secretariat has been developing with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, and to request it to present a report on that Cooperation Program to the General Assembly at its twenty-first regular session.

5. To ask the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights to continue its studies on the Rights of Refugees and the Right of Asylum within the inter-American system.
WHEREAS:

Special attention has been given to the situation pertaining to refugees in the region who, by virtue of international instruments that are universal and regional in scope and the 1984 Declaration of Cartagena on Refugees, have received protection and assistance in several member countries of the Organization, and notably, some of the Central American countries and Mexico;

Building firm and lasting peace in Central America requires putting an end to the problem of the refugees and displaced persons, without which peace will be threatened;

Those mechanisms that have been put into operation in aid of the voluntary repatriation of refugees in Central America, with the participation or sponsorship of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, need to be underscored;

The role played by the nongovernmental organizations, to which a new appeal is made to join in the efforts of governments to maximize the effectiveness of actions in support of uprooted populations, should be especially noted;

In like manner, the studies conducted by the General Secretariat of the Organization of American States and by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, under the cooperative program established in 1982, should be taken into account,

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

RESOLVES:

1. To reaffirm its confidence that the states of the region will continue to coordinate efforts to find solutions within their reach, in support of the refugees, with full respect for their right of return, the voluntary character of repatriation, the principle of non-refoulement, and observance of the conditions of international protection and assistance they enjoy in the countries in which they are given sanctuary.
2. To recognize the multilateral efforts in aid of the voluntary repatriation of the refugees which the governments of the region that have been affected have been making, with the participation of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, and to request that Office to continue to provide international financial support to the voluntary repatriation programs.

3. To solemnly urge the international community to participate in the International Meeting of the Follow-up Committee of CIREFCA and to contribute the necessary resources to enable the countries affected to continue to implement any plans and priority proposals presented.

4. To express its satisfaction with the work carried out under the Cooperation Program between the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and the Organization of American States, and to thank the General Secretariat, and especially, the Secretariat for Legal Affairs, for collaborating in such work.
THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN the Annual Report of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights (AG/doc.2562/90); and

CONSIDERING:

That the Inter-American Court of Human Rights is an autonomous judicial institution whose purpose is to apply and interpret the American Convention on Human Rights "Pact of San José, Costa Rica" in order to guarantee the jurisdictional protection of human rights in the inter-American area;

That to date 21 member states of the Organization have ratified or acceded to the Convention and 11 of those states have accepted the compulsory jurisdiction of the Court (Article 62.1 of the Convention);

That to date no State Party to the American Convention on Human Rights has ratified the Additional Protocol to the American Convention on Human Rights in the area of Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights "Protocol of San Salvador," signed in San Salvador, El Salvador, on November 17, 1988, at the eighteenth regular session of the General Assembly;

That since it was established, the Court has issued 10 advisory opinions and has rendered final judgments and a number of interlocutory judgments in three contentious cases that are of great importance to the interpretation of the Convention and the inter-American system for the protection of human rights; and

That one request for an advisory opinion and two requests for the interpretation of judgments requested by the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights are currently under consideration,

RESOLVES:

1. To express its satisfaction with and appreciation for the work carried out by the Inter-American Court of Human Rights, as reflected in its Annual Report.

2. To call upon the member states of the Organization that have not yet ratified or acceded to the American Convention on Human Rights to do so.
3. To call upon the states parties to the American Convention on Human Rights to ratify the Additional Protocol to the American Convention on Human Rights in the Area of Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights "Protocol of San Salvador."

4. To reiterate that the States Parties to the Convention recognize the compulsory jurisdiction of the Court.

5. To express its satisfaction at the fact that the report of the Court indicates that it has been fully exercising its jurisdictional and advisory powers.

6. To extend the necessary financial and functional support to the Inter-American Court of Human Rights to enable it to fulfill the important functions assigned to it by the American Convention on Human Rights.

7. To express its appreciation to His Excellency Hector Gros Espiell for his outstanding work on the Inter-American Court of Human Rights and to wish him the greatest success in his high office as Minister of Foreign Affairs of Uruguay.

8. To request the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights and the Inter-American Court of Human Rights to establish coordinating mechanisms conducive to mutual cooperation within their areas of competence for the further protection of human rights.
AG/RES. 1042 (XX-O/90)

PROTOCOL TO THE AMERICAN CONVENTION ON HUMAN RIGHTS
TO ABOLISH THE DEATH PENALTY

(Resolution adopted at the eighth plenary session
held on June 8, 1990)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN the Report of the Permanent Council on the draft Additional Protocol to the American Convention on Human Rights to Abolish the Death Penalty (AG/doc.2559/90); and

CONSIDERING:

That in resolution AG/RES. 889 (XVII-0/87) it instructed the Permanent Council to prepare a draft Protocol to the American Convention on Human Rights that would prohibit the application of the death penalty, based on
the initiative of the Government of Uruguay and the draft presented by the
Inter-American Commission on Human Rights;

That in resolutions AG/RES. 943 (XVIII-0/88) and AG/RES. 1013 (XIX-0/89) the General Assembly urged the governments of the States Parties to the
American Convention on Human Rights to submit their comments on the
Protocol to the American Convention on Human Rights that would prohibit the application of the death penalty, and extended the mandate given to the
Permanent Council for presentation of a draft Protocol, and

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the importance to the inter-American system of the
adoption of a Protocol to the American Convention on Human Rights
prohibiting the application of the death penalty,

RESOLVES:

To submit the following Protocol on Abolition of the Death Penalty to the States Parties to the American Convention on Human Rights for their consideration:
PROTOCOL TO THE AMERICAN CONVENTION ON HUMAN RIGHTS
TO ABOLISH THE DEATH PENALTY

PREAMBLE

THE STATES PARTIES TO THIS PROTOCOL,

CONSIDERING:

That Article 4 of the American Convention on Human Rights recognizes the right to life and restricts the application of the death penalty;

That everyone has the inalienable right to respect for his life, a right that cannot be suspended for any reason;

That the tendency among the American States is to be in favor of abolition of the death penalty;

That application of the death penalty has irrevocable consequences, which foreclose the correction of judicial error, and precludes any possibility of changing or rehabilitating those convicted;

That the abolition of the death penalty helps to ensure more effective protection of the right to life;

That an international agreement must be arrived at that will entail a progressive development of the American Convention on Human Rights, and

That States Parties to the American Convention on Human Rights have expressed their intention to adopt an international agreement with a view to consolidating the practice of not applying the death penalty in the Americas,

HAVE AGREED TO SIGN THE FOLLOWING
PROTOCOL TO THE AMERICAN CONVENTION ON HUMAN RIGHTS
TO ABOLISH THE DEATH PENALTY

ARTICLE 1

The States Parties to this Protocol shall not apply the death penalty in their territory to any person subject to their jurisdiction.
ARTICLE 2

1. No reservations may be made to this Protocol. However, at the time of ratification or accession, the States Parties to this instrument may declare that they reserve the right to apply the death penalty in wartime, in accordance with international law, for extremely serious crimes of a military nature.

2. The State Party making this reservation shall, upon ratification or accession, inform the Secretary General of the Organization of American States of the pertinent provisions of its national legislation applicable in wartime, as referred to in the preceding paragraph.

3. Said State Party shall notify the Secretary General of the Organization of American States of the beginning or end of any state of war in effect in its territory.

ARTICLE 3

1. This Protocol shall be open for signature and ratification or accession by any State Party to the American Convention on Human Rights.

2. Ratification of this Protocol or accession thereto shall be made through the deposit of an instrument of ratification or accession with the General Secretariat of the Organization of American States.

ARTICLE 4

This Protocol shall enter into force among the States that ratify or accede to it when they deposit their respective instruments of ratification or accession with the General Secretariat of the Organization of American States.
CONSEQUENCES OF ACTS OF VIOLENCE PERPETRATED BY IRREGULAR ARMED GROUPS ON THE ENJOYMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS

(Resolution adopted at the eighth plenary session, held on June 8, 1990)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN resolution AG/RES. 778 (XV-O/85) "Condemnation of terrorist methods and practices"; and

CONSIDERING:

That the increase in indiscriminate and selective violence perpetrated by irregular armed groups in some states of the hemisphere demands that the new situations arising in that context be assessed responsibly, rigorously and impartially, with a view to monitoring more closely the protection of human rights in the region;

That such acts are assaults on human life and personal safety, undermine the well-being of democratic societies, cause serious damage to infrastructure and economic output, and hinder the full exercise of the civil, political, as well as economic, social and cultural rights of the peoples of the Americas;

That it should be emphasized that all obligations relating to the protection and promotion of human rights and the fundamental freedoms of the people must be observed at all times,

RESOLVES:

1. To reaffirm the condemnation of terrorist activities issued in resolution AG/RES. 775 (XV-O/85) by the General Assembly of the Organization of American States and its commitment to combat such illicit activity with full respect for the rule of law.

2. To express its most emphatic repudiation of the crimes perpetrated by irregular armed groups and its deep concern over the adverse effects of such acts on the enjoyment of human rights, endangering as they do the functioning and stability of democratic institutions in the hemisphere.

3. To recommend to the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights that in reporting on the status of human rights in the American states, it include reference to the action of irregular armed groups in such states.
AG/RES. 1044 (XX-O/90)

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE INTER-AMERICAN COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

(Resolution adopted at the eighth plenary session, held on June 8, 1990)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

HAVING SEEN the Annual Report of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (AG/doc.2595/90) and its Special Report on Haiti (AG/doc.2595/90 add. 1);

CONSIDERING:

That, in the Charter of the Organization of American States, the member states have declared that respect for the fundamental rights of the individual, without distinction as to race, nationality, creed, or sex, is one of the basic principles of the Organization;

That the main purpose of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights is to promote the observance and defense of human rights in all the member states;

That the system of representative democracy is fundamental for the establishment of a political society wherein human rights can be fully realized and that one of the fundamental components of that system is the effective subordination of the military apparatus to civilian power;

That it is the obligation of the American states to hold free elections, in accordance with the provisions of the American Declaration of the Rights and duties of Man, the 1959 Declaration of Santiago, Chile, and the American Convention on Human Rights;

That, in its Annual Report, the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights has stressed the return to representative democracy in a number of states, and the measures adopted in other countries to establish or improve the system of representative democracy, which constitute significant contributions toward observance of the rights contained in the American Declaration of the Rights and Duties of Man and in the American Convention on Human Rights;

That, despite the foregoing, the Annual Report of the Commission points out that serious violations of basic rights and freedoms persist in certain countries; and
That the General Assembly of the Organization of American States declared that the forced disappearance of persons is an affront to the conscience of the hemisphere and a crime against humanity,

RESOLVES:

1. To endorse, with great interest, the Annual Report and recommendations of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, the Special Report of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights on Haiti, and to express appreciation and congratulations for the serious and vital work it is doing in the area of the protection and promotion of human rights.

2. To strongly urge the governments mentioned in the Annual Report to espouse the corresponding recommendations of the Commission, in line with their constitutional precepts and domestic legislation, in order to guarantee faithful observance of the human rights set forth in the American Declaration of the Rights and Duties of Man and the American Convention on Human Rights.

3. To reiterate its concern over the continuance of serious violations of basic rights and freedoms in several countries of the region, particularly of cases that infringe upon the full effectiveness of the civil and political rights recognized in the American Declaration of the Rights and Duties of Man and in the American Convention on Human Rights.

4. To repeat the recommendation made in prior years to the governments of the member states that they grant the necessary guarantees and facilities to enable nongovernmental human rights organizations to continue contributing to the promotion and protection of human rights, and that they respect the freedom and safety of the members of such organizations.

5. To express its satisfaction with the improved status of human rights under the new Provisional Government of Haiti and the hope that new efforts will be made to promote and protect human rights in that country.

6. To energetically condemn the practice of forced disappearances as a crime against humanity and the use of torture as an abominable practice that is an affront to the very nature of a human being.

7. To express its satisfaction with the progress made in the area of human rights in states that have restored valid democratic regimes.

8. To take note of the comments and observations received from the governments of the member states and the information received on the measures that they have taken and will continue to implement in order to better ensure the observance of human rights in their countries.
9. To urge the Provisional Government of Haiti and the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights to continue cooperating to improve the status of human rights in that country.

10. To note with satisfaction the decision of the governments of the member states that have invited the Commission to visit their respective countries.

11. To recommend to member states that are not parties to the 1969 American Convention on Human Rights "Pact of San José, Costa Rica" that they ratify or accede to that instrument; and in the case of states that have not done so that they accept the competence of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights to receive and examine international communications pursuant to Article 45 (3) of the Convention and that they recognize the binding jurisdiction of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights, in accordance with Article 62 (2) of the aforementioned Convention.

12. To recommend to those states that have not yet done so that they ratify or accede to, as the case may be, the Inter-American Convention to Prevent and Punish Torture and the Additional Protocol to the American Convention on Human Rights in the area of Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights.

13. To encourage the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights in its sustained effort to defend human rights in the region, for which it enjoys the resolute support of the democratic governments of the Organization.

14. To reiterate to the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights that it initiate the study on measures necessary to enhance the autonomy, independence, and integrity of members of the judicial branch so that they may investigate violations of human rights properly and perform their functions to the fullest.

15. To recommend to the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights that it undertake a systematic study of the status of economic, social, and cultural rights in the hemisphere.

16. To repeat the statement made in resolution AG/RES. 1022 (XIX-O/89) to the effect that due exercise of representative democracy is the best guarantee of human rights.

17. To repeat the recommendation to the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights that it continue with the study on the actual effectiveness of the rights included in the American Convention on Human Rights, concerning the difficulties that stand in the way of their effectiveness, as well as the legal obstacles to observance of the Convention in terms of the advisability of incorporating new individual or collective human rights, and on the possibility of changing the means and procedures presently in the Convention to make them more effective in ensuring better protection of human rights.
18. To repeat the request to the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights that it draft a legal instrument on the rights of Indian peoples for possible adoption in 1992.
AG/RES. 1045 (XX-0/90)

DECLARATION AND PROGRAM OF ACTION OF IXTAPA

(Resolution adopted at the eighth plenary session, held on June 8, 1990)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN the Report of the Permanent Council concerning the Mandates of the General Assembly on the Illicit Use and Production of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances and Traffic Therein (AG/doc.2567/90); and

CONSIDERING:

That, determined to strengthen cooperation among the governments and wage a more effective war on the illicit use and production of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and traffic therein, it convened a Meeting of Ministers for the purpose of evaluating the present status of the drug problem and priorities for inter-American action, within the framework of the Program of Action of Rio de Janeiro, and with the participation of CICAD;

That the Meeting of Ministers on the Illicit Use and Production of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances and Traffic Therein - Alliance of the Americas against Drug Traffic, approved the Declaration and Program of Action of Ixtapa;

That the principles and goals of the Inter-American Program of Action of Rio de Janeiro, the Declaration of Guatemala, "Alliance of the Americas against Drug Traffic," and the priorities established in resolution AG/RES. 935 (XVIII-0/88), as well as the decision to back the agreements set forth in the Declaration and Agreements of Cartagena, in the Political Declaration and Global Programme of Action on international cooperation against illicit production, supply, demand, trafficking and distribution of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances adopted by the United Nations General Assembly and by the World Ministerial Summit to reduce demand for drugs and to combat the cocaine threat;

That decisive, coordinated action by the member states, together with the effective participation of the involved organs and entities of the inter-American system is essential for implementation of the Program of Ixtapa and other related agreements adopted by the Organization of American States,
RESOLVES:

1. To endorse and incorporate into this resolution the Declaration and Program of Action of Ixtapa, approved by acclamation by the Meeting of Ministers on the Illicit Use and Production of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances and Traffic Therein --Alliance of the Americas against Drug Traffic, held in Ixtapa, Mexico.

2. To recommend to the governments of the member states that they adopt the measures indicated in the Program of Action of Ixtapa, and among these, especially, ratification of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances signed in Vienna on December 20, 1988, or accession thereto, as the case may be, so that it may enter into force during 1990.

3. To instruct the Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission (CICAD) and the Inter-American Council for Education, Science and Culture (CIECC) to put into effect the measures specifically entrusted to them in the aforementioned Program of Action.

4. To request the General Secretariat of the Organization to forward the Model Regulations to Control Chemical Precursors and Chemical Substances, Machines and Materials, adopted by CICAD at its seventh regular session, to the United Nations Commission on Narcotic Drugs, for consideration.

5. To instruct the Secretary General of the Organization of American States to consult with the Secretary General of the United Nations on the measures required to ensure coordination and cooperation between CICAD and the related bodies of the United Nations.

6. To instruct the Permanent Council, in formulating the proposed program-budget of the Organization for the biennium 1992-93, to increase to the extent possible the share of technical and financial resources for the Organization's activities relating to the execution of the Inter-American Program of Action of Rio de Janeiro.

7. To ask the organs, agencies and entities of the inter-American system to give special consideration in programming their activities, to those that bear on the fight against drugs, in the context of the Programs of Action of Rio de Janeiro and of Ixtapa.

8. To request the member states, permanent observers and national and international financial institutions to lend their financial support to CICAD, and also to thank the Inter-American Development Bank and the permanent observers that have contributed.
9. To request CICAD to report in detail to the General Assembly at its twenty-first regular session on its compliance with the provisions of the Program of Action of Ixtapa and on the measures adopted by the governments for its implementation.
DECLARATION AND PROGRAM OF ACTION OF IXTAPA

The high-level representatives of the member states of the Organization of American States, responsible for the control of illicit drug trafficking and abuse, meeting in Ixtapa, Mexico, April 17-20, 1990, at the Meeting of Ministers on the Illicit Use and Production of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances and Traffic Therein--Alliance of the Americas Against Drug Traffic;

Based on the principles, rights and duties of the states embodied in the Charter of the OAS, and on the principles, goals and general objectives of the Program of Action of Rio de Janeiro Against the Illicit Use and Production of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances and Traffic Therein (Program of Action of Rio de Janeiro), and on the solidarity in the fight against drug trafficking, proclaimed in the Declaration of Guatemala "Alliance of the Americas against Drug Trafficking";

Based on the resolutions adopted by the General Assembly of the Organization that emphasize the urgent need to safeguard their peoples, their democratic institutions and their economies from the dangers of drug trafficking;

Inspired by the Declaration and the agreements recently signed in Cartagena de Indias by Bolivia, Colombia, Peru and the United States, by the Political Declaration and Global Programme of Action adopted by the United Nations General Assembly at its Seventeenth Special Session, and by the Declaration of the World Ministerial Summit held in London in April 1990;

Deeply concerned by the increase in the Americas of the illicit demand for and cultivation, production, supply, transit, distribution and use of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, as well as of substances frequently used in their manufacture, and the laundering of money derived from these illegal operations--activities that breed corruption and violence increasingly tied to clandestine arms trafficking, terrorism and subversion and that constitute a grave and persistent threat to the fabric of society, to the political stability of countries, to the growth and consolidation of democracy, to the rule of law, to balanced socioeconomic development, to the environment, to public health and to the welfare of their peoples, especially the younger generations;

Noting that the large financial profits and wealth derived from illicit drug trafficking and related criminal activities enable transnational criminal organizations to penetrate, contaminate and corrupt the structures of governments, legitimate commercial activities and society at all levels, thereby compromising economic and social development, distorting the process of law and undermining the foundation of states;
Recognizing that a growing number of member states are affected by drug trafficking, which forces them to divert resources away from pressing national needs;

Condemning once again the crime of illicit drug trafficking, which transcends the borders of member states, and convinced that its elimination demands a common front involving uninterrupted, priority activities as part of each government’s respective programs, based on the principles of international solidarity and collective responsibility, with absolute respect for the sovereignty of each state and in accordance with its own situation;

Recognizing the links between the illicit demand for and cultivation, production, supply and distribution of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and traffic therein, and the economic, social and cultural conditions in the countries thus affected;

Emphasizing the imperative need for an objective and in-depth knowledge of the factors that lead to, cause or foster drug trafficking, and underscoring the fact that to be more effective, this battle must be waged on all fronts; and

Supporting fully the Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission (CICAD) in its efforts to put into effect the measures in the Program of Action of Rio de Janeiro to promote cooperation and coordination between the member states and with the pertinent organs of the United Nations, for the purpose of promoting an ever more effective response to the scourge of drugs in the Americas,

RESOLVE:

1. To condemn once again illicit drug trafficking in all its forms and to recognize that it is a criminal activity that affects all mankind.

2. To assign top priority, based on the principle of collective responsibility, to the fight against drug trafficking and to redouble national and international efforts in this field in strict accordance with the principles of the Charter of the Organization, in particular, national sovereignty, territorial integrity and nonintervention.

3. To support the agreements contained in the Declaration of Cartagena and in the Political Declaration and Global Programme of Action of the aforementioned Seventeenth Special Session of the United Nations General Assembly, and particularly recognize the close linkage that exists between the global struggle to eliminate the illicit consumption and production of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and traffic therein, and the capacity of our nations to address this situation, which forces the diversion of scarce resources and thereby affects urgent development needs, making international coordination and cooperation a priority.
4. To reiterate their decision to broaden and increase the scope of inter-American cooperation and coordination through CICAD.

THE HIGH-LEVEL REPRESENTATIVES FURTHER AGREE TO ADOPT THE FOLLOWING PROGRAM OF ACTION:

1. To promote in their respective countries the actions necessary to ratify or accede to, as the case may be, the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, signed in Vienna, December 20, 1988, so that it may enter into force in 1990.

2. To approve the actions taken by CICAD to facilitate the harmonious application by the member states of the provisions of the aforementioned Convention, in order to effect its full implementation in the Americas through the broadest possible intergovernmental cooperation.

3. To recommend to the General Assembly that it instruct CICAD to identify, in consultation with the Inter-American Juridical Committee, areas in which the member states might consider more strict or severe regional measures than those provided by the 1988 Vienna Convention, in accordance with Article 24 of that Convention, to prevent or suppress illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.

4. To recommend that national laws and the means and instruments to enforce them be updated or modernized so as to establish stricter, surer, more expeditious and more effective penalties and means to combat drug trafficking.

5. To urge the member states to monitor more effectively the production and marketing of precursors and chemical substances that are used for the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances. To that end, it is necessary to develop and upgrade systems for controlling and monitoring those chemicals; to improve intelligence activities concerned with the procurement, transit routes, storage, and use of such products; to establish controls at critical points to prevent the illegal diversion of those chemicals, machines, and materials; to exchange timely information on the movements of those chemicals; and to classify as a crime the unmonitored marketing of those chemicals. Moreover, to recommend to the member states that they promptly adopt the Model Regulations to Control Chemical Precursors and Chemical Substances, Machines and Materials, prepared by the Group of Experts convened by CICAD; to recommend to the General Assembly that it forward these Regulations to the United Nations Commission on Narcotic Drugs for consideration and possible adoption by that body; and, further, to encourage the formalization of bilateral and multilateral
agreements to achieve greater control of precursors and chemical substances.

6. To emphasize the need for legislation that defines as a crime all activities related to the laundering of property and proceeds related to illicit drug trafficking and which makes it possible to identify, trace, seize and forfeit such property and proceeds.

To recommend to the member states that they encourage banks and financial institutions to cooperate with the competent authorities to prevent the laundering of property and proceeds related to illicit drug trafficking and to facilitate the identification, tracing, seizure and forfeiture of such property and proceeds.

To recommend to the member states that, within the framework of their respective legal systems, they consider developing mechanisms and procedures for bilateral and multilateral cooperation to prevent the laundering of property and proceeds related to illicit drug trafficking and to facilitate the identification, tracing, seizure and forfeiture of such property and proceeds.

To recommend to the General Assembly that it direct CICAD to convene an inter-American group of experts to draft model regulations in conformity with the U.N. Convention Against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988, to:

- criminalize the laundering of property and proceeds related to illicit drug trafficking;
- prevent the use of financial systems for the laundering, conversion or transfer of property related to illicit drug trafficking;
- enable authorities to identify, trace, seize and forfeit property and proceeds related to illicit drug trafficking;
- change legal and regulatory systems to ensure that bank secrecy laws do not impede effective law enforcement and mutual legal assistance; and,
- study the feasibility of reporting large currency transactions to national governments and permit the sharing between governments of such information.

To recommend to the General Assembly that it forward the model regulations to the United Nations General Assembly for consideration by its Expert Group on Money Laundering created under United Nations General Assembly Resolution No. 44/142.
7. To recommend to the General Assembly that CICAD organize, to the extent its resources allow, other groups of experts on the most important topics in connection with the application of the aforementioned United Nations Convention and the priority problems that follow from the inter-American fight against drugs, including the impact of cultivation and production, and of the means used for the eradication of such crops and destruction of illicit narcotic substances on the environment.

8. To reiterate the importance of adopting and implementing measures to reduce and eliminate demand as an essential condition for combating the drug problem and to support the actions taken by the Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission and the Inter-American Council for Education, Science and Culture in the development of the Inter-American Program of Education for Prevention, including:

- the Inter-American Meeting to be held in Quito, May 28-June 1, 1990, which should establish the foundations for this Program;

- the preparation and implementation of a comprehensive, systematic and ongoing drug abuse prevention plan, coordinated with the formal education system as well as nonformal education, which includes the enactment of laws to make its implementation possible. The purpose of that plan is to promote community participation and to bring about an awareness of the problem, based on the commitment and joint responsibility of all sectors of society;

- public information activities to disseminate data on the political, economic and social impact of drug trafficking and the human, legal and moral effects of drug abuse, seeking media support for this purpose;

- studies, in collaboration with the Pan American Health Organization, on epidemiology of drugs and different low-cost systems for the treatment and rehabilitation of the drug dependent.

9. To recommend to the General Assembly of the Organization that it request CICAD to continue its work with member states, the Division of Narcotic Drugs of the United Nations, UNODC, INTERPOL, the Customs Cooperation Council and other international and regional bodies to design and implement a strategy and program to improve the training of officials responsible for combating drugs in the region.

10. To adopt in their respective countries the measures needed to perfect those countries' intelligence systems on drug traffickers, particularly as to their methods and routes, and when appropriate, to share this intelligence with the other member states through the most suitable bilateral and multilateral channels.
11. To urge the governments that, while respecting the sovereignty and territorial integrity of states, they reinforce cooperation, conduct adequate border controls and institute more effective measures to prevent the activities of drug traffickers in border areas, in keeping with their respective legal systems.

12. To recommend to all the states that they review, as soon as possible, their national laws and other administrative procedures, so as to be able to ensure effective control of the production, purchase, sale and distribution of arms and explosives, and in so doing, to develop actions aimed at preventing them from being diverted toward illicit activities. CICAD is asked to prepare a study on the present situation as regards the smuggling of arms and explosives in the hemisphere and its repercussions on and ties to drug trafficking, for which the member states are encouraged to cooperate by furnishing the relevant information.

13. To recommend to the General Assembly that CICAD, to the extent that its resources permit, cooperate with the member states that so request in the analysis and development of judicial procedures to facilitate legal action against drug traffickers in their respective jurisdictions.

14. To recommend to the General Assembly that CICAD, in consultation with the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA), the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), the Andean Pact, the Inter-American Economic and Social Council, and other institutions, convene a group of experts to (a) evaluate experience with programs for the eradication of illicit crops and income substitution for growers; and (b) propose to the member states appropriate strategies to eliminate illicit production, to prevent its spread to other areas of the region, and to expand trade and investment opportunities within the context of a vigorous anti-drug program and sound economic policy.

15. To support the agreements of the Cartagena Summit contained in the Political Declaration and the Global Programme of Action of the Seventeenth Special Session of the United Nations General Assembly and the World Ministerial Summit to Reduce Demand for Drugs and to Combat the Cocaine Threat, held this year, which refer, inter alia, to policies for the eradication of illicit coca crops, substitution of those crops, and programs for alternative development. These policies emphasize the strengthening of socioeconomic plans, as well as investment programs in which multilateral organizations and governments of developed countries would participate to attain efficient economic conditions which assure the success of crop substitutions, within the framework of sound economic policies and vigorous anti-drug actions.
16. To recommend to the General Assembly that the Secretary General of the Organization consult with the Secretary-General of the United Nations on measures needed to ensure coordination and cooperation between CICAD and corresponding organs of the United Nations.

17. To recommend to the General Assembly that the proportion of financial and technical resources of the Organization allocated to the activities related to the implementation of the Program of Action of Rio de Janeiro be increased.

18. To urge the member states, permanent observers and organizations to contribute to the Inter-American Fund of the Program of Action of Rio de Janeiro (Fund 85).

19. To recommend to the General Assembly of the Organization that it express the appreciation of the member states to the permanent observers states and the Inter-American Development Bank for their financial support of the activities of CICAD in the struggle against drugs and request them to continue their support.

20. To recommend to the General Assembly of the Organization that it request the organs, agencies and entities of the inter-American system to give special consideration, in their programming, to activities related to the struggle against drugs, in the context of the Program of Action of Rio de Janeiro and the Program of Action of Ixtapa.

The Ministers, Attorneys General, and Heads of Delegation representing the member states of the Organization of American States at the Meeting of Ministers on the Illicit Use and Production of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances and Traffic Therein---Alliance of the Americas Against Drug Traffic, do hereby sign this Declaration and Program of Action in Ixtapa, Mexico, on the twentieth day of the month of April, 1990.
AG/RES. 1046 (XX-0/90)

RENEWAL OF THE MANDATES TO THE PERMANENT COUNCIL
CONCERNING THE WAR ON DRUGS

(Resolution adopted at the eighth plenary session,
held on June 8, 1990)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

The report of the Permanent Council concerning the Mandates of the
General Assembly on the Illicit Use and Production of Narcotic Drugs and
Psychotropic Substances and Traffic Therein (AG/doc.2567/90);

The mandates to the Permanent Council set forth in resolution AG/RES.
995 (XIX-0/89), and

CONSIDERING:

That the Permanent Council, in view of the importance thereof, gave
preferential attention to preparation of the Meeting of Ministers on the
Illicit Use and Production of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances and
Traffic Therein --Alliance of the Americas against Drug Traffic;

That said Meeting of Ministers approved the Declaration and Program of
Action of Ixtapa recommending measures bearing on the studies entrusted to
the Permanent Council in resolution AG/RES. 995 (XIX-0/89); and

That other mandates set forth in resolution AG/RES. 995 (XIX-0/89) are
still pending due to lack of time for study of them,

RESOLVES:

To renew to the Permanent Council the mandates set forth in resolution
AG/RES. 995 (XIX-0/89) so that it may carry them out, while taking into
account the agreements adopted by the Meeting of Ministers on the Illicit
Use and Production of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances --Alliance
of the Americas against Drug Traffic, and report thereon to the twenty-first
regular session of the General Assembly.
AG/RES. 1047 (XX-0/90)

CONSULTATION GROUP ON THE INTER-AMERICAN SYSTEM

(Resolution adopted at the eighth plenary session, held on June 8, 1990)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

CONSIDERING:

That the inter-American system has completed one century in existence;

That never before in the history of the Organization has adherence to democratic principles in the hemisphere been as broad and effective;

That unprecedented political changes are taking place in the world, changes that will necessarily have important consequences for the hemisphere;

That the foregoing circumstances provide a good opportunity for a penetrating re-examination of hemispheric relations and the orientation and use of the inter-American system;

That, unlike the case with legal reforms or specific measures for strengthening the Organization, this type of analysis should be undertaken by people not directly involved in the operations of the system who, with their different perspective, can come up with a revitalizing view of the future of hemispheric relations;

That the Permanent Council has been doing work within the framework of resolution AG/RES. 986 (XIX-0/89) on the strengthening of the OAS,

RESOLVES:

1. To instruct the Secretary General to establish a high-level, independent Consultation Group to examine the future of hemispheric relations and the orientation to be given to and use to be made of the inter-American system in light of present changes in the hemisphere and throughout the world, without prejudice to the work of the Permanent Council within the framework of resolution 986 (XIX-0/89) "Program of Action for the Strengthening of the OAS."
2. To provide that the Consultation Group shall be made up of highly prominent and experienced individuals appointed by the Secretary General, in consultation with the states, so as to ensure good geographic representation and the presence of diverse trends of thought.

3. To consider the report of the Consultation Group at its next regular session.
AG/RES. 1048 (XX-0/90)

SUPPORT FOR THE DEMOCRATIC PROCESS IN THE
REPUBLIC OF HAITI

(Resolution adopted at the eighth plenary session,
held on June 8, 1990)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Resolution CP/RES. 537 (805/90) on the human rights situation in Haiti, adopted by the Permanent Council on February 23, 1990; and

Previous resolutions of the General Assembly and the Permanent Council on democracy and human rights in Haiti, in particular, resolutions AG/RES. 824 (XVI-0/86), CP/RES. 502 (743/88), CP/RES. 489 (720/87), and CP/RES. 441 (644/86), and

BEARING IN MIND

The report of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights on its visit in situ to Haiti contained in its annual report for 1989/90 (AG/doc.2595/90), and the presentation of its special report on Haiti (AG/doc.2595/90 add. 1);

The statement by the President of the Provisional Government of Haiti to the Permanent Council on May 25, 1990, in which the commitment to free, honest and credible elections, to be conducted "under the sovereign authority of the Government of Haiti's Electoral Council," was made;

The Secretary General's oral report to the Permanent Council on May 23, 1990 on the status of OAS cooperation with the Provisional Government of Haiti in the electoral process in that country;

The statements of the countries of the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) to this Assembly, reiterating their solidarity with the people of Haiti and their continuing support for the electoral process and for Haiti's developmental aspirations; and

That the promotion and consolidation of representative democracy, based on respect for the principle of nonintervention, is an essential purpose of the Organization of American States,
RESOLVES:

1. To declare its solidarity with the people of Haiti and to reiterate its support for their legitimate aspirations for peace and democracy, without external interference and in the exercise of the sovereign expression of their will.

2. To express its satisfaction with the improvement in the human rights situation under the new Provisional Government of Haiti and hope that further efforts will be made to promote and protect human rights in Haiti.

3. To extend full support to the Provisional Government of Haiti in making a reality expeditiously its stated intention to hold free and fair elections at the earliest possible opportunity this year.

4. To urge all government and international organizations to provide the necessary technical and emergency economic assistance to the Provisional Government of Haiti for the preparation and holding of free and fair elections and for the promotion of development and democratic stability in that country.

5. To continue the assistance of the OAS to the Provisional Government of Haiti for its electoral process and to express the strong desire that this assistance be coordinated with the Caribbean Community and other international organizations.

6. To call on all member states to support the OAS efforts in Haiti by making available financial resources and/or qualified election observers.

7. To urge the Provisional Government of Haiti and the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights to continue to cooperate to bring about an improvement in the human rights situation in that country.

8. To request the Secretary General to inform the Permanent Council on a regular basis of the status of the Organization's support for the electoral process in Haiti and, in accordance with AG/RES. 991 (XIX-0/89), to submit a comprehensive report to the General Assembly at its twenty-first regular session.
AG/RES. 1049 (XX-0/90)

DECLARATION ON THE TOPIC "THE QUESTION OF THE MALVINAS ISLANDS"

(Resolution adopted at the eighth plenary session, held on June 8, 1990)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

CONSIDERING that the question of the Malvinas Islands is one of enduring interest in the hemisphere;

RECALLING the statement included in its resolution AG/RES. 984 (XIX-0/89) of November 18, 1989;

TAKING NOTE of the "Joint Statement by the Delegations of the Argentine Republic and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland" issued in Madrid on February 15, 1990 (AG/doc.2536/90); and

HAVING HEARD the presentation by the Representative of the Argentine Republic,

EXPRESSES its satisfaction over the resumption of diplomatic relations between the Governments of the Argentine Republic and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, calls on both parties to continue negotiations by renewing their efforts to reach a definitive solution to all their differences as soon as possible, and decides to continue examining this matter in subsequent sessions of the General Assembly, until a definitive solution is reached.
AG/RES. 1050 (XX-0/90)

REPORT OF THE PERMANENT COUNCIL ON THE CREATION
OF AN INTER-AMERICAN SYSTEM FOR NATURE CONSERVATION

(Resolution adopted at the eighth plenary session,
held on June 8, 1990)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN the report of the Permanent Council on the creation of an
inter-American system for nature conservation (AG/doc.2561/90); and

CONSIDERING:

That by means of resolution AG/RES. 948 (XVIII-O/88), the General
Secretariat was instructed to conduct a multidisciplinary study with a view
to setting up an inter-American system for nature conservation and to
present that study to the General Assembly at its nineteenth regular
session, through the Permanent Council;

That in resolution AG/RES. 1016 (XIX-O/89) the mandate given to the
Permanent Council in resolution AG/RES. 948 (XVIII-O/88) was extended to
enable it to consider the study for the creation of an inter-American system
for nature conservation and to report on the matter to the General Assembly
at its twentieth regular session;

That, because of the importance of this topic, it should be given
preferential and priority treatment among the matters pending in the
Permanent Council.

RESOLVES:

1. To instruct the Permanent Council to establish a special working
group to review the General Secretariat's study, and to identify ways and
mechanisms through which the OAS could work more effectively for
environmental protection, and to present its conclusions and recommendations
to the Permanent Council by December 31, 1990.

2. To extend the mandate conferred on the Permanent Council by reso-
lution AG/RES.1016 (XIX-O/89) to enable it to complete the study toward the
creation of an inter-American system for nature conservation by December 31,
1990.
3. To request the member states to present any observations they may deem pertinent before March 1, 1991, so that the Permanent Council may present a final report to the General Assembly at its twenty-first regular session.
AG/RES. 1051 (XX-O/90)

AMENDMENTS TO THE RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLAN
OF THE ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES

(Resolution adopted at the eighth plenary session,
held on June 8, 1990)

WHEREAS:

The Retirement and Pension Plan, in effect since July 1, 1928, was
substantially reoriented toward social security objectives by resolution
CP/RES. 345 (473/81), in compliance with the mandate given by the General
Assembly in resolution AG/RES. 303 (VII-O/77);

In order to strengthen the social security objectives, the Retirement
and Pension Committee has recommended periodically, on the basis of
actuarial studies, improvements in the Plan, Improvements, which have been
systematically approved by the General Assembly, as shown in resolutions
AG/RES. 728 (VIV-O/84) and AG/RES. 830 (XVI-O/86);

At present, considering the characteristics and needs of the
participants in the Plan, the retiree-annuitants, and the beneficiaries of
both of these groups, as well as current trends in provident and retirement
plans, the Retirement and Pension Committee recommends the approval of a
series of amendments designed to correct some disadvantageous situations and
to improve some existing benefits, with a view to enhancing the social
security goals of the Plan;

All of the amendments being proposed that entail financial costs for
the Fund, have been the subject of actuarial studies, which have shown that
those costs would not adversely affect the actuarial stability of the Plan;

Paragraph 8 of the Tax Reimbursement Agreement between the United
States of America and the OAS General Secretariat establishes that "the
United States and the General Secretariat will make every effort to maintain
the qualified status of the Retirement and Pension Plan of the OAS", and
that there have been changes in United States legislation with regard to
qualification of retirement plans, which make it necessary to introduce, as
has been done by other international organizations, adjustments in the Plan
in order to maintain the qualified status it has enjoyed since 1946;

The increasing mobility of General Secretariat staff members makes it
advisable to facilitate the transfer of funds from the OAS Retirement and
Pension Fund to other international organizations and government agencies of
the member states of the Organization, and vice versa; and
The changes introduced in the Charter of the Organization of American States by the amendments of the Protocol of Buenos Aires of 1967 have not yet been reflected in the nomenclature used in the current text of the Retirement and Pension Plan, and that no text of the Plan has been published since 1982 to incorporate the amendments approved subsequent to 1981.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

RESOLVES:

1. To add the following to Section VI.5.A of the Plan:

   Upon the death of an annuitant who retired before January 1, 1982, his surviving spouse shall be entitled to a pension equal to 50% of the pension of the deceased retiree, in the same manner and with the same limitations established in the Plan with regard to pensions for surviving spouses, incorporated by resolution CP/RES. 345 (473/81).

2. To redesignate as paragraph (g) paragraph (f) of the second subsection of Section I of the provisions incorporated into the Plan by resolution CP/RES. 345 (473/81), amended by resolution AG/RES. 830 (XVI-0/86).

3. To insert the following text as a separate subparagraph of the new paragraph (g) of the second subsection of Section I of the provisions incorporated into the Plan by resolution CP/RES. 345 (473/81), amended by resolution AG/RES. 830 (XVI-0/86):

   In years in which the provisions of the foregoing subparagraph of this paragraph (g) are not applied, the Retirement and Pension Committee shall adjust the annuities of retirees on January 1 by up to 3% per annum for the year about to begin, provided that all the following conditions are met:

   (i) That, in the preceding year, the cost-of-living increase in the annuities of retirees provided for in Section VI.6.A of the Plan and in paragraph (e) of the second subsection of Section I of the provisions incorporated into the Plan by resolution CP/RES. 345 (473/81) has not been paid, because the General Assembly has not approved a cost-of-living adjustment for that period for the General Secretariat staff;

   (ii) That the General Assembly has not approved a cost-of-living increase for the year about to begin; and
(iii) That the cost-of-living index\(^1\) has risen by at least 3\% since payment of the last cost-of-living adjustment.

This benefit shall apply to the annuities of present retirees and to those received by future retirees, as well as to the annuities of the relatives and beneficiaries of the two groups.

4. To amend paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of the first subsection of Section I of the provisions incorporated into the Plan by resolution CP/RES. 345 (473/81) and amended by resolution AG/RES. 728 (XIV-0/84), and to insert paragraphs (d) and (e), as follows:

a) With less than 4 years of participation, the right to withdraw from his account the personal contributions and interest plus 35\% of the institutional contributions and interest.

b) With 4 years of participation, the right to withdraw the personal contributions and interest plus 40\% of the institutional contributions and interest.

c) With 5 years of participation, the right to withdraw the personal contributions and interest plus 60\% of the institutional contributions and interest.

d) With 6 years of participation, the right to withdraw the personal contributions and interest plus 80\% of the institutional contributions and interest.

e) With 7 years of participation, the right to withdraw total personal contributions and institutional contributions together with the accrued interest on both.

5. To amend Section V.2 of the Plan to read, as follows:

2. A participant in the Plan who leaves the service of the Organization shall, upon separation, receive the entire amount in his Personal Credit, and such percentage of his Office Credit as indicated below:

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1. The Committee shall determine the cost-of-living index to be used, in accordance with current practice.
Years of Participation | %
--- | ---
Less than 4 | 35
4 | 40
5 | 60
6 | 80
7 | 100

6. a) To add the following text at the end of the seventh subparagraph of paragraph (a) of the third subsection of Section I of the provisions incorporated into the Plan by resolution CP/RES. 345 (473/81):

The maximum percentage established shall be distributed among three or more children in annuities of equal amounts.

b) To delete the eighth subparagraph of the same paragraph, which reads "the amount of the pensions for the surviving children of a retiree or deceased active participant shall be equal" and to replace it by the following:

Notwithstanding the above, an unmarried child of any age who is totally and permanently disabled shall receive, when both parents die, an annuity equivalent to fifty percent (50%) of the annuity of the deceased retiree-annuitant or of the annuity to which the deceased active participant would have been entitled had he become disabled on the date of death.

Where there is more than one totally and permanently disabled child, the pension shall be divided into equal parts for each child, the total of which shall not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the annuity of the deceased retiree-annuitant or of the annuity to which the deceased active participant would have been entitled had he become disabled on the date of death.

To be entitled to an annuity as a totally and permanently disabled person, the total and permanent disability must exist at the time of death of the retiree-annuitant or of the deceased active participant. The annuity of the totally and permanently disabled child shall extend for the life of the child as long as that child is deemed to be totally and permanently disabled. Payment of the annuity for totally and permanently disabled children is to be without prejudice to the pensions of siblings who are not totally and permanently disabled.
When the requirements are met, this benefit shall be extended to the children of those who, as of July 1, 1990, have already retired and are receiving an annuity.

7. To redesignate as paragraph (c) paragraph (b) of the third subsection of Section I of the provisions incorporated into the Plan by resolution CP/RES. 345 (473/81), and to insert the following as new paragraph (b):

b. Payment of personal contributions and interest thereon to the beneficiary or beneficiaries designated by the participant

   (i) When a participant dies in active service and has no surviving spouse or children who are entitled to receive the accumulated funds or a pension pursuant to paragraph (a) above, the participant's personal contributions to his individual account with accrued interest thereon to the date of payment after his death shall be paid to the beneficiary or beneficiaries designated by the participant.

   (ii) When all the surviving children of a participant who died in active service shall cease to meet the requirements for continuing to receive a pension pursuant to paragraph (a) above and there is no surviving spouse who is entitled to receive the accumulated funds or a pension pursuant to said provision, the balance of the participant's personal contributions to his individual account with accrued interest to the date of payment after his death, net of any payments that have been made to his surviving spouse or children, shall be paid to the beneficiary or beneficiaries designated by the participant.

   (iii) In all such cases, if the participant has not designated a beneficiary, his personal contributions with interest thereon shall be paid to the deceased participant's estate.

8. To insert as paragraph (f) in the second subsection of Section I of the provisions incorporated into the Plan by resolution CP/RES. 345 (473/81) the following text:
f) **Alternative minimum annuity**

(i) Without prejudice to the minimum pension for which the formula is described in Section VI.5.B of the Retirement and Pension Plan and in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of the second subsection of Section I of the provisions incorporated into the Plan by resolution CP/RES. 345 (473/81), all as amended by resolution AG/RES. 830 (XVI-0/86), a participant shall be entitled to opt for an alternative minimum pension equal to 60% of his final basic salary if this is more beneficial to him.

(ii) The final basic salary for these purposes shall be understood to be the average remuneration for the thirty-six consecutive months of highest basic salary within the last five years of active participation in the Plan.

(iii) In the case of a participant whose final basic salary is less than US$27,000 (twenty-seven thousand dollars), the alternative minimum pension shall be calculated by adding a sum of US$1,000 (one thousand dollars) to the amount resulting from the computation of 60% of the final basic salary.

(iv) The amount of the pension shall be reduced actuarially when the participant does not meet the requirements for compulsory retirement as described in paragraph (a) or for voluntary retirement as described in paragraph (e).

(v) The amounts of US$27,000 and US$1,000 shall be adjusted each time that, and in the same proportion by which, the General Assembly adjusts the basic salaries of staff members of the General Secretariat.

(vi) A participant who opts for an alternative minimum annuity may elect to receive up to one-third of the actuarial value of his pension in the form of a lump-sum payment. In such a case the following rules will apply. The portion to be received as a lump-sum payment will be calculated in accordance with the formula described in Section VI.5.B of the Plan and in paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (e) of the second subsection of Section I of the provisions incorporated into the Plan by resolution CP/RES. 345 (473/81), all as amended by resolution AG/RES. 830 (XVI-0/86).
CP/RES. 345 (473/81); all as amended by resolution AG/RES. 830 (XVI-0/86); consequently, the amount of the alternative minimum pension shall be reduced by a percentage equal to the percentage of the actuarial value received in cash.

This benefit shall be applicable to participants retiring on or after July 1, 1990.

9. To insert in the second subparagraphs of paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of the second subsection of Section I of the provisions incorporated into the Plan by resolution CP/RES. 345 (473/81), and in the second subparagraph of paragraph (e) incorporated by resolution AG/RES. 830 (XVI-0/86), the words "up to" before the phrase "one-third of the actuarial value of their annuities."

10. As of the effective date of this resolution, in order to adjust future annuities to be received by those who retired before November 15, 1986, there shall be applied to the annuity initially approved at the time of retirement a one-time, across-the-board increase of 10%.

11. To eliminate the phrase "for as long as they do not marry" from paragraph a.4 of the third subsection of Section I of the provisions incorporated into the Plan by resolution CP/RES. 345 (473/81).

12. To add to Section X of the Plan, Miscellaneous Provisions, a subsection 9, which states:

9. Solely for the purpose of obtaining for the Participants those benefits provided under the Internal Revenue Code of the United States of America ("IRC") to participants in qualified pension trusts, the following provisions shall apply:

A. Definitions:

a. The term "compensation" as used in this Section X(9) is equivalent to and interchangeable with the terms "salary," "remuneration," and "pensionable remuneration" used elsewhere in the Plan.

b. The term "retiree-annuitant" is a former Participant in the Plan who is receiving an annuity.

c. The term "Participant" for purposes of this Section X(9) of the Plan only, and not for any other Section of this Plan, means "Participant," "retiree-annuitant," or both together.
B. **Maximum Pension Annuity:** Anything to the contrary notwithstanding, the "maximum pension annuity" computed under this Plan shall not exceed, assuming a life annuity form, the lesser of:

1. The amount set forth in Section 415(b)(1)(A) of the IRC, subject to adjustments required under IRC Section 415(b)(2), or such higher amount as may be established from time to time, in accordance with IRC Section 415(d) and other pertinent sections of the IRC; or

2. 100 percent of the Participant's average annual compensation for his highest three consecutive years, in accordance with Section 415(d) and other pertinent sections of the IRC. If the Participant has less than ten years of participation, the applicable maximum pension annuity shall be reduced under IRC Section 415(b)(5) or its successor provision. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the otherwise permissible annuity benefits under this Plan may be further reduced solely to the extent necessary, as determined by the Committee, to prevent disqualification of the Plan under IRC Section 415.

C. **Maximum Compensation:** The annual compensation of each employee taken into account under the Plan for any year shall not exceed the amount specified in IRC Section 401(a)(17), as adjusted pursuant to that section or its successor provisions of the IRC.

D. **Deadline for Payment of Benefits:** Notwithstanding anything to the contrary above:

1. The Participant's entire interest shall be distributed to him either: (a) no later than April 1 of the calendar year following the year in which he attains the age of 70 years and six months, or (b) beginning not later than that date, over the life of the Participant, or over the lives of the Participant and a designated beneficiary, or over a period not extending beyond the life expectancy of the Participant or the life expectancy of the Participant and a designated beneficiary.
2. Where the Participant dies after distribution has commenced, but before distribution of his entire interest to him, the remaining portion of such interest shall be distributed at least as rapidly as under the method of distribution which applied prior to his death.

3. Where the Participant dies before the distribution of his benefits has begun, such interest shall be distributed within five years after his death, except as provided below:

a) Where any portion of the benefit is payable to a designated beneficiary, distribution of that portion is to commence not later than one year after the Participant's death, and shall continue for a period no longer than the life of such designated beneficiary (or over a period not extending beyond the life expectancy of the designated beneficiary).

b) Where the designated beneficiary is the Participant's spouse, the distribution need not commence until the date on which Participant would have attained the age of 70 years and six months, and if the spouse dies prior to commencement of the distribution, the exceptions provided in this Section X.9.D shall apply as if the spouse had been the Participant.

13. To replace the text of subsection 4 of Section X of the Plan by the following:

4. For the purposes of the Plan, an employee's age shall be counted as of the first date of the month following his birthday.

However, those employees who began their participation in the Plan before the effective date of this amendment, have the right to choose to be covered by the old systems under which age is computed on the first of January or the first of July following the employee's birthday.

14. To amend Section II.2.B of the Plan to read, as follows:

Participation in the Plan shall begin on the first day of the month following that in which the employee becomes eligible for participation in the Plan.
15. To authorize the Retirement and Pension Committee to enter into agreements, consistent with the principles of the Plan, with other international organizations and with governments of member states to provide for the transfer and continuity of pension rights and the transfer of funds of Participants who leave to work in such organizations or governments, or vice versa, provided that such transfers involve no cost to the Retirement and Pension Fund or to the agencies affiliated with this Plan.

16. To update the references in the Plan to organs of the Organization as follows:

   a. To replace the term "the Council of the Organization of American States" in Section I of the Plan with "the Permanent Council of the Organization of American States." Any other references to the former Council in the Plan should be changed to read "the General Assembly of the Organization of American States."

   b. To replace references to the Pan American Union with the term "the General Secretariat of the Organization of American States."

17. To authorize the Committee to prepare an updated version of the Retirement and Pension Plan of the Organization of American States editing, systematizing and rearranging the current provisions that govern the Plan and consolidating them into a single document.

18. That this resolution shall become effective on July 1, 1990, and shall be implemented with no budgetary implications for the Regular Fund of the Organization.
DATE AND PLACE OF THE TWENTY-FIRST REGULAR SESSION
OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

(Resolution adopted at the eighth plenary session,
held on June 8, 1990)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

CONSIDERING:

That Article 44 of its Rules of Procedure provides that a regular session shall be held each year and that at each session, following a report by the General Committee, the Assembly shall determine the opening date of its next session;

That Article 45 of its Rules of Procedure provides that at each regular session, following a report by the General Committee and taking into account the offers made by the member states, the Assembly shall determine the place of the next regular session, in accordance with the principle of rotation;

That, through resolution AG/RES. 939 (XVIII-0/88), it recommended that the first Monday of June each year be set as the opening date of its regular sessions, subsequent to the nineteenth regular session;

That the Government of Chile, in a note dated May 17, 1990 (AG/doc.2587/90), offered the city of Santiago as the site for the twenty-first regular session of the General Assembly; and

The report of the General Committee,

RESOLVES:

1. To express its appreciation to the Government of Chile for its generous offer to host the twenty-first regular session of the General Assembly in the city of Santiago.

2. To decide that the twenty-first regular session of the General Assembly shall be held in the city of Santiago beginning on Monday, June 3, 1991.
AG/RES.1053 (XX-O/90)

AMENDMENT OF THE RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

(Resolution adopted at the eighth plenary session, held on June 8, 1990)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN the reports submitted by the Preparatory Committee and the General Committee (AG/doc.2574/90 and AG/doc.2637/90), and

CONSIDERING:

That on November 16, 1988, the Charter of the Organization of American States as amended by the Protocol of Cartagena de Indias entered into force;

That, by means of its resolution AG/RES. 999 (XIX-O/89), it entrusted to the Preparatory Committee the revision of the Rules of Procedure of the General Assembly to adapt them to the provisions of the Charter of the Organization of American States as amended with the entry into force of the Protocol of Cartagena de Indias,

RESOLVES:

To approve the following Rules of Procedure of the General Assembly:
RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

I. NATURE AND COMPOSITION

Article 1. The General Assembly is the supreme organ of the Organization of American States and is composed of the delegations accredited by the governments of the member states.

II. PARTICIPANTS

Delegations

Article 2. The delegations of the member states shall be composed of the representatives, advisers, and other persons whom the governments accredit. Each delegation shall have a chief, who may delegate his duties to any other member of his delegation.

Credentials

Article 3. The members of each delegation and the permanent observers to the Organization of American States shall be accredited to the General Assembly by their respective governments through written communication to the Secretary General of the Organization.

Precedence

Article 4. The order of precedence of the delegations for each session shall be established by lot by the Preparatory Committee of the General Assembly. The order of precedence of the permanent observers shall be established in the same manner.

General Secretariat

Article 5. The Secretary General of the Organization, or his representative, may participate with voice but without vote in the deliberations of the General Assembly.

Organs of the OAS

Article 6. The chairmen or representatives of the following organs or agencies of the inter-American system may attend the General Assembly with the right to speak:

Inter-American Juridical Committee;
Inter-American Commission on Human Rights;
Inter-American Court of Human Rights;

Permanent Executive Committee of the Inter-American Economic and Social Council;

Permanent Executive Committee of the Inter-American Council for Education, Science, and Culture;

Inter-American Specialized Organizations.

United Nations

Article 7. The Secretary-General of the United Nations, or his representative, may attend the sessions of the General Assembly and may speak if he so desires.

Permanent observers

Article 8. Permanent observers or their respective alternates, as the case may be, may attend the public meetings of the General Assembly and of its principal committees and, when invited by the corresponding presiding officer, the closed meetings. Permanent observers may also speak at meetings provided that the corresponding presiding officer so decides.

Other observers

Article 9. The following may also send observers to the General Assembly:

a. Governments of American states that are not members of the Organization, with the authorization of the Permanent Council;

b. Governments of non-American states that are members of the United Nations or of its specialized agencies, when they express an interest in attending, with the authorization of the Permanent Council;

c. Inter-American regional or subregional governmental entities or agencies that are not included among the organs of the Organization, with the authorization of the Permanent Council;

d. The specialized agencies of the United Nations and other international agencies, when agreements concluded with the Organization and in force so establish or, in the absence of such an agreement, with the authorization of the Permanent Council.

The observers referred to in this article may speak at the General Assembly or at meetings of its principal committees when invited by the corresponding president or chairman.
For the purposes of this article, the Secretary General of the Organization shall transmit the appropriate communications.

Special guests

Article 10. With the authorization of the Permanent Council and the consent of the government of the country in which the Assembly is to be, the following may attend the General Assembly as special guests, provided they show interest in attending it:

a. Governments of non-American states that are members of the United Nations or of its specialized agencies;

b. The specialized agencies of the United Nations and other governmental or nongovernmental international agencies.

For the purposes of this article, the Secretary General of the Organization shall extend the appropriate invitations.

Requests to attend the General Assembly as special guests shall be presented to the General Secretariat of the Organization at least thirty days in advance of the opening of the General Assembly.

III. PRESIDENT

Article 11. The government of the host country shall designate a provisional president, who shall serve until the General Assembly elects its president.

When the Assembly meets at the headquarters of the General Secretariat, the chief of the delegation indicated by the order of precedence established in accordance with the provisions of Article 4 shall preside until the president is elected.

Article 12. At the first plenary session, the General Assembly shall elect a president, who shall hold office until the close of the Assembly session. The election shall be by the vote of a majority of the member states.

Article 13. The chiefs of delegation shall be vice presidents ex officio of the Assembly and shall replace the President in the event of his disability, in accordance with the order of precedence.

Article 14. When the officer presiding over a session wishes to take part in the discussion or in the voting on a matter, he shall request the appropriate representative, in accordance with Article 13, to preside.
Powers of the President

Article 15. The President shall call the plenary sessions; decide on the order of business thereof; open and close the plenary sessions; direct the discussions; recognize speakers in the order in which they request the floor; submit points under discussion to a vote and announce the results thereof; decide on points of order in accordance with the provisions of Article 61; install the committees of the Assembly; and, in general, comply with and enforce the provisions of these Rules of Procedure.

IV. SECRETARIAT

Article 16. The General Secretariat, as the central and permanent organ of the Organization, is the Secretariat of the General Assembly. To this end, the Secretary General shall, on a permanent basis, provide it with adequate Secretariat services and shall carry out the duties and assignments given him by the Assembly.

Article 17. The General Secretariat shall provide the delegations with the official documents of the General Assembly. It shall also provide these documents, except those for which it has been decided to limit distribution, to the permanent observers, other observers, and special guests.

Article 18. The roster that the Secretariat must keep to record the order of the general statements by the chiefs of delegation shall be made available for registration 45 days prior to the start of the corresponding session. Requests shall be made in writing and registered in chronological order.

V. COMMITTEES

Preparatory Committee

Article 19. The Preparatory Committee of the General Assembly shall be governed by Articles 59 and 90.c of the Charter and by the applicable provisions of these Rules of Procedure.

Article 20. The Chairmen of the Permanent Executive Committees of the Inter-American Economic and Social Council and of the Inter-American Council for Education, Science, and Culture, or their representatives, may participate in the deliberations of the Preparatory Committee, with the right to speak.

The Committee may invite representatives of other entities of the inter-American system to participate in its deliberations when it considers matters directly related to the activities of those entities.
Other committees

Article 21. In addition to the General Committee and other committees the Assembly may establish, there shall be the following principal committees at its regular sessions:

First Committee (Juridical and Political Matters);
Second Committee (Economic and Social Matters);
Third Committee (Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Matters);
Fourth Committee (Administrative and Budgetary Matters).

There shall also be a Committee on Credentials and a Style Committee.

Article 22. At each special session there shall be, in addition to the General Committee, the Committee on Credentials, and the Style Committee, such other committees as the General Assembly may establish, taking into account its agenda.

Article 23. The General Committee shall be composed of the chiefs of delegation. The President and Vice Presidents of the General Assembly shall hold the same offices in the General Committee.

The First, Second, Third, and Fourth Committees shall be composed of representatives of all the member states participating in the Assembly. Each of them shall elect a chairman, a vice chairman, and a rapporteur. The Chairman shall have, as appropriate, the same powers as those indicated for the President of the Assembly in Article 15. In the event of the absence of the Chairman, he shall be replaced by the Vice Chairman or the Rapporteur, in that order.

Functions of the committees

Article 24. The General Committee shall see that the work of the General Assembly and of its committees proceeds satisfactorily and, to this end, shall present to them such recommendations as it considers appropriate; if necessary, it shall coordinate the draft declarations, recommendations, and resolutions adopted by the committees before they are submitted to a plenary session; and it shall perform the other duties assigned to it in these Rules of Procedure and any others that may be entrusted to it by the General Assembly itself.

Article 25. The committees shall consider the topics appearing in the corresponding chapters of the agenda.
Committee on Credentials

Article 26. There shall be a Committee on Credentials composed of three delegations designated at the first plenary session. The Committee shall examine the credentials of the delegations and submit a report to the General Assembly. The Committee shall elect its chairman.

Style Committee

Article 27. The Style Committee shall be composed of delegations appointed at the first plenary session, each of which shall represent one of the four official languages.

The Style Committee shall receive the drafts adopted by the committees before they are submitted to a plenary session for consideration, and shall introduce in them such style changes as it deems necessary. If it notes that a draft suffers from defects of form that it cannot correct, the Style Committee shall raise the question with the working committee concerned, the General Committee, or a plenary session.

Reports

Article 28. The Rapporteur of each committee shall present to the General Assembly, at a plenary session, a report on the various topics assigned to that committee. The report shall include the conclusions reached by the Committee and the result of the votes taken. The Assembly shall take cognizance of the report and consider the proposals recommended therein. In each case, the General Committee shall determine the form in which it will report its actions to the General Assembly.

Subcommittees and working groups

Article 29. Each committee may establish such subcommittees and working groups as it deems necessary. In forming them, an effort shall be made to have represented thereon the various opinions that have been expressed on the respective subjects. A committee may delegate to its chairman the authority to establish subcommittees and working groups. Each subcommittee or working group shall elect a chairman, who shall present a report to the corresponding committee containing the conclusions it has reached.

Participation of other delegations in the subcommittees and working groups

Article 30. Delegations that are not members of a subcommittee or working group shall have the right to participate in its meetings with voice but without vote.
VI. AGENDA

A. Regular sessions

Article 31. For each regular session of the General Assembly, the Preparatory Committee shall prepare a preliminary draft agenda that will be sent with a report by that committee to the governments of the member states, so that they may have an opportunity to make the observations that they deem pertinent or to propose inclusion of additional topics within whatever time period the Committee may set. In preparing this preliminary draft agenda, the Committee shall take into account the provisions of the Charter, the topics proposed by the governments of the member states, those agreed to by the Assembly at previous sessions, and, if such is the case, by the Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs, those recommended by other organs of the Organization, and matters that, in the opinion of the Secretary General, might threaten the peace and security of the Hemisphere or the development of the member states.

Article 32. The agenda for each regular session shall include the following matters, in addition to those mentioned in Article 31:

a. Adoption of the agenda.

b. The observations and recommendations of the Permanent Council on the reports of the Councils, the Inter-American Juridical Committee, the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, the General Secretariat, the specialized organizations and conferences, and the other organs, agencies, and entities.

c. Determination of the place and date of the next regular session.

d. Election of officers of organs, agencies, and entities of the Organization.

The following matters shall be included on the agenda every two years:

i) Approval of the biennial program-budget of the Organization; and

ii) Determination of the quotas of the member states.

Article 33. Taking into account the observations and proposals referred to in Article 31, the Preparatory Committee shall prepare the draft agenda, which shall be transmitted to the governments at least forty-five days before the opening date of each regular session of the General Assembly. The draft agenda shall be accompanied by a report of the Committee, which shall contain such factual and legal background information and, when appropriate, other elements of judgment, as may facilitate consideration of the topics.
Article 34. Once the Preparatory Committee has approved the draft agenda, new topics may be included only by the vote of two-thirds of the members of that committee, at least thirty days prior to the opening date of the session of the General Assembly.

Article 35. Once the regular session of the General Assembly has begun, only urgent and important matters may be added to the agenda. The admission of such topics shall require the vote of two-thirds of the member states, following a report by the General Committee.

Article 36. The General Assembly shall adopt the agenda by the vote of two-thirds of the member states, following a report by the General Committee.

B. Special sessions

Article 37. The agenda of each special session of the General Assembly shall be confined to the subject or subjects for which the session was convoked.

The procedures and time periods for the preparation of the agenda of a special session shall be established in each case by the Preparatory Committee.

VII. DRAFTS AND WORKING DOCUMENTS

A. Regular sessions

Draft treaties or conventions

Article 38. A government of a member state or an organ of the Organization that wishes to submit to the General Assembly for consideration a draft treaty or convention relating to any topic on the agenda shall transmit the text thereof to the Secretary General of the Organization at least forty-five days prior to the opening of the Assembly session, so that the governments may give it advance consideration. If such a draft is not submitted within the time specified, it may be considered by the Assembly only if the latter so agrees by the vote of two-thirds of the member states, following a report by the General Committee.

Draft declarations, resolutions, or recommendations

Article 39. Whenever possible, draft declarations, resolutions, or recommendations relating to the agenda shall be presented to the Secretary General of the Organization prior to the beginning of the Assembly session. The period for presentation of new drafts after the session has begun shall be established by the General Assembly at its first plenary session, following a report by the General Committee.
Reports and Studies

Article 40. Reports from the Meeting of Consultation, those requested by the Assembly itself, and any observations and recommendations that the Permanent Council may present on the reports of the Councils, the Inter-American Juridical Committee, the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, the General Secretariat, the specialized organizations and conferences, and the other organs, agencies, and entities must be transmitted to the governments of the member states no later than 30 days prior to the opening date of the regular session of the General Assembly.

Article 41. When any draft, study, or report is presented, the topic to which it is related shall be indicated so that the General Secretariat may submit it to the appropriate committee of the Assembly.

Article 42. Any draft, study, or report that, in the opinion of a delegation or of the Secretary General, is not clearly related to the agenda shall be presented to the General Committee so that it may decide on the matter.

Article 43. In approving any resolution providing for a project or activity that implies expenditure by the Organization, the General Assembly shall take into account financial estimates that the General Secretariat shall prepare in advance, and the prior pronouncement of the Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Matters on the impact of these projects or activities on the budgetary calculations of the Organization.

B. Special sessions

Article 44. For special sessions of the Assembly, the Preparatory Committee may, if necessary, change the procedures and time periods established in this chapter with respect to drafts and working documents.

VIII. REGULAR AND SPECIAL SESSIONS

A. Regular sessions

Period of sessions and opening dates

Article 45. The General Assembly shall hold a regular session each year, preferably during the second quarter.

At each of these sessions, following a report by its General Committee, and taking special account of the work of preparing and adjusting the program-budget of the Organization, the General Assembly shall determine the opening date of its next session.
Article 46. At each regular session, following a report by the General Committee and taking into account the offers made by the member states, the Assembly shall determine the place of the next regular session, in accordance with the principle of rotation.

Article 47. If for any reason the General Assembly cannot be held at the place chosen, it shall meet at the headquarters of the General Secretariat, unless one of the member states should make an offer of a site in its territory at least three months in advance of the date determined in accordance with Article 45 of these Rules of Procedure, in which case the Permanent Council may decide that the General Assembly shall meet at that place.

Transmittal of the notice of convocation

Article 48. The Secretary General shall transmit to the member states the notice of convocation of each regular session of the General Assembly at least sixty days prior to the opening date thereof.

B. Special sessions

Article 49. The General Assembly shall hold a special session when the Permanent Council convokes it in accordance with Article 57 of the Charter.

The Secretary General shall immediately transmit the corresponding notice of convocation to the governments.

IX. SESSIONS AND MEETINGS

Type of sessions

Article 50. The General Assembly shall hold an inaugural session, the necessary plenary sessions, and a closing session.

Public and closed sessions

Article 51. The plenary sessions of the General Assembly and the meetings of the principal committees, with the exception of the General Committee, shall be public, unless the Assembly or the committee concerned decides that they shall be closed.

The meetings of the General Committee and of the Committee on Credentials and the Style Committee shall be closed, unless they decide that they shall be public.

The meetings of the subcommittees and of the working groups shall also be closed.
Article 52. Only the delegations of the member states, necessary Secretariat personnel, and the permanent observers in accordance with Article 8 may attend closed sessions.

Preparatory meetings

Article 53. Prior to the first plenary session of the Assembly, the General Committee shall hold a closed preparatory meeting, for which the order of business shall be:

a. Agreement on the election of the President;
b. Agreement on the agenda;
c. Agreement on the committees and on the topics, proposals, and reports to be assigned to them;
d. Agreement on the time limit for the presentation of proposals;
e. Agreement on the approximate duration of the Assembly session; and
f. Miscellaneous matters.

Article 54. The agreements reached at the preparatory meeting shall be formally adopted at the first plenary session.

X. DEBATES AND PROCEDURE

Official languages

Article 55. English, French, Portuguese, and Spanish shall be the official languages of the General Assembly.

Quorum

Article 56. A majority of the delegations that are members of the body concerned shall constitute a quorum of the General Assembly in plenary sessions and meetings of its committees, subcommittees, and working groups. Nevertheless, in order for a vote to be taken, the presence at the meeting or session concerned of at least two-thirds of such delegations shall be required.
Proposals

Article 57. Proposals shall be presented in writing to the Secretariat and may not be discussed until twenty-four hours after they have been distributed to the delegations. Nevertheless, the General Assembly may, by the vote of two-thirds of the member states, authorize discussion in its plenary sessions of a proposal that has not been distributed in time. In each case, the proposing delegation shall indicate the committee that, in its opinion, should study the proposal, unless such proposal concerns matters that should be discussed only in the plenary sessions. [This article shall not apply to any proposal that may follow from the deliberations, which shall be voted on without delay.]

Amendments

Article 58. At any time during the consideration of a proposal a motion may be made to amend it.

A motion shall be considered to be an amendment to a proposal only when it adds to or eliminates something from that proposal or changes part of it. A motion that would totally replace the original proposal or that is not directly related to it shall not be considered to be an amendment.

Withdrawal of proposals and amendments

Article 59. A proposal or an amendment may be withdrawn by its proponent before it has been put to a vote. Any delegation may present again a proposal or amendment that has been withdrawn.

Reconsideration of decisions

Article 60. For the reconsideration of a decision taken by the General Assembly or by a committee, subcommittee, or working group the approval of the corresponding motion by the vote of two-thirds of the delegations that are members of the body in question shall be required.

Points of order

Article 61. During the discussion of a topic, any delegation may raise a point of order, which shall be decided upon immediately by the President or Chairman. Any delegation may appeal this decision, in which case the appeal shall be put to a vote.

While raising a point of order, a delegation may not go into the substance of the matter under discussion.
Suspension of debate

Article 62. The President or Chairman or any delegation may propose suspension of debate. Only two delegations may speak in favor of, and two against, such a motion, which shall then be put to a vote immediately.

Closing of debate

Article 63. The President or Chairman or any delegation, when he or it considers that a topic has been discussed sufficiently, may propose that debate be closed. This motion may be opposed briefly by two delegations, after which it shall be declared approved if voted by two thirds of the delegations present at the session or meeting.

Suspension or adjournment of the session or meeting

Article 64. During the discussion of any topic, the President or Chairman or any representative may propose that the session or meeting be suspended or adjourned. Such a motion shall be put to a vote immediately and without discussion.

Article 65. Decisions on the matters dealt with in articles 62 and 64 shall be taken by the vote of a majority of the delegations present.

Order of procedural motions

Article 66. Except as provided in Article 61, the following motions shall have precedence, in the order set forth below, over all other proposals or motions:

a. Suspension of the session;
b. Adjournment of the session;
c. Suspension of debate on the topic under consideration;
d. Close of debate on the topic under consideration.

Provisions common to all deliberative bodies of the General Assembly

Article 67. The provisions regarding debate and procedure contained in this chapter shall govern the plenary sessions and the meetings of the committees, subcommittees, and working groups.
XI. VOTING

Right to vote

Article 68. Each delegation shall have the right to one vote.

Majority required

Article 69. In both the plenary sessions and in the committee meetings, decisions shall be taken by the vote of a majority of the member states, except in those cases in which the Charter of the Organization or these Rules of Procedure may provide otherwise.

Article 70. In the Committee on Credentials, the Style Committee, and the subcommittees and working groups, decisions shall be taken by the vote of a majority of the delegations present, except in those cases in which these Rules of Procedure may provide otherwise.

Voting procedure

Article 71. Votes shall be taken by a show of hands, but any representative may request a roll-call vote, which shall be taken beginning with the delegation whose name is drawn by lot by the President or Chairman and continuing in the order of precedence of the delegations.

Votes shall be taken by secret ballot only in the cases and in the manner provided for in these Rules of Procedure.

No representative may interrupt the voting, except for a point of order relating to the manner in which it is being conducted. This rule applies to the votes provided for in this and the following articles of this chapter.

Voting on proposals

Article 72. After discussion is closed, the proposals presented, together with any amendments thereto, shall be put to a vote immediately.

Proposals shall be voted upon in the order in which they are presented.

Voting on amendments

Article 73. An amendment shall be submitted for discussion and shall be put to a vote before the proposal that it is intended to modify is voted on.
Article 74. When several amendments to a proposal are presented, the vote shall be taken first on the one that departs furthest from the original text. The other amendments shall be voted upon in like order. In case of doubt in this regard, they shall be considered in the order of their presentation.

Article 75. When the adoption of one amendment necessarily implies the exclusion of another, the latter shall not be put to a vote. If one or more of the amendments is adopted, the proposal as amended shall be put to a vote.

Voting by parts

Article 76. When any delegation so requests, a proposal or amendment shall be voted upon by parts. If any delegation opposes such a request, the opposing motion shall be put to a vote, in which case the majority called for in Article 69 or Article 70, as applicable, shall be required for approval. If voting by parts is accepted, the proposal or amendment thus approved shall be put to a final vote in its entirety. When all the operative parts of a proposal or amendment have been rejected, such proposal or amendment shall be considered to have been rejected as a whole.

Elections

Article 77. Elections shall be by secret ballot except when they are by acclamation.

Article 78. In cases where only one member state or one person is to be elected, if no candidate obtains the vote of a majority of the member states on the first ballot, a second and, if necessary, a third ballot shall be taken, limited to the two candidates receiving the largest number of votes. If after the third ballot no candidate has obtained the required majority, the election shall be suspended for the period of time determined by the Assembly or the committee concerned. When the election is resumed, two additional ballots shall be taken. If neither of the two candidates is elected the balloting procedure established in this article shall be started again at the time indicated by the Assembly, with respect to the candidates who are presented.

Article 79. When two or more elected posts are to be filled at the same time and under the same conditions, the candidates obtaining the vote of a majority of the member states on the first ballot shall be declared elected. If the number of candidates obtaining such a majority is less than the number of persons or members to be elected, there shall be additional ballots to fill the remaining posts, the voting being limited to the candidates who have received the most votes on the previous ballot in such a way that the number of candidates will not be more than twice the number of posts remaining to be filled.
Explanation of vote

**Article 80.** After voting has ended, and except when it has been by secret ballot, any representative may request the floor to give a brief explanation of his vote.

XII. MINUTES AND OTHER DOCUMENTS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Verbatim and summary minutes

**Article 81.** The minutes of the plenary sessions shall be verbatim. The minutes of committee meetings shall be summary, unless the Preparatory Committee decides otherwise.

**Article 82.** The Secretariat shall distribute the provisional minutes to the delegations and, when applicable, to the permanent observers as promptly as possible. It shall do the same for the other observers in the case of public meetings at which these observers have spoken. The delegations, permanent observers, and other observers may present to the Secretariat any corrections in style that they deem necessary.

The corrected minutes shall be published as part of the official proceedings of the session.

Journal

**Article 83.** The Secretariat shall publish the daily *Journal* of the General Assembly, which shall include at least the following:

a. Order of business for the sessions set for the date of the *Journal*;

b. Brief summary of the sessions held on the preceding day;

c. List of the documents distributed during the preceding 24 hours;

d. Order of business for the next sessions;

e. Brief announcements of interest to the delegations.

Resolutions

**Article 84.** Resolutions shall be published in the official languages of the Organization and shall be distributed to the delegations, permanent observers, other observers, and special guests immediately after they are approved. The General Assembly may entrust the Permanent Council with coordinating the texts of the resolutions after each session. The General
Secretariat shall distribute the official versions of these resolutions to the governments.

Reservations and statements

Article 85. Any delegation that wishes to make a reservation or statement with respect to a treaty or convention, or a statement regarding a resolution of the General Assembly, shall communicate the text thereof to the Secretariat, so that the latter may distribute it to the delegations no later than at the plenary session in which the instrument in question is to be voted on. Such reservations and statements shall appear along with the treaty or convention, or in the case of a resolution, in the corresponding minutes.

Official version of the proceedings

Article 86. The General Secretariat shall publish as soon as possible the official version of the proceedings of each Assembly session.

The General Secretariat shall adopt an appropriate system for numbering the resolutions of the General Assembly.

Article 87. The General Secretariat shall send certified copies of the treaties, conventions, and resolutions adopted by the Assembly to the governments of the member states. It shall also register the said treaties and conventions with the United Nations.

XIII. ADMISSION OF NEW MEMBERS

Article 88. The General Assembly shall consider the recommendations made by the Permanent Council concerning the requests for admission presented by independent American states, in accordance with the provisions of Article 7 of the Charter.

By a vote of two-thirds of the member states, and following a report by the competent committee, the General Assembly shall determine whether it is appropriate for the Secretary General to permit the applicant state to sign the Charter and for him to accept the deposit of the corresponding instrument of ratification.

XIV. AMENDMENT OF THE RULES OF PROCEDURE

Article 89. These Rules of Procedure may be amended by the General Assembly, either on its own initiative or on the initiative of the Preparatory Committee or of the Permanent Council, following a report by the General Committee of the Assembly. For the adoption of a proposed
amendment, the vote of a majority of the member states shall be required, except in the case of articles in which a two-thirds majority has been established, for the amendment of which that same majority shall be required.
APPLICATION OF THE PRINCIPLE OF ROTATION TO THE SELECTION OF THE PLACE FOR THE REGULAR SESSIONS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1. The member states that may wish to make offers of a site shall communicate the offer in writing to the Secretary General of the Organization by the deadline established by the General Assembly for the presentation of proposals.

2. The General Assembly, in deciding upon the offers of a place, shall take into account:
   a. The principle of an equitable geographic distribution;
   b. The previous sites of sessions of the General Assembly; and
   c. The services and facilities that the states that have made offers may be able to provide for the session of the Assembly.

3. If there has been no offer, the next regular session shall be held at the headquarters of the General Secretariat. Nevertheless, should one of the member states make an offer of a site in its territory at least six months in advance of the date on which the session is to begin, the Permanent Council may decide, not more than six months nor less than five months in advance of the date, that the Assembly shall meet at one of the places so offered, taking into account the provisions of the preceding paragraph.
PROCEDURE FOR ELECTING THE MEMBERS OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL

1. The General Secretariat shall prepare and distribute a list containing the names of the candidates presented by the governments of the member states, following the names of the proposing states in Spanish alphabetical order.

2. Before proceeding to the voting, the President shall designate two representatives as tellers.

3. There shall be a ballot, which shall contain the list of candidates referred to in paragraph 1. Voters may not vote for more than one candidate. The voting shall be secret.

4. The tellers shall declare void any ballots that are signed, those marked for more than one candidate, and those on which the intent of the voter cannot be clearly ascertained.

5. The candidate who receives the highest number of votes shall be declared elected, provided the candidate receives the votes of an absolute majority of the member states.

6. If none of the candidates receives the required majority on the first ballot, as many additional ballots shall be taken as are needed to fill the vacant post. These ballots shall be confined to the candidates who received the most votes on the previous ballot.

7. When a member of the Tribunal must be elected to complete the term of a member who, for whatever reason, ceases to be a member before the normal expiration of his term, this procedure, insofar as applicable, shall be in accordance with the provisions of Articles 77, 78, and 79 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Assembly.
PROCEDURE FOR ELECTING THREE MEMBERS OF THE
INTER-AMERICAN JURIDICAL COMMITTEE IN THE CASE OF
THE NORMAL EXPIRATION OF THEIR TERMS OF OFFICE

1. The General Secretariat shall prepare and distribute a list containing the names of the candidates presented by the governments of the member states, following the names of the proposing states in Spanish alphabetical order.

2. Before proceeding to the voting, the President shall designate two representatives as tellers.

3. The delegations shall mark on the list of candidates the names of those persons they are voting for, but may not vote for more than three candidates.

4. The ballots shall be deposited in the ballot box, which the Secretariat shall circulate.

5. The tellers shall declare void any ballots that are signed, any in which the intent of the voter cannot be clearly ascertained, and any on which more than three candidates have been marked.

6. In accordance with Article 79 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Assembly, those candidates who have received the largest number of votes shall be declared elected, provided that they have obtained the votes of at least an absolute majority of the member states.

7. If the three members are not elected on the first ballot, as many additional ballots shall be taken as may be necessary in order to elect the remaining members. For these ballots the number of candidates shall not be more than twice the number of posts remaining to be filled and only the candidates who have obtained the largest number of votes on the immediately preceding ballot, without obtaining the required absolute majority, shall be candidates. In the event that there is a tie among the candidates such that the number of candidates is more than twice the number of posts remaining to be filled, a vote shall first be taken to break the tie, for the sole purpose of reducing the number of candidates to no more than twice the number of posts remaining to be filled.

8. If two or more candidates have obtained the same number of votes, with the majority required for election, and their number is greater than the number of posts remaining to be filled, as many additional ballots as may be necessary shall be taken in order to settle the tie.
9. Since there cannot be more than one member of any one nationality on the Inter-American Juridical Committee, if two candidates of the same nationality should obtain the required majority and the same number of votes, a vote shall be taken to break the tie.
AG/RES. 1054 (XX-O/90)

REPORT ON THE ORGANS, AGENCIES AND, ENTITIES OF THE ORGANIZATION

(Resolution adopted at the eighth plenary session, held on June 8, 1990)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

The report of the Permanent Council on the consideration of the reports of the organs, agencies, and entities of the Organization (AG/doc.2594/90); and

The reports presented by the Inter-American Council for Education, Science, and Culture (AG/doc.2580/90), the Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission (AG/doc.2582/90), the Pan American Health Organization (AG/doc.2581/90), the Inter-American Commission of Women (AG/doc.2583/90), the Inter-American Indian Institute (AG/doc.2578/90), the Inter-American Children's Institute (AG/doc.2579/90), and the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (AG/doc.2584/90); and

CONSIDERING:

That, with the exception of the report submitted by the Inter-American Indian Institute, the reports of the Inter-American Council for Education, Science, and Culture, the Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission, the Pan American Health Organization, the Inter-American Commission of Women, the Inter-American Children's Institute, and the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture were not submitted within the statutory time frame, and

RESOLVES:

1. To emphasize the importance of work being done by the organs, agencies, and entities of the Organization.

2. To take due note of the observations and recommendations made by the Permanent Council, in accordance with Article 90.f of the Charter, in connection with the report presented by the Inter-American Indian Institute and to thank the aforementioned Institute for the prompt presentation of its report.
3. To take note of the reports submitted by the Inter-American Council for Education, Science, and Culture, the Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission, the Pan American Health Organization, the Inter-American Commission of Women, the Inter-American Children's Institute, and the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture.

4. To urge the organs, agencies, and entities to present their reports in the future within the statutory time frame so that the Permanent Council may be able to comply with its responsibilities under Article 90.f of the Charter of the Organization.
AG/RES. 1055 (XX-0/90)

REPORT OF THE INTER-AMERICAN COMMISSION OF WOMEN

(Resolution adopted at the eighth plenary session, held on June 8, 1990)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN the report submitted by the Inter-American Commission of Women, (AG/doc.2583/90); and

CONSIDERING:

That the inter-American Commission of Women has made significant contributions to the attainment of the goals of the inter-American system;

That it is essential that concrete measures to bring about the full involvement of women as active participants in the development process be adopted, and

RESOLVES:

1. To congratulate the Inter-American Commission of Women for its important achievements on behalf of the women of America.

2. To urge the member countries to include in their national development plans, policies and programs aimed at the education and training of women so that they will become effective participants in the work force.
DEMOBILIZATION OF THE NICARAGUAN RESISTANCE

(Resolution adopted at the eighth plenary session, held on June 8, 1990)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

CONSIDERING:

That the process for establishing firm and lasting peace in Central America is of hemispheric interest;

That the complete demobilization of the Nicaraguan Resistance is a key element in that process;

That several agreements have been signed between the Government of Nicaragua and the members of the Nicaraguan Resistance to that effect, especially the Managua Protocol of May 30, 1990; and

That the OAS Secretary General is fulfilling an important and positive task in Nicaragua as a member of the International Support and Verification Commission (CIAV),

RESOLVES:

1. To support the process of demobilization of the Nicaraguan Resistance, in accordance with the agreements reached between the Government of Nicaragua and the members of the Nicaraguan Resistance.

2. To emphasize that meeting the deadline set in these agreements to complete the demobilization by June 10, 1990 is of fundamental importance for an orderly and positive process for bringing peace to Central America.

3. To extend its full support and congratulations to the Secretary General of the OAS for the work he has been doing as a member of the CIAV, and to the countries of the Americas and other regions that have contributed to these activities, and to urge them to continue in these efforts.
AG/RES. 1057 (XX-0/90)

REPORT ON THE PROCEDURE FOR ESTABLISHING
FIRM AND LASTING PEACE IN CENTRAL AMERICA
(Resolution adopted at the eighth plenary session,
held on June 8, 1990)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

BEARING IN MIND resolutions AG/RES. 675 (XIII-0/83), AG/RES. 702 (XIV-0/84), AG/RES. 770 (XV-0/85), AG/RES. 831 (XVI-0/86), AG/RES. 870 (XVII-0/87), AG/RES. 937 (XVIII-0/88), and AG/RES. 993 (XIX-0/89), as well as the initiative of the Secretaries General of the Organization of American States and the United Nations of November 18, 1986;

TAKING NOTE of the report of the Secretary General presented in compliance with resolution AG/RES. 993 (XIX-0/89);

CONVINCED that the peoples of Central America wish to achieve peace, democracy, 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 nonintervention;

AWARE that the Procedure for Establishing Firm and Lasting Peace in Central America, signed in Guatemala City on August 7, 1987 by the Presidents of the Republics of Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, and Nicaragua at the Esquipulas II meeting, is the outcome of the decision by Central Americans to take up fully the historic challenge of forging a peaceful and democratic destiny for Central America;

AWARE also of the political will that inspires them to settle their differences by means of dialogue, negotiation, and respect for the legitimate interests of all States, and to establish commitments that are to be fulfilled in good faith, through the verifiable performance of actions aimed at achieving peace, democracy, security, cooperation, and respect for human rights;

STRESSING the importance of the immediate compliance with the agreements adopted by the Central American Presidents at the aforementioned meetings, especially those contained in the "Joint Plan for the demobilization and voluntary repatriation or relocation in Nicaragua or third countries of the members of the Nicaraguan resistance and those their families and of providing assistance for the demobilization of all persons involved in armed actions in the countries of the region, when they voluntarily so request";

EMPHASIZING the value and significance of the agreements signed by the Government of Nicaragua and the Nicaraguan Resistance on March 23, in Toncontín, Honduras with its addendum, of April 18, May 4 and May 31 last in Managua, for the purpose of undertaking the demobilization and voluntary repatriation of the members of the Nicaraguan Resistance;

TAKING NOTE of the actions undertaken by the Organization of American States and the United Nations, in support of the decisions of the Central American Presidents, especially those pertaining to the establishment and functioning of the International Support and Verification Commission in charge of executing the "Joint Plan for demobilization and voluntary repatriation or relocation in Nicaragua and third countries of the members of the Nicaraguan Resistance and their families and of providing assistance for the demobilization of all those persons involved in armed actions in the countries of the region, when they voluntarily so request";

RECOGNIZING the importance of the resolutions of the United Nations Security Council, dated November 7, 1989, March 27, 1990, April 20, 1990 and May 4, 1990, on the establishment of the United Nations Observer Group in Central America (ONUCA), at the request of the governments of the area, for on-site verification of compliance with the commitments undertaken in the Esquipulas II Agreement, concerning the cessation of aid to irregular forces or insurrectionary movements and the non-use of their own territory for aggression against other states, as well as the extension of that mandate so that ONUCA might monitor the cease-fire, the disbanding of forces in Nicaragua and the demobilization of the members of the Nicaraguan Resistance;

UNDERSCORING, with great satisfaction, the development of the electoral process in Nicaragua, which culminated successfully on February 25 last, and which constituted an unequivocal demonstration of the democratic will of the people of Nicaragua and of the Nicaraguan Government's steadfast commitment to promoting an authentic process of national democratization and reconciliation;

TAKING NOTE of the meaningful and constructive role played in that election process by the international observers, especially the Group of Observers from the Organization of American States, who were witnesses to the fact that those elections were conducted in an atmosphere of complete freedom, honesty and respect for the will of the people;
EXPRESSING its satisfaction with the transfer of power in Nicaragua, which made possible a peaceful transition to the Government of President Violeta Barrios de Chamorro;

WELCOMING, with profound pleasure, the resumption in the dialogue between the Government of El Salvador and the Farabundo Martí National Liberation Front last May 21 in the city of Caracas, which was mediated by the United Nations Secretary-General and which doubtless is an unequivocal demonstration of the will of the parties in conflict to engage in a genuine and honest process of political negotiation for the purpose of arriving at an agreement that will make possible a solution to the political and military crisis affecting the Salvadoran people;

EXPRESSING, further, its particular satisfaction with the Agreement adopted by the National Reconciliation Commission of Guatemala and the Guatemalan National Revolutionary Unit, last March 30 in the city of Oslo, for the purpose of initiating a process of political dialogue to find a stable and lasting solution, within the framework of the Constitution, to Guatemala's internal problem; and with the start of that dialogue in Madrid, on May 28, between representatives of political parties of Guatemala and the Unidad Revolucionaria Nacional Guatemalteca;

EMPHASIZING how important it is that the Central American Governments continue, as soon as possible, the negotiations on the matter of security, verification, control and limitation of arms, with special emphasis on the role of the military sectors within the area's democratic societies;

RECOGNIZING the prominent and constructive role played by the Contadora Group and its Support Group to further peace in Central America;

TAKING NOTE and underscoring the decision of the Central American Presidents to meet in Antigua, Guatemala, on June 15 and 16, 1990, basically to analyze issues related to the economic and social development of the Central American peoples;

BEARING IN MIND the special importance of the immediate application of Resolution 42/231, adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on May 12, 1988, in connection with the special plan of Economic Cooperation for Central America and other pertinent resolutions, to improving the living conditions of the Central American population;

REITERATING THE IMPORTANCE of the material support of the international community in the field of cooperation with Central America, as incontrovertible proof of its active solidarity with the peace process spurred on and carried out by the peoples and governments of Central America;
RESOLVES:

1. To support firmly the desire of the peoples and governments of Central America for peace, a desire that has been expressed by their presidents at the signing of the Procedure to Establish Firm and Lasting Peace in Central America on August 7, 1987, in Guatemala City, as well as in subsequent declarations and agreements.

2. To urge the Central American Governments to continue their efforts to attain peace, bring about democracy, reconciliation and development in Central America.

3. To express its hope that the agreements adopted by the Central American Presidents at their meetings in Tela, San Isidro de Coronado and Montelimar are fully and effectively executed.

4. To renew its appeal to countries outside the region having ties with and interests in it to facilitate and support tangibly the process for implementing and complying with the agreements of the Central American presidents and to refrain from any action that might stand in the way.

5. To express its firm support for the agreements reached by the Government of Nicaragua and the Nicaraguan Resistance on March 23 at Toncontin, Honduras, and their addendum of April 18, and May 4 and 31 last in Managua, to put into practice, as soon as possible, the demobilization, voluntary repatriation and relocation of the members of the Nicaraguan Resistance.

6. Also to express its support for the short-term programs for the repatriation of the ex-combatants of the Nicaraguan Resistance and their families from Honduras to Nicaragua, by the International Support and Verification Commission CIAV, with the full and effective cooperation of the United Nations system, and especially, the office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR).

7. To urge the parties to take the necessary steps to ensure the immediate demobilization in Nicaragua, of the members of the Nicaraguan Resistance and in compliance with the schedules agreed upon, by June 10, 1990, in accordance with the declaration of May 31, this year.

8. To extend its full support to the Secretary General in the discharge of the functions entrusted to him, as a member of the CIAV jointly with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, by the Central American Presidents at their summits in Tela, San Isidro de Coronado and Montelimar.
9. To support to the utmost actions taken by the Group of Observers of the United Nations in Central America (ONUCA), in fulfillment of the mandate issued by the Security Council at the request of the governments of the region to verify in situ compliance with the commitments of the Guatemala procedure in the matter of the cessation of aid to irregular forces or insurrectionary movements and not to permit the use of their Territory to attack other States, as well as the expansion of their competence for the purpose of overseeing the cease-fire and the separation of forces in Nicaragua and participating in the process of demobilization of the members of the Nicaraguan Resistance.

10. To ask the Secretary General and the member countries of the Organization to continue to give the Central American governments as much support as possible in their efforts to attain peace, bring about democracy, and development, particularly by cooperating with the United Nations Group of Observers in Central America (ONUCA).

11. To express its deep satisfaction with the conduct of the electoral process in Nicaragua, the culmination of which clearly demonstrated, in the February 25 primaries, the aspiration of the Nicaraguan people to effect development within a framework of reconciliation and democratic coexistence and the commitment of the Nicaraguan Government to foster and strengthen the process of peace-making and consolidation of the country's representative and pluralistic democracy.

12. To underscore the work performed by international observers in that electoral process, in particular, that of the Group of Observers from the Organization of American States, whose presence was an important factor in the success of the elections in Nicaragua.

13. To provide all-out support for consolidation of the democratic regime in Nicaragua as evidence of its commitment to the Central American Peace Accords.

14. To express its resolute support for the dialogue currently taking place between the Government of El Salvador and the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front with a view to reaching a negotiated settlement of the serious crisis besetting that country; and to urge the parties to continue and to intensify that process in order to arrive as quickly as possible at agreements that will make possible reconciliation among the Salvadoran people.

15. To grant firm support for the dialogue instituted by the Comisión Nacional de Reconciliación de Guatemala and the Unidad Revolucionaria Nacional Guatemalteca in Oslo last March 30, and continued in Madrid as scheduled on May 28, 1990, between representatives of Guatemalan political parties and the Unidad Revolucionaria Nacional Guatemalteca; and to express its hope that the parties will complete the dialogue and negotiation aimed
at bringing subversive forces into the democratic process in that country within the stipulated time frames and the constitutional framework of respect for human rights.

16. To urge the Central American Governments to continue the regional negotiation process on the topics pending under the Guatemala Procedure, especially the negotiations involving security, verification, and arms control and limitation.

17. To express the firm and unstinting support of the OAS and its member countries for the forthcoming summit meeting of Central American presidents to be held in Antigua, Guatemala on June 15 and 16, 1990.

18. To renew its plea to the international community, international organizations, and nongovernmental agencies for a substantial increase in technical, economic and financial cooperation with the countries of Central America for the attainment and early implementation of the goals and objectives of the Special Plan of Economic Cooperation for Central America, as set forth in Resolution 42/231 of the United Nations General Assembly, and as a clear indication of the international community's support to and understanding of the Central American countries' vigorous efforts to achieve peace, democracy, and development.

19. To include the topic entitled "Report on the Procedure for Establishing Firm and Lasting Peace in Central America" on the draft agenda for its twenty-first regular session.

20. To express heartfelt thanks to the Secretary General of the Organization of American States for his dedication, determination, efforts, and collaboration with the Central American governments in their unwavering resolve to attain firm and lasting peace in Central America, and to ask that he continue to give full support to their peace-making negotiations.

21. To request that the Secretary General present a report on compliance with the present resolution to the General Assembly at its twenty-first regular session.
AG/RES. 1058 (XX-0/90)

SITUATION IN EL SALVADOR

(Resolution adopted at the eighth plenary session, held on June 8, 1990)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

BEARING IN MIND that the resumed talks between the Government of El Salvador and the Farabundo Martí National Liberation Front (FMLN) are the best way to bring peace and national reconciliation to that country;

RECOGNIZING the need for a climate of peace and security to strengthen democracy and development, and the political will demonstrated by the Government of El Salvador and the FMLN to bring about peace and social harmony, in accordance with the agreements of the Esquipulas II process, especially the declarations of Tela and of San Isidro de Coronado of August and December 1989; and

NOTING WITH SATISFACTION the agreements reached in Geneva and Caracas on April 4 and May 21, 1990, by the Government of El Salvador and the FMLN under the auspices of the United Nations Secretary-General,

RESOLVES:

1. To express its satisfaction that on April 4, 1990, the Government of El Salvador and the Farabundo Martí National Liberation Front (FMLN) agreed to carry on a dialogue with a view to ending the armed conflict via political means as soon as possible, promoting democracy in that country, guaranteeing unqualified respect for human rights and reuniting Salvadoran society.

2. To urge all states having ties with or interests in the region to refrain from actions that will stand in the way of attaining firm and lasting peace in Central America.

3. To call upon the Government of El Salvador and the FMLN to focus, as a matter of substantive priority, on reaching political agreements and negotiating a cessation of the armed hostilities and of any act that is disrespectful of the civilian population's rights, in keeping with the terms of the initial objective of the agenda that they agreed upon in Caracas on May 21, 1990.

4. To express its unswerving support for the negotiation process between the Government of El Salvador and the FMLN under the auspices of the
United Nations Secretary-General, and to urge both parties to persist in their efforts for the sake of achieving a firm and lasting peace in El Salvador.

5. To express its appreciation to the Secretary General of the Organization of American States for the efforts he has been undertaking to contribute to the establishment of peace in the Central American region.

6. To request the Secretary General of the Organization of American States to keep the member states informed of developments regarding the situation and implementation of this resolution.
AG/RES. 1059 (XX-0/90)

SUMMIT MEETING OF HEADS OF STATE AND OF GOVERNMENT OF THE OAS MEMBER STATES

(Resolution adopted at the eighth plenary session, held on June 8, 1990)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

RECALLING:

The positive benefits which resulted from the summit meeting held in San José, Costa Rica, in October 1989, following an initiative taken by the President of the Republic of Guatemala, Vinicio Cerezo;

Resolution AG/RES. 997 (XIX-0/89), adopted by the General Assembly on November 18, 1989, which stated "that there is a need for a summit meeting of heads of state and of government to discuss solutions to problems of all the member states of the Organization of American States;"

CONSIDERING:

That the member countries face many common problems requiring regional cooperation and coordination to arrive at a solution;

That the member countries of the Organization represent a great diversity of experience, talent and human and material resources which can generate successful cooperative action for the resolution of such problems;

RECOGNIZING:

The value of personal contact among the heads of state and of government of the member countries representing such a diversity of interests and concerns; and

The fact that the Organization's efforts to strengthen its capacity to deal more effectively with the current complexities of hemispheric problems would profit from guidance and direction from the highest political levels of government,

RESOLVES:

1. To state that there is a need for and great value in periodic meetings of member countries at the level of heads of state and of government.
2. To agree that the Organization of American States is the most appropriate forum to organize and convene such meetings.

3. To instruct the Permanent Council to obtain the views of member states as to the most appropriate timing for a first such summit meeting.

4. To instruct the Secretary General to take such steps as may be necessary to organize the first summit meeting at the time and place determined by the Permanent Council, on the basis of consultations among the member states.
AG/RES. 1060 (XX-0/90)

RENEWAL OF MANDATES ON STRENGTHENING OF THE OAS

(Resolution adopted at the eighth plenary session, held on June 8, 1990)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

The report of the Permanent Council on the strengthening of the OAS vis-a-vis regulation of the member states' obligation to make payment of their quotas to the Regular Fund, and resolution CP/RES. 541 (816/90) approved on the subject;

The Report of the Permanent Council on the Program of Action for Strengthening the OAS (AG/doc.2573/90); and

CONSIDERING:

That resolution AG/RES. 986 (XIX-0/89) instructed the Permanent Council to develop a Program of Action on the basis of the nine premises agreed upon in the resolution "Strengthening of the OAS" (RTM/FOEA/RES. 1/89), adopted by the Task Force of Foreign Ministers of the member states of the Organization;

That preparation of that Program of Action required a careful separate study of the aforementioned new premises and the adoption of concrete recommendations on each of them;

That the Permanent Council first studied the matter of regulation of the obligation of the states to make payment of their quotas, and a thorough analysis of the subject culminated in the approval of resolution CP/RES. 541 (816/90);

That, second, the Permanent Council commenced consideration of the definition of the OAS as a political forum and instrument for inter-American understanding and cooperation;

That the Permanent Council agreed to refer consideration of the topic "Strengthening of the OAS in the field of Information" (AG/RES. 988 (XIX-0/89) to the responsible working group and due to lack of time for study of it, to request the General Assembly to extend the mandate.
That the few months between the nineteenth and twentieth regular sessions of the General Assembly have made it impossible for the Permanent Council to complete the design of the Program of Action,

RESOLVES:

1. To take note of the reports of the Permanent Council on the Strengthening of the OAS and its Program of Action, and of the regulation of the obligation of the member states to pay their assessments to the Regular Fund, approved by the Permanent Council in resolution CP/RES. 541 (816/90).

2. To adopt the Declaration of Asunción as the unequivocal expression of a renewed political commitment to hemispheric dialogue.

3. To extend the mandate conferred upon the Permanent Council in resolution AG/RES. 986 (XIX-O/89), with the exception of the regulation referred to in operative paragraph 1 of this resolution.

4. To request the Permanent Council to present a report on the fulfillment of the mandate referred to in the foregoing operative paragraph to the twenty-first regular session of the General Assembly.

5. To extend the mandate given in resolution AG/RES. 988 (XIX-O/89) "Strengthening of the OAS in the field of Information" until the twenty-first regular session.

6. To instruct the General Secretariat to take measures to secure the best possible compliance with the regulation of the obligation of the member states to pay their assessments to the Regular Fund, and to report every year to this Assembly.
AG/RES. 1061 (XX-0/90)

SECOND REPORT OF THE SECRETARY GENERAL ON COMPLIANCE
WITH RESOLUTION AG/RES. 829 (XVI-0/86)
"FULL AND EQUAL PARTICIPATION OF WOMEN BY THE YEAR 2000"

(Resolution adopted at the eighth plenary session,
held on June 8, 1990)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN the second report of the Secretary General on compliance
with resolution AG/RES. 829 (XVI-0/86) (AG/doc.2535/90), which reflects the
measures taken to increase the effective incorporation of women into the
development process; and

RECALLING:

Resolution AG/RES. 829 (XVI-0/86), which called for the incorporation
of the strategies and goals contained in the Plan of Action of the Inter-
American Commission of Women (CIM) --Full and Equal Participation by the
Year 2000-- in the future programming of the organs, agencies and entities
of the inter-American system, and for the establishment of adequate
mechanisms and procedures for their ongoing review and evaluation, in
coordination with the Inter-American Commission of Women; and

Resolution AG/RES. 933 (XVIII-0/88), which instructed the General
Secretariat to include in its instruments for evaluating programs and
projects appropriate indicators to measure the impact of those activities on
women and their incorporation into development; and

CONSIDERING the importance of the role of effective coordination of policies
and programs in order to achieve the goal of the full incorporation of women
into the national development process,

RESOLVES:

1. To note with interest the second report of the Secretary General
and to express appreciation for the presentation of that report, in
particular, in reference to the measures for the evaluation of programs and
projects.

2. To reiterate the need to have coordinated programming to put in
place appropriate mechanisms and procedures so as to evaluate the results
achieved.
AG/RES. 1062 (XX-O/90)

CLANDESTINE ARMS TRAFFIC

(Resolution adopted at the eighth plenary session, held on June 8, 1990)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

CONSIDERING:

That in resolution AG/RES. 938 (XVIII-O/88), the General Assembly urged the member states of the Organization to adopt measures and reach agreements that would be effective in blocking the clandestine traffic in arms;

That in resolution RTM/FOEA/RES. 1/89 on the Strengthening of the OAS, the ministers of foreign affairs of the member states of the Organization declared that "the methods and scale of the clandestine traffic in arms are such that they can now threaten the peace and security of the hemisphere, the stability of democratic institutions, and the full exercise of human rights and fundamental freedoms";

That the same resolution declared that "the OAS must study and implement mechanisms for the adoption of measures and agreements that prevent clandestine arms trafficking"; and

That the clandestine traffic in arms and explosives has assumed such proportions as to jeopardize the democratic institutions of various states and threaten the peace and security of the hemisphere and the exercise of human rights,

RESOLVES:

1. To condemn the illegal traffic in arms, munitions, and explosives and to recommend to the member states of the Organization that they agree on effective measures to prevent and penalize it in all its forms.

2. To recommend to all the states that they promptly review their domestic legislation and administrative procedures with a view to guaranteeing effective control over the production, procurement, sale, and distribution of arms and explosives and to take measures to prevent their being diverted for illicit purposes to the member states.
3. To recommend to the member states that they adopt the following measures:
   
a) share information on the entities registered as arms, munitions, and explosives exporters or those authorized by law to sell them, depending on the statutes of the respective States;
   
b) seize and attempt to determine the destination of the arms, munitions, and explosives used in illegal arms trafficking and, if appropriate and permissible under law, consider the possibility of seizing the means of transportation used;
   
c) provide one another with reciprocal assistance, by the means they consider most appropriate and expeditious, to prevent the crime of illegal trafficking in arms, munitions, and explosives and related crimes.

4. To recommend to the Secretary General that he bring this resolution to the attention of the member states and that he report to the General Assembly on its implementation.
UNIT FOR DEMOCRATIC DEVELOPMENT

(Resolution adopted at the eighth plenary session, held on June 8, 1990)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

RECALLING the preamble of the Charter of the Organization of American States, which states that "representative democracy is an indispensable condition for the stability, peace and development of the region";

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

That one of the essential purposes of the Organization is to "promote and consolidate representative democracy, with due respect for the principle of nonintervention";

That further, one of the principles of the Charter reaffirms that "[E]very State has the right to choose, without external interference, its political, economic, and social system and to organize itself in the way best suited to it, and has the duty to abstain from intervening in the affairs of another State. Subject to the foregoing, the American States shall cooperate fully among themselves, independently of the nature of their political, economic, and social systems";

That according to Article 16 of the Charter, "[E]ach State has the right to develop its cultural, political and economic life freely and naturally. In this free development, the State shall respect the rights of the individual and the principles of universal morality";

RECOGNIZING that in the context of representative democracy, there is no political system or electoral method that is equally appropriate for all nations and their peoples and that the efforts of the international community to shore up effectiveness of the principle of holding genuine and periodic elections should not cast any doubt on the sovereign right of each State to elect and develop their political, social and cultural systems freely, whether or not they are to the liking of other States;

CONSIDERING the recommendation regarding the implementation and development of AG/RES. 940 (XVIII-O/88), contained in resolution AG/RES. 991 (XIX-O/89), to maintain unwavering support for democratic processes in the hemisphere and to step up and increase its efforts towards achieving the integrated development of the countries of the region, in view of the close relationship between socioeconomic development and democracy, of which the Organization is an indispensable mainstay;
RECALLING its resolution AG/RES. 993 (XIX-0/89) supporting the Secretary General's efforts to respond to requests from a member state for assistance in observing its electoral process;

WELCOMING the decision taken by member states to support and strengthen genuinely democratic and participatory systems through full respect for all human rights, particularly the holding of free and fair elections, which respect freedom of speech and assembly and the will of the people, as noted in resolution AG/RES. 991 (XIX-0/89);

NOTING WITH APPRECIATION the effective manner in which the Secretary General and member states responded to the invitation extended by the Government of Nicaragua in organizing a group of international observers to monitor the elections which took place in that country on February 25, 1990, and the important role which they played in the realization of a peaceful and fair electoral process, and also, the process of cooperation initiated between the Republic of Haiti and the Organization of American States in the framework of the organization of upcoming general elections, a decisive stage towards the establishment of representative democracy in that country;

RECOGNIZING the significant role which the Organization of American States can play in supporting and assisting member states in their efforts to renew, preserve or strengthen democratic institutions and processes by serving as a forum for the exchange of information and expertise;

RESOLVES:

1. To request the Secretary General to establish within the General Secretariat a Unit for Democratic Development.

2. To ask that such a Unit provide a program of support for democratic development that can respond promptly and effectively to member states which, in the full exercise of their sovereignty, request advice or assistance to preserve or strengthen their political institutions and democratic procedures.

3. To request the Secretary General to develop a proposal for such a program, in consultation with the Permanent Council.

4. That to this end, member states agree to extend their full cooperation to the Secretary General to assist him in determining the types of assistance or services such a facility might provide. These could include, inter alia:

   - facilitating the exchange of information and expertise by means of seminars and training programs;
developing an inventory of individuals and institutions specializing in political studies on democratic systems and institutions;

- the development of standards and procedures for organizing electoral observer missions;

- coordination with other multilateral organizations concerned with these matters;

- encouraging dialogue on democratic principles and values within the hemisphere;

5. To agree that the provision of such assistance be based on the following principles:

- the kinds of services to be rendered to any member state shall be determined by the requesting Government in consultation with the Secretary General, and with due respect for the principle of nonintervention;

- the amount of assistance and the conditions under which it is to be rendered will be decided by the Secretary General with due regard for the availability of resources;

- as far as possible, such services will be financed and staffed from existing resources, projects and/or special contributions or assessments.

6. To ask the Secretary General to inform the Permanent Council within six months of his progress in implementing this resolution and to report to the General Assembly at its next regular session.
AG/RES. 1064 (XX-0/90)

DECLARATION OF ASUNCION

(Resolution adopted at the eighth plenary session, held on June 8, 1990)

See page 1 for text.
AG/RES. 1065 (XX-0/90)

RESTRUCTURING OF THE GENERAL SECRETARIAT

(Resolution adopted at the eighth plenary session, held on June 8, 1990)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

The Report of the Permanent Council on the Restructuring of the General Secretariat (AG/doc.2591/90);

The Report of the Secretary General on the Restructuring of the General Secretariat (AG/doc.2442/89); and

The report of the Secretary General contained in document CP/CAAP-1876/90; and

CONSIDERING:

That the Permanent Council has had no time to study the report of the Secretary General contained in document CP/CAAP-1876/90; and

That a new structure needs to be defined for the General Secretariat, one that is consonant with real financial conditions and suited for performance of its functions,

RESOLVES:

To extend until the twenty-first regular session the mandate for the restructuring of the General Secretariat of the Organization of American States, given to the Permanent Council at its nineteenth regular session.
THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

The Report of the Permanent Council on Performance Contracts (AG/doc.2558/90);

The study prepared by the General Secretariat in compliance with the mandate given in resolution AG/RES. 905 (XVII-O/87) (CP/CPP-1827/88);

Resolution AG/RES. 1004 (XIX-O/89) on Performance Contracts; and

Resolution AG/RES. 843 (XVI-O/86) on Policies and Criteria for the Awarding of Performance Contracts; and

CONSIDERING the oft-repeated importance of performance contracts as a rational, efficient, and economical means of providing direct services to member countries,

RESOLVES:

1. To reaffirm the validity of the provisions of resolutions AG/RES. 793 (XV-O/85), AG/RES. 843 (XVI-O/86), and AG/RES. 1004 (XIX-O/89), and to urge the General Secretariat to exercise the greatest possible control in administering the object of expenditure of the program-budget corresponding to performance contracts.

2. To take note of the reports presented by the General Secretariat and of the policy established in its internal regulations for the awarding of performance contracts to nationals of the member states with a view to broad-based and equitable geographic representation.

3. To recommend to the General Secretariat that it issue in the member states, sufficiently in advance, a public call for applications from local specialists, in keeping with the priorities approved within the Organization's areas of competence, so that the General Secretariat may take its results into account when awarding performance contracts.
4. To instruct the General Secretariat to establish and implement, effective 1991, a mechanism for the local contracting of general services at or away from headquarters for situations in which hiring a person as a staff member or through a performance contract is not cost-effective.

5. To instruct the General Secretariat, effective January 1, 1991, to adhere to a policy of contracting services to be paid for in the currency used in the program-budget of the Organization only in those cases where the contractee is not a national of the country where the service is to be performed. Payment for other performance contracts will be made in local currency at rates consistent with local market conditions.
AG/RES. 1067 (XX-0/90)

PERSONNEL COSTS

(Resolution adopted at the eighth plenary session, held on June 8, 1990)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN the Report of the Permanent Council on Personnel Costs (AG/doc.2570/90); and

CONSIDERING:

That by resolution AG/RES. 1002 (XIX-0/89), it instructed the Permanent Council to continue its study of personnel costs with a view to ensuring that personnel costs under object of expenditure 1 in the Regular Fund not exceed 50% of the Regular Fund’s total budget; and

That, by the same resolution, it was recommended that the Permanent Council, when reviewing the second year of the program-budget for the 1990-91 biennium, keep personnel costs below 50% of the Regular Fund’s total budget, in compliance with the provisions of operative paragraph 2 of resolution AG/RES. 561 (XI-0/81),

RESOLVES:

1. To take note of compliance with the mandate issued in resolution AG/RES. 1002 (XIX-0/89), to the effect that personnel costs be held to less than 50% of the Regular Fund’s total budget in the revision of the second year of the program-budget for the 1990-91 biennium.

2. To instruct the Permanent Council to continue its study of personnel costs with a view to ensuring that personnel costs under object of expenditure 1 in the Regular Fund not exceed 50% of the Regular Fund’s total budget.
AG/RES. 1068 (XX-0/90)

EVALUATION AND REORGANIZATION OF THE OFFICES OF THE
GENERAL SECRETARIAT IN THE MEMBER STATES

(Resolution adopted at the eight plenary session,
held on June 8, 1990)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN the Report of the Committee on Administrative and Budgetary
Affairs on the Evaluation and Reorganization of the Offices of the General
Secretariat in the Member States (CP/doc.2078/90); and

CONSIDERING:

That in its resolution AG/RES. 1003 (XIX-0/89), it instructed the
General Secretariat to evaluate the Offices of the General Secretariat in
the Member States and to present its findings to the Permanent Council;

That, accordingly, the General Secretariat submitted the document
"Evaluation and Reorganization of the Offices of the General Secretariat in
the Member States" (CP/CAAP-1871/89);

That in operative paragraph 3 of the aforementioned resolution, it
instructed the Permanent Council to report to the General Assembly at its
twentieth regular session on the execution of the mandates contained in that
resolution, on the basis of the information to be provided to the Council by
the General Secretariat;

That, through resolution CP/RES. 542 (818/90), the Permanent Council
complied with the mandates contained in resolution AG/RES. 1003 (XIX-0/89)
in instructing the Secretary General to take the necessary measures, in
accordance with the provisions of resolutions AG/RES. 954 (XVIII-0/88) and
AG/RES. 957 (XVIII-0/88), to ensure that the offices in the member states
fully perform their functions in connection with the image and presence of
the Organization in the member states and with the execution of technical
cooperation projects, and also to provide information on and publicize the
activities of the Organization; and

That in said resolution, the Permanent Council also resolved to
reaffirm the advisability of enhancing the capacity of the Offices of the
General Secretariat in the Member States to carry out public information
activities, in accordance with any strategy for increasing public awareness
of the work of the OAS throughout the hemisphere adopted by the General
Assembly, pursuant to resolution AG/RES. 988 (XIX-0/89),
RESOLVES:

To take note of and to endorse resolution CP/RES. 542 (818/90), adopted by the Permanent Council, and to instruct the Secretary General to continue and to further the evaluation of the Offices of the General Secretariat in the Member States and to present his conclusions to the Permanent Council for consideration by December 31, 1990 at the latest, so that it may have enough time to consider them during consideration and approval of the proposed program-budget of the Organization for the 1992-93 biennium and report to the General Assembly on the matter.
AG/RES. 1069 (XX-0/89)

REVIEW OF THE PROVISIONS GOVERNING THE CONTRACTUAL RELATIONSHIP OF THE GENERAL SECRETARIAT STAFF

(Resolution adopted at the eight plenary session, held on June 8, 1990)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN the Report of the Permanent Council on the Review of the Provisions governing the Contractual Relationship of the General Secretariat Staff (AG/doc.2569/90); and

CONSIDERING:

That resolution CP/RES. 514 (760/88) mandated the review, as soon as possible, of all the provisions governing the contractual relationship of the General Secretariat staff so as to adjust their terms of employment, and of the employment benefits established in those provisions and make them consistent with the Organization's actual financial situation; and

That at its nineteenth regular session, through resolution AG/RES. 1002 (XIX-0/89), it urged the Permanent Council to undertake the study referred to in operative paragraph 8 of resolution CP/RES. 514 (760/88) and to present its findings to the General Assembly at its twentieth regular session,

RESOLVES:

To extend until the twenty-first regular session of the General Assembly the mandate given to the Permanent Council for a review of the provisions governing the contractual relationship of the General Secretariat staff.
AG/RES. 1070 (XX-0/90)

PROPOSAL OF THE SECRETARY GENERAL ON THE COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENT FOR 1991

(Resolution adopted at the eighth plenary session, held on June 8, 1990)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN the report of the Preparatory Committee (AG/doc.2598/90) whereby the proposal of the Secretary General on the cost-of-living adjustment for 1991 was referred to the General Assembly (AG/doc.2598/90); and

CONSIDERING:

That there was not enough time to study said proposal in its entirety,

RESOLVES:

1. To instruct the Permanent Council to study, prior to December 31, 1990, the Secretary General's proposal on the cost-of-living adjustment for the staff of the General Secretariat of the Organization of American States as set forth in document AG/doc.2598/90 and adopt the corresponding decision to take effect as of January 1, 1991.

2. To request the Permanent Council to submit a report to the General Assembly at its twenty-first regular session on compliance with the mandate contained in the above operative paragraph.
AG/RES. 1071 (XX-0/90)

FINANCING THE SECOND PROMOTIONAL CAMPAIGN
OF AMERICAS MAGAZINE

(Resolution adopted at the eighth plenary session,
held on June 8, 1990)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Resolution AG/RES.1012 (XIX-0/89) on the Program-Budget of the Organization for the biennium 1990-91; and

The report of the Permanent Council (AG/doc.2566/90) on the budgetary situation of the Regular Fund for the biennium 1990-91, in which it is said that the first campaign to promote Americas magazine, authorized at the nineteenth regular session of the General Assembly, is progressing satisfactorily,

RESOLVES:

To approve the second campaign to promote Americas magazine at a cost of up to US$149,600, and to authorize the Secretary General to absorb that cost with the appropriations approved in the Regular Fund for 1990.
AG/RES. 1072 (XX/0/90)

PROGRAM-BUDGET OF THE ORGANIZATION, SECOND YEAR OF BIENNIA 1990-91, 1991 QUOTAS AND PLEDGES TO THE VOLUNTARY FUNDS

(Resolution adopted at the eighth plenary session, held on June 8, 1990)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Resolution AG/RES. 1012 (XIX/0/89) on the Program-Budget of the Organization, 1990-91 biennium;

Resolution CEPCIECC-228 (XXXIX/0/89) on the Program-Budget for the CIECC area for the 1990-91 biennium;

Resolution CIES/RES. 430 (XXIV/0/89) on the Program-Budget for the CIES area for the 1990-91 biennium, and

CONSIDERING that, thus far, the following pledges have been received to finance in 1991 the portions of the 1990-91 program-budget corresponding to the Special Development Assistance Fund (SDAF) amounting to US$252,300 in the CIES area; the Special Multilateral Fund of CIECC (FEMCIECC), totalling US$244,700, the Special Account for Culture (CEC) for US$45,900, and the Mar del Plata Account (CMP) for US$83,500 in the CIECC area,

RESOLVES:

I. BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS

1. To approve the Program-Budget of the Regular Fund for the second year of the 1990-91 biennium in the amount of US$60,060,100 (Table A.)

2. To establish the following levels for the Voluntary Funds for 1991: a) Special Development Assistance Fund (SDAF), US$9,850,000; b) Special Multilateral Fund of CIECC (FEMCIECC), US$9,333,000; c) Special Account for Culture (CEC), US$856,700, and d) Mar del Plata Account (CMP), US$2,967,000, which appear in Table A.

3. To approve the specific levels of appropriation by chapter, program and subprogram with the recommendations, instructions or mandates detailed below in each case:
CHAPTER 1 - GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND OTHER ORGANS

1. General Assembly (XXI Regular Session)  
2. Administrative Tribunal  
3. Board of External Auditors  
4. Permanent Council  
5. Protocol Office  
6. Secretariat to the General Assembly, the Meeting of Consultation, the Permanent Council and Conferences  
7. Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission (CICAD)  
8. CIES  
9. CEPCIES  
10. CIECC  
11. CEPCIECC  
12. Meeting of CIE, CICYT and CIDEC  
13. Inter-American Commission on Human Rights  
14. Inter-American Juridical Committee  
15. Inter-American Court of Human Rights  
16. Retirement and Pension Committee

1991

(US$1,000)

8,603.4
293.6
47.0
134.8
307.5
354.1
3,226.9
1,366.7
50.8
104.1
49.7
51.9
57.5
1,337.0
441.1
369.9
410.8
### CHAPTER 2 - SPECIALIZED ORGANIZATIONS AND ENTITIES

| 1. Inter-American Defense Board | 2,458.7 | 1991 (US$1,000) |
| 2. Inter-American Children's Institute | 955.0 |
| 3. Inter-American Commission of Women | 530.6 |
| 4. Pan American Development Foundation | 97.6 |
| 5. Inter-American Nuclear Energy Commission (Without appropriations) | 0.0 |

To suspend funding under the program-budget of the Organization of IANEC's important functions in the area of the peaceful uses of nuclear energy until the OAS financial crisis has been resolved. IANEC's situation with regard to the program-budget of the Organization could be reexamined when the financial circumstances of the OAS permit.

| 6. Simón Bolívar Inter-American Library | 50.0 |

To urge the Secretary General to continue negotiations with the Government of Panama to review the Agreement signed, as provided in its Articles 7 and 8, and to report to the Permanent Council on this matter.

| 7. Inter-American Music Council, CIDEM | 90.4 |
## CHAPTER 3 - EXECUTIVE OFFICES OF THE GENERAL SECRETARIAT

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<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Office of the Secretary General</td>
<td>810.9</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Office of the Assistant Secretary General</td>
<td>523.5</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Public Information and Américas Magazine</td>
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<td>Office of the Inspector General</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>Museum of Modern Art of Latin America</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>Columbus Library</td>
<td>779.1</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>Advisory Group to the Office of the Secretary General</td>
<td>346.2</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>Coordination of the General Secretariat’s Activities to Commemorate the Quincentennial of the Discovery of America: Encounter of Two Worlds</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>FONDEM (without appropriations)</td>
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CHAPTER 4 - EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT FOR ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS

1991

Regular Fund
SDAF

Programming 1991
SDAF 8,565.6

15% contributions for technical supervision and administrative support 1,284.4

Total 9,850.0

1. Human Resources for National and Multinational Projects 1,963.1
Regular Fund 1,963.1

2. National Technical Cooperation Programs 7,128.5
Regular Fund 400.00
SDAF 6,728.5

3. Plurinational Projects 1,489.2
Regular Fund 801.2
SDAF 688.0

a. To reiterate that the 15% contribution for technical direction and administrative support from SDAF, for each year of the 1990-91 biennium be used to reconstitute the Working Capital Subfund of the Regular Fund (AG/CP/doc.458/89)
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<td>Inter-American Centers</td>
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<td>Regular Fund</td>
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<td></td>
<td>SDAF</td>
<td>1,044.3</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>Specialized Conferences and CECON</td>
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<td>Regular Fund</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>Regional Support Projects</td>
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<td>Regular Fund</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>Direction and Supervision</td>
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<td>Regular Fund</td>
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<td>Executive Secretariat</td>
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<td>Regular Fund</td>
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<td>Support Resources</td>
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(US$1,000)
CHAPTER 5 - EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT FOR EDUCATION, SCIENCE, AND CULTURE

<table>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Regular Fund</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Voluntary Funds</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>FEMCIECC</td>
<td>13,156.7</td>
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<tr>
<td>CEC</td>
<td>9,333.0</td>
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<td>CMP</td>
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| Programming    | 1991                           |            |
| FEMCIECC       | 8,116.0                        |            |
| CEC            | 745.0                          |            |
| CMP            | 2,580.0                        |            |

15% contributions for technical supervision and administrative support:

| FEMCIECC       | 1,217.0                        |            |
| CEC            | 111.7                          |            |
| CMP            | 387.0                          |            |
| **Total**      | 13,156.7                       |            |

1. Executive Secretariat

|               | 1991                           | 3,180.0    |
| Regular Fund  | 1,353.1                        |            |
| FEMCIECC      | 1,513.0                        |            |
| CEC           | 125.0                          |            |
| CMP           | 188.9                          |            |

---

*a.* To reiterate that the 15% contribution for technical direction and administrative support from FEMCEC, CEC AND CMP, for each year of the 1990-91 biennium be used to reconstitute the Working Capital Subfund of the Regular Fund (AG/CP/doc.458/89)
2. Regional Educational Development Program
   Regular Fund 6,804.3
   FEMCIECC 1,836.4
   CMP 3,910.0
   1,057.9

3. Regional Scientific and Technological Development Program
   Regular Fund 6,410.8
   FEMCIECC 1,167.6
   CMP 3,910.0
   1,333.2

4. Regional Cultural Development Program
   Regular Fund 1,465.3
   CEC 733.6
   731.7

5. Regional Fellowship and Training Program
   Regular Fund 6,396.1
   6,396.1

CHAPTER 6 - OFFICES OF THE GENERAL SECRETARIAT IN THE MEMBER STATES

1. Offices of the General Secretariat in the Member States 5,931.3
## CHAPTER 7 - SECRETARIAT FOR LEGAL AFFAIRS

| 1. Office of the Assistant Secretary | 560.1 |
| 2. Development and Codification of International Law | 250.4 |
| 3. General Legal Services | 394.1 |
| 4. Inter-American Cooperation Program for Legal Development (Without appropriations) | 0.0 |

During the 1990-91 biennium, the projects of member states on Cooperation for Legal Development will be submitted to the Permanent Council for its consideration, and, once approved, will be financed by the Seed Fund.

| 5. Legal Publications and Informatics | 206.6 |
| 6. Secretariat of the Administrative Tribunal | 114.0 |

### 1991 (US$1,000)

|  | 
|---|---|
| 1. | 1,525.2 |

## CHAPTER 8 - SECRETARIAT FOR MANAGEMENT

| 1. Office of the Assistant Secretary | 260.3 |
| 2. Treasury | 1,448.5 |
| 3. Program-Budget | 876.2 |
| 4. Material Resources | 2,211.9 |
| 5. Human Resources | 1,298.7 |
| 6. Management Systems | 1,013.3 |
| 7. Seed Fund | 641.4 |
CHAPTER 9 - COMMON SERVICES

1. **Representation**

2. **Equipment and Supplies**

3. **Building Management and Maintenance**

   This subprogram includes US$400,000 to continue the repairs of the air conditioning in the Administrative Building.

4. **Insurance**

5. **Recruitment and Transfers**

6. **Terminations and Repatriations**

7. **Home Leave**

8. **Education and Language Allowance, Medical Examination**

9. **Pensions for Retired Executives, and Health and Life Insurance for Retired Employees**

10. **Human Resource Development**

11. **Contribution to the Staff Association**

II. FINANCING OF THE BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS

To set the quotas with which the governments of the member states will finance the second year, 1991, of the part of the 1990-91 Program-Budget of the Organization corresponding to the Regular Fund, in accordance with the resolution of the General Assembly of the Organization of June 8, 1990, AG/RES. 1073 (XX-0/90), and the decision of January 19, 1955 (doc.C-i-269) on income tax reimbursements using, as the basis, the scale and amounts shown in Table B.
2. To authorize funding of the portion of the Voluntary Funds for 1991 of the Program-Budget of the Organization as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>SDAF</th>
<th>FEMCECC</th>
<th>CEC</th>
<th>CMP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Voluntary contributions a</td>
<td>9,850.0</td>
<td>9,333.0</td>
<td>856.7</td>
<td>9,852.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserve Subfund b</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>114.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTALS</strong></td>
<td>9,850.0</td>
<td>9,333.0</td>
<td>856.7</td>
<td>2,967.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### III. GENERAL PROVISIONS

**A. BUDGETARY**

1. **Fellowships**

To instruct the General Secretariat not to transfer the amounts approved for fellowships or to obligate them against any other object of expenditure.

**B. FINANCIAL**

1. **Payment of quotas and contributions**

To remind the governments of the member states that Article 76 of the General Standards provides that "annual assessments shall be considered due on the first day of each year of the corresponding fiscal year. Voluntary contributions shall be considered as payable according to the terms under which they are pledged."

Thus, the financial situation that the Organization is experiencing makes it necessary for the member states to make every effort possible to pay quotas and contributions as soon as possible, in order to ensure the normal functioning of the General Secretariat in executing the Program-Budget.

2. **15% Contribution for technical direction and administrative support**

---

*Figures suggested by the General Secretariat in accordance with AG/RES. 321 (V-E/77). Thus far, not all member states have pledged their contributions.*

*Article 14 of the Complementary Standards of the Mar del Plata Account (CMP).*
To reiterate that in accordance with document AG/CP/doc.458/89 the 15% contribution for technical supervision and administrative support from SDAF, FEMCECC, CEC and CMP for each year of the 1990-91 biennium be used to reconstitute the Working Capital Subfund of the Regular Fund.

3. Financing of Américas Magazine in 1990-91
   a. To authorize the use of all income generated by sales of the magazine in 1990-91 to finance, to the extent possible, its operating costs.
   b. To instruct the General Secretariat to submit an annual report to the Permanent Council on the use of this income.

C. OTHERS

1. SDAF Appropriations for 1991
   To instruct CEPCIES that, as soon as possible, it adjust appropriations to the level of available financing.

2. Appropriations of CIECC's voluntary funds
   To instruct CEPCIECC to adjust, as soon as possible, appropriations to the level of available financing, in accordance with the criteria established in resolution AG/RES. 457 (IX-0/79).

3. To reaffirm the principle that, in matters related to the administration of various objects of expenditure, the Secretary General and the officials having administrative powers in this regard shall apply uniform criteria in all organs, subsidiary organs, agencies, and other entities whose expenses are included in the program-budget of the Organization. This practice shall extend to the fees and per diem allowances paid to members of committees and commissions entitled to such compensations.
TABLE A


(US$1,000)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A.</th>
<th>BUDGETARY APPROPRIATIONS</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
<th>REGULAR</th>
<th>VOLUNTARY</th>
<th>SDAF</th>
<th>FEMCIECC</th>
<th>CEC</th>
<th>CMP</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>General Assembly and other Organs</td>
<td>8 603.4</td>
<td>8 603.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Specialized Organisms and Entities</td>
<td>4 191.3</td>
<td>4 191.3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Executive Offices of the General Secretariat</td>
<td>4 877.1</td>
<td>4 877.1</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Executive Secretariat for Economic and Social Affairs</td>
<td>15 454.5</td>
<td>6 888.9</td>
<td>8 565.6</td>
<td>8 565.6</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>Executive Secretariat for Education, Science and Culture</td>
<td>22 927.8</td>
<td>11 486.8</td>
<td>11 441.0</td>
<td>8 116.0</td>
<td>745.0</td>
<td>2 580.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td>6.</td>
<td>General Secretariat’s Offices in the member states</td>
<td>5 931.3</td>
<td>5 931.3</td>
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<td>7.</td>
<td>Secretariat for Legal Affairs</td>
<td>1 525.2</td>
<td>1 525.2</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Secretariat for Management</td>
<td>7 750.3</td>
<td>7 750.3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Common Services</td>
<td>8 805.8</td>
<td>8 805.8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Global Adjustments</td>
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<td>0.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>-----------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Appropriations for programs</td>
<td>80 066.7</td>
<td>60 060.1</td>
<td>20 006.6</td>
<td>8 565.6</td>
<td>8 116.0</td>
<td>745.0</td>
<td>2 580.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15% contribution for technical direction and administrative support</td>
<td>3 000.1</td>
<td>3 000.1</td>
<td>1 284.4</td>
<td>1 217.0</td>
<td>111.7</td>
<td>387.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS</td>
<td>83 066.8</td>
<td>60 060.1</td>
<td>23 006.7</td>
<td>9 850.0</td>
<td>9 333.0</td>
<td>856.7</td>
<td>2 967.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### TABLE A (continued)


*(US$1,000)*

#### B. FINANCING OF THE APPROPRIATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
<th>REGULAR FUND</th>
<th>VOLUNTARY FUNDS</th>
<th>SDAF</th>
<th>FEMCIECC</th>
<th>CEC</th>
<th>CMP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Regular Fund</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>Quotas</td>
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<td>60 060,1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Voluntary Funds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) Pledges received</td>
<td>626,4</td>
<td>626,4</td>
<td>252,3</td>
<td>244,7</td>
<td>45,9</td>
<td>83,5</td>
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<tr>
<td>b) Reserve Subfund</td>
<td>114,1</td>
<td>114,1</td>
<td>9 597,7</td>
<td>9 088,3</td>
<td>810,8</td>
<td>2 769,4</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>c) Pledges pending a/</td>
<td>22 266,2</td>
<td>22 266,2</td>
<td>9 850,0</td>
<td>9 333,0</td>
<td>856,7</td>
<td>2 967,0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>83 066,8</td>
<td>60 060,1</td>
<td>23 006,7</td>
<td>9 850,0</td>
<td>9 333,0</td>
<td>856,7</td>
<td>2 967,0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

*a/* Corresponds to figures suggested by the General Secretariat in accordance with resolution AG/RES. 321 (V-E/77).
### TABLE B

**ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES**

**REGULAR FUND**

**1991 QUOTA ASSESSMENTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MEMBER STATE</th>
<th>PERCENTAGE</th>
<th>BUDGET</th>
<th>Quotas for INCOME TAX REIMBURSEMENTS</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>12 200</td>
<td></td>
<td>12 200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARGENTINA</td>
<td>5.09</td>
<td>3 097 000</td>
<td></td>
<td>3 097 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAHAMAS</td>
<td>0.07</td>
<td>42 600</td>
<td></td>
<td>42 600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BARBADOS</td>
<td>0.08</td>
<td>48 700</td>
<td></td>
<td>48 700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOLIVIA</td>
<td>0.07</td>
<td>42 600</td>
<td></td>
<td>42 600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRAZIL</td>
<td>8.88</td>
<td>5 403 000</td>
<td></td>
<td>5 403 000</td>
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<tr>
<td>CANADA</td>
<td>9.04</td>
<td>5 500 400</td>
<td></td>
<td>5 500 400</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHILE</td>
<td>0.56</td>
<td>340 700</td>
<td></td>
<td>340 700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COLOMBIA</td>
<td>0.98</td>
<td>596 300</td>
<td></td>
<td>596 300</td>
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<tr>
<td>COSTA RICA</td>
<td>0.13</td>
<td>79 100</td>
<td></td>
<td>79 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOMINICA, COMMONWEALTH OF</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>12 200</td>
<td></td>
<td>12 200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOMINICAN REPUBLIC</td>
<td>0.18</td>
<td>109 500</td>
<td></td>
<td>109 500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECUADOR</td>
<td>0.18</td>
<td>109 500</td>
<td></td>
<td>109 500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EL SALVADOR</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>42 600</td>
<td></td>
<td>42 600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRENADA</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>18 300</td>
<td></td>
<td>18 300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GUATEMALA</td>
<td>0.13</td>
<td>79 100</td>
<td></td>
<td>79 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAITI</td>
<td>0.07</td>
<td>42 600</td>
<td></td>
<td>42 600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HONDURAS</td>
<td>0.07</td>
<td>42 600</td>
<td></td>
<td>42 600</td>
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<tr>
<td>JAMAICA</td>
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<td></td>
<td>109 500</td>
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<td>MEXICO</td>
<td>6.31</td>
<td>3 839 300</td>
<td>$2 400 b/</td>
<td>3 841 700</td>
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<tr>
<td>NICARAGUA</td>
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<td></td>
<td>42 600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PANAMA</td>
<td>0.13</td>
<td>79 100</td>
<td></td>
<td>79 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PARAGUAY</td>
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<td>109 500</td>
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<td>PERU</td>
<td>0.43</td>
<td>261 600</td>
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<td>261 600</td>
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<tr>
<td>ST. KITTS AND NEVIS</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>6 100</td>
<td></td>
<td>6 100</td>
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<tr>
<td>ST. LUCIA</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>18 300</td>
<td></td>
<td>18 300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ST. VINCENT AND THE GRANADINAS</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>12 000</td>
<td></td>
<td>12 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SURINAME</td>
<td>0.07</td>
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<td></td>
<td>42 600</td>
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<tr>
<td>TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO</td>
<td>0.18</td>
<td>109 500</td>
<td></td>
<td>109 500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNITED STATES</td>
<td>61.79</td>
<td>37 626 400</td>
<td>4 100 000 c/</td>
<td>41 726 400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URUGUAY</td>
<td>0.27</td>
<td>164 300</td>
<td></td>
<td>164 300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VENEZUELA</td>
<td>3.32</td>
<td>2 020 100</td>
<td></td>
<td>2 020 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CUBA (and BELIZE and GUYANA)</td>
<td>1.34 a/</td>
<td>815 300</td>
<td></td>
<td>815 300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td>98.66</td>
<td>60 060 100</td>
<td>4 102 400</td>
<td>64 162 500</td>
</tr>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>60 875 400</td>
<td>4 102 400</td>
<td>64 977 800</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

a. Shown only to establish the percentage corresponding to each Member State.

b. Amount paid to the Member State by staff members subject to income taxes.

c. This amount will be reimbursed to the Member State via payment of income taxes by the staff members subject to those taxes.
AG/RES. 1073 (XX-0/90)

BASES OF FINANCING OF THE PROGRAM-BUDGET OF THE ORGANIZATION

(Resolution adopted at the eighth plenary session, held on June 8, 1990)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN the Report of the Permanent Council on the Bases of Financing of the Program-Budget of the Organization (AG/doc.2589/90); and

CONSIDERING:

That Article 54 of the Charter is the legal grounds for establishing the bases of financing of the Organization;

That the scale of the United Nations should be used as a parameter for determining the scale of assessments of the OAS;

That a maximum quota should be set;

That a minimum quota should be set;

That the scale of assessments should be periodically reviewed; and

That the scale resulting from the new bases of financing should be implemented gradually,

RESOLVES:

To adopt the following table as the new scale of assessments and the bases of financing of the Organization.
**ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES**
**REGULAR FUND**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Member State</th>
<th>1994 Quota Scale</th>
<th>1993 Quota Scale</th>
<th>1992 Quota Scale</th>
<th>1991 Quota Scale</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>MEMBER STATE</strong></td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antigua and Barbuda</td>
<td>.02</td>
<td>.02</td>
<td>.02</td>
<td>.02</td>
<td>$12,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Argentina</td>
<td>4.90</td>
<td>4.96</td>
<td>5.02</td>
<td>5.09</td>
<td>3,097,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Bahamas, Commonwealth of the Bahamas</td>
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<td>.07</td>
<td>.08</td>
<td>.08</td>
<td>48,700</td>
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<td>.07</td>
<td>.07</td>
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<td>8.66</td>
<td>8.76</td>
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<td>9.04</td>
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<td>.95</td>
<td>.96</td>
<td>.98</td>
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<td>79,100</td>
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AG/RES. 1074 (XX-0/90)

TRIBUTE TO ASSISTANT SECRETARY GENERAL
HIS EXCELLENCY AMBASSADOR VAL T. MCCOMIE

(Resolution adopted at the eight plenary session,
held on June 8, 1990)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

CONSIDERING:

That Ambassador Val T. McComie, Assistant Secretary General of the Organization of American States, will leave office on July 7, 1990, upon completion of the term for which he was re-elected by the General Assembly;

That Ambassador McComie fulfilled the functions of his office with great dedication and efficiency, and always executed his responsibilities in an exemplary manner;

That in his activities as Assistant Secretary General, Ambassador McComie engaged in a pioneering, constructive task to achieve better understanding and closer relations between English-speaking Caribbean nations and other hemispheric member states of the Organization; and

That the Assistant Secretary General was constantly guided by the principles and norms of the Charter, and was an adamant defender of human rights,

RESOLVES:

1. To place on record its deep appreciation to Ambassador Val T. McComie for the commendable and important services he rendered with distinction and integrity to the Inter-American System during his term of office as Assistant Secretary General of the Organization of American States.

2. To recognize Ambassador McComie’s very significant contribution to fostering better relations between the peoples of the hemisphere, his faith in and commitment to the purposes and objectives of the Inter-American System, his respect for the Charter of the Organization, and commend his efforts to promote human rights in member states.

3. To wish our good friend and distinguished official continued success in his international career for the benefit of the peoples of the Americas and the world.
AG/RES. 1075 (XX-O/90)

VOTE OF APPRECIATION TO THE PEOPLE AND GOVERNMENT OF PARAGUAY

(Resolution adopted at the eight plenary session, held on June 8, 1990)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

RESOLVES:

To express its sincere appreciation to the people and the democratic Government of Paraguay for their generous hospitality and their steadfast and effective support, which was a major factor in the success of the work of the twentieth regular session of the OAS General Assembly on the occasion of the celebration of the Centennial of the Inter-American System.
AG/RES. 1076 (XX-0/90)

VOTE OF APPRECIATION TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
AND THE STAFF OF THE HOST COUNTRY

(Resolution adopted at the eight plenary session,
held on June 8, 1990)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

RESOLVES:

1. To express its deepest recognition to the Foreign Minister of Paraguay, Dr. Luis María Argaña, President of the General Assembly, for his efficient, impartial, and able conduct of the proceedings of this twentieth regular session of the General Assembly.

2. To extend its thanks to all of the staff from the host country for their outstanding services, which contributed to the successful outcome of the proceedings of this session of the Assembly.