

# **General Assembly**

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### QUESTION OF ANTARCTICA

Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Central African Republic, Chad, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mauritania, Namibia, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Philippines, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Yemen, Zambia and Zimbabwe: draft resolution

### Question of Antarctica

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item entitled "Question of Antarctica",

<u>Recalling</u> its resolutions 38/77 of 15 December 1983, 39/152 of 17 December 1984, 40/156 A and B of 16 December 1985, 41/88 A and B of 4 December 1986, 42/46 A and B of 30 November 1987, 43/83 A and B of 7 December 1988, 44/124 A and B of 15 December 1989, 45/78 A and B of 12 December 1990, 46/41 A and B of 6 December 1991 and 47/57 of 9 December 1992,

<u>Recalling also</u> the relevant paragraphs of the final documents adopted by the second meeting of States of the Zone of Peace and Cooperation of the South Atlantic, held at Abuja from 25 to 29 June 1990, <u>1</u>/ the Twentieth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Istanbul from 4 to 8 August 1991, <u>2</u>/

 $<sup>\</sup>underline{1}$  See A/45/474, annex.

<sup>&</sup>lt;u>2</u>/ See A/46/486-S/23055, annexes I and III; see <u>Official Records of the</u> <u>Security Council, Forty-sixth Year, Supplement for July, August and</u> <u>September 1991</u>, document S/23055.

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the meeting of the Commonwealth Heads of Government, held at Harare from 16 to 22 October 1991  $\underline{3}$ / and the Tenth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Jakarta from 1 to 6 September 1992,  $\underline{4}$ /

<u>Taking into account</u> the debates on this item held since its thirty-eighth session,

<u>Reaffirming</u> the principle that the international community is entitled to information covering all aspects of Antarctica and that the United Nations should be made the repository for all such information in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 41/88 A, 42/46 B, 43/83 A, 44/124 B, 45/78 A, 46/41 A and 47/57,

<u>Welcoming</u> the decision of the Antarctica Treaty Consultative Parties to submit to the Secretary-General the final report of the Seventeenth Antarctic Treaty Consultative Meeting, which took place at Venice from 11 to 20 November 1992,

<u>Conscious</u> of the particular significance of Antarctica to the international community in terms, <u>inter alia</u>, of international peace and security, environment, its effects on global climate conditions, economy and scientific research,

<u>Conscious also</u> of the interrelationship between Antarctica and the physical, chemical and biological processes that regulate the total Earth system,

<u>Welcoming</u> the increasing recognition of the significant impact that Antarctica exerts on the global environment and ecosystems,

<u>Welcoming</u> the recognition by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, held at Rio de Janeiro from 3 to 14 June 1992, of the value of Antarctica as an area for the conduct of scientific research, in particular research essential to understanding the global environment,

<u>Welcoming also</u> the increasing support, including by some Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties, for the establishment of Antarctica as a nature reserve or world park to ensure the protection and conservation of its environment and its dependent and associated ecosystems for the benefit of all mankind,

<u>Welcoming further</u> the ongoing trend in acknowledging the need for internationally coordinated scientific research stations in Antarctica in order to minimize unnecessary duplication and logistical support facilities,

<u>4</u>/ See A/47/675-S/24816, annex; see <u>Official Records of the Security</u> <u>Council, Forty-seventh Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1992</u>, document S/24816.

<sup>3/</sup> A/46/708, annex, communiqué, para. 44.

<u>Welcoming further</u> the increasing awareness of an interest in Antarctica shown by the international community, and convinced of the advantages to the whole of mankind of a better knowledge of Antarctica,

<u>Reaffirming</u> that the management and use of Antarctica should be conducted in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and in the interest of maintaining international peace and security and of promoting international cooperation for the benefit of mankind as a whole,

<u>Convinced</u> of the need for concerted international cooperation in order to protect and safeguard Antarctica and its dependent ecosystems from external environmental disturbances for future generations,

1. <u>Takes note</u> of the report 5/ of the Secretary-General on the report of the Seventeenth Antarctic Treaty Consultative Meeting, which took place in Venice from 11 to 20 November;

2. <u>Welcomes</u> the report of the Secretary-General on the state of the environment in Antarctica,  $\underline{6}$ / and requests the Secretary-General to explore the possibilities of publishing, as official documents of the United Nations, extracts of data received from the various organizations in the preparation of future annual reports, within existing resources;

3. While noting the cooperation of some United Nations specialized agencies and programmes at the Seventeenth Antarctic Treaty Consultative Meeting, <u>reiterates</u> the need for the Secretary-General or his representative to be invited to the meetings of the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties;

4. While welcoming the decision of the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties to provide information regarding the Seventeenth Antarctic Treaty Consultative Meeting, <u>encourages</u> the Parties to provide to the Secretary-General, on a continuing basis, more information and documents covering all aspects of Antarctica, and requests the Secretary-General to submit a report on his evaluations thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session;

5. <u>Welcomes</u> the commitment made by the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties under chapter 17 of Agenda 21 of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, as provided for in article III of the Antarctic Treaty, to continue:

(a) To ensure that data and information resulting from scientific research activities conducted in Antarctica are freely available to the international community;

(b) To enhance access of the international scientific community and specialized agencies of the United Nations to such data and information, including the encouragement of periodic seminars and symposia;

<u>6</u>/ A/48/449.

<sup>5/</sup> A/48/482, chap. II.



Urges the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties to build on the б. agreements achieved at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, particularly as noted in paragraph 5 of the present resolution, and, in this connection, actively to consider the possibility of organizing an annual seminar/symposium covering issues relating to the environment commencing in 1994, with as wide international participation as possible, including that of international organizations such as the United Nations;

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7. Also urges the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties to establish monitoring and implementation mechanisms to ensure compliance with the provisions of the 1991 Madrid Protocol on Environmental Protection; Forty-eighth session

FIRST 8COMMETEEming the ban on prospecting and mining in and around Antarctica Agendaeihext<sup>7</sup>fifty years by Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties in accordance with the Madrid Protocol, and reiterates its call for the ban to be made permanent;

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9. <u>Reiterates its call</u> that any move at drawing up an international convention Angolatabilismua and BarbudarvBangladesh, Berlinn Bhutantica and its dependent Sentral African Republics Chad, Bhangot Guinga with the full participat Guinez-Bissaute Honduras 1 Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mauritania,

WanibigelVenale Nigerjacr@manstEhiligRinesy EwandacrSenagel.through 10. the public Signa by eene, DSpirlanke, Sudan ugande or Haited Bepubli Sectetariat on Antarctica Tanzania rmyemen, Zambia and Zimbabyenerdraftireswartiens of the importance of Antarctica to the ecosystem, and, in this regard, requests the Secretary-General to continue to provide relevant materials on Antarctica through the Department of Pub<u>Questipproft Antarctica</u> existing resources;

The General Assembly Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties to increase the level of cooperation and collaboration with a view to reducing the number of scienteringsconsidered theaitencentialed "Onastionurfshoteffetigely through transparent environmental impact assessment studies; <u>Recalling</u> its resolutions 38/77 of 15 December 1983, 39/152 of 17 December

1984, 120/156ges and Binfelfa Pesember and Bart 41/88eAsand Bhat 41 Pesembert 1286in InPernational 9-beard 4765 Section of the Antarctic environment and are for the benefit of all mankind; <u>Recalling also</u> the relevant paragraphs of the final documents adopted by

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14. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-ninth session the item entitled "Ouestion of Antarctica".

UNITED See A/45/474, annex.

NATIONS See A/46/486-S/23055, annexes I and III; see Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-sixth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1991, document S/23055.



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the meeting of the Commonwealth Heads of Government, held at Harare from 16 to 22 October 1991  $\underline{3}$ / and the Tenth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Jakarta from 1 to 6 September 1992,  $\underline{4}$ /

Taking into account the debates on this item held since its thirty-eighth session,

<u>Reaffirming</u> the principle that the international community is entitled to information covering all aspects of Antarctica and that the United Nations should be made the repository for all such information in accordance with General Assembly resolution 41/88 A, 42/46 B, 43/83 A, 44/124 B, 45/78 A, 46/41 A and 47/57,

<u>Welcoming</u> the decision of the Antarctica Treaty Consultative Parties to submit to the Secretary-General the final report of the Seventeenth Antarctic Treaty Consultative Meeting, which took place at Venice from 11 to 20 November 1992,

<u>Conscious</u> of the particular significance of Antarctica to the international community in terms, <u>inter alia</u>, of international peace and security, environment, its effects on global climate conditions, economy and scientific research,

<u>Conscious also</u> of the interrelationship between Antarctica and the physical, chemical and biological processes that regulate the total Earth system,

<u>Welcoming</u> the increasing recognition of the significant impact that Antarctica exerts on the global environment and ecosystems,

<u>Welcoming</u> the recognition by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, held at Rio de Janeiro from 3 to 14 June 1992, of the value of Antarctica as an area for the conduct of scientific research, in particular research essential to understanding the global environment,

<u>Welcoming also</u> the increasing support, including by some Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties, for the establishment of Antarctica as a nature research or world park to ensure the protection and conservation of its environment and its dependent and associated ecosystems for the benefits of all mankind,

<u>Welcoming further</u> the ongoing trend in acknowledging the need for internationally coordinated scientific research stations in Antarctica in order to minimize unnecessary duplication and logistical support facilities,

3/ A/46/708, annex, communique, para. 44.

<u>4</u>/ See A/47/675-S/24816, annex; see <u>Official Records of the Security</u> <u>Council, Forty-seventh Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1992</u>, document S/24816.

<u>Welcoming further</u> the increasing awareness of an interest in Antarctica shown by the international community, and convinced of the advantages to the whole of mankind of a better knowledge of Antarctica,

<u>Reaffirming</u> that the management and use of Antarctica should be conducted in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and in the interest of maintaining international peace and security and of promoting international cooperation for the benefit of mankind as a whole, A/C.1/48/L.57 English Page 6

<u>Convinced</u> of the need for concerted international cooperation in order to protect and safeguard Antarctica and its dependent ecosystems from external environmental disturbances for future generations,

1. <u>Takes note</u> of the report 5/ of the Secretary-General on the report of the Seventeenth Antarctica Treaty Consultative Meeting, which took place in Venice from 11 to 20 November;

2. <u>Welcomes</u> the report of the Secretary-General on the state of the environment in Antarctica,  $\underline{6}$ / and requests the Secretary-General to explore the possibilities of publishing, as official documents of the United Nations, extracts of data received from the various organizations in the preparation of future annual reports, within existing resources;

3. While noting the cooperation of some United Nations specialized agencies and programmes at the Seventeenth Antarctica Treaty Consultative Meeting, <u>reiterates</u> the need for the Secretary-General or his representative to be invited to the meetings of the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties;

4. While welcoming the decision of the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties to provide information regarding the Seventeenth Antarctic Treaty Consultative Meeting, <u>encourages</u> the Parties to provide to the Secretary-General, on a continuing basis, more information and documents covering all aspects of Antarctica, and requests the Secretary-General to submit a report on his evaluations thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session;

5. <u>Welcomes</u> the commitment made by the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties under chapter 17 of Agenda 21 of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, as provided for in article III of the Antarctic Treaty, to continue:

(a) To ensure that data and information resulting from scientific research activities conducted in Antarctica are freely available to the international community;

(b) To enhance access of the international scientific community and specialized agencies of the United Nations to such data and information, including the encouragement of periodic seminars and symposia;

5/ A/48/482, chap. II.

6/ A/48/449.

6. <u>Urges</u> the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties to build on the agreements achieved at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, particularly as noted in paragraph 5 of the present resolution, and, in this connection, actively to consider the possibility of organizing an annual seminar/symposium covering issues relating to the environment, commencing in 1994, with as wide international participation as possible, including that of international organizations such as the United Nations;

7. <u>Also urges</u> the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties to establish monitoring and implementation mechanisms to ensure compliance with the provisions of the 1991 Madrid Protocol on Environmental Protection;

8. Welcoming the ban on prospecting and mining in and around Antarctica for the next fifty years by Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties in accordance with the Madrid Protocol, and <u>reiterates</u> its call for the ban to be made permanent;

9. <u>Reiterates its call</u> that any more at drawing up an international convention to establish a nature reserve or world park in Antarctica and its dependent and associated ecosystems must be negotiated with the full participation of the international community;

10. While welcoming the concrete steps taken by the Secretariat through the publication by the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat on Antarctica, <u>reaffirms</u> the need to promote further public awareness of the importance of Antarctica to the ecosystem, and, in this regard, requests the Secretary-General to continue to provide relevant materials on Antarctica through the Department of Public Information within existing resources;

11. <u>Encourages</u> the Antarctic Treaty Consultative parties to increase the level of cooperation and collaboration with a view to reducing the number of scientific stations in Antarctica and to handle tourism effectively through transparent environmental impact assessment studies;

12. <u>Urges</u> the international community to ensure that all activities in Antarctica are carried out exclusively for the purpose of peaceful scientific investigation and that all such activities will ensure the maintenance of international peace and security and the protection of the Antarctic environment and are for the benefit of all mankind;

13. <u>Urges</u> all States Members of the United Nations to cooperate with the Secretary-General on matters pertaining to Antarctica;

14. <u>Decides</u> to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-ninth session the item entitled "Question of Antarctica".

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