

ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES
GENERAL ASSEMBLY



THIRTY-FIRST REGULAR SESSION
SAN JOSÉ, COSTA RICA
June 3-5, 2001

PROCEEDINGS VOLUME I

AG/DEC. 25 - AG/DEC. 26 (XXXI-O/01)
AG/RES. 1765 - AG/RES. 1839 (XXXI-O/01)

CERTIFIED TEXTS OF THE DECLARATIONS AND RESOLUTIONS

GENERAL SECRETARIAT
ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006

AG

ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES
GENERAL ASSEMBLY



OEA/Ser.P/XXXI-O.2
28 September 2001
Volume 1

THIRTY-FIRST REGULAR SESSION
SAN JOSÉ, COSTA RICA
June 3-5, 2001

PROCEEDINGS VOLUME I

AG/DEC. 25 - AG/DEC. 26 (XXXI-O/01)
AG/RES. 1765 - AG/RES. 1839 (XXXI-O/01)

CERTIFIED TEXTS OF THE DECLARATIONS AND RESOLUTIONS

GENERAL SECRETARIAT
ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006
2001

AG

OEA/Ser.P/XXXI-O.2

PROCEEDINGS

VOLUME I

AG/DEC. 25 – 26 (XXXI-O/01)

AG/RES. 1765 – 1839 (XXXI-O/01)

AG

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 thirty-first regular session, held in San José, Costa Rica, from June 3 to 5, 2001.

César Gaviria
Secretary General
Organization of American States

CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
AG/DEC. 25 (XXXI-O/01) Special Declaration on the Colombian Peace Process	1
AG/DEC. 26 (XXXI-O/01) Declaration on the Question of the Malvinas Islands	2
AG/RES. 1765 (XXXI-O/01) Sixth Inter-American Specialized Conference on Private International Law (CIDIP-VI).....	3
AG/RES. 1766 (XXXI-O/01) Inter-American Program for the Development of International Law	5
AG/RES. 1767 (XXXI-O/01) Compliance with the Mandate from the Summit of the Americans to the Inter-American Telecommunication Commission and Preparation for Its Third Assembly	8
AG/RES. 1768 (XXXI-O/01) Second Biennial Report on Compliance with Resolution AG/RES. 1456 (XXVII-O/97), “Promotion of the Inter- American Convention on the Prevention, Punishment, and Eradication of Violence against Women, ‘Convention of Belém do Pará’”	10
AG/RES. 1769 (XXXI-O/01) Amendments to the Statutes of the Permanent Council	12
AG/RES. 1770 (XXXI-O/01) International Criminal Court	23
AG/RES. 1771 (XXXI-O/01) Promotion of and Respect for International Humanitarian Law.....	25
AG/RES. 1772 (XXXI-O/01) Annual Report of the Inter-American Juridical Committee.....	29
AG/RES. 1773 (XXXI-O/01) Centennial of the Inter-American Juridical Committee	32
AG/RES. 1774 (XXXI-O/01) Preparation of a Draft Inter-American Convention against Racism and All Forms of Discrimination and Intolerance.....	33
AG/RES. 1775 (XXXI-O/01) The Human Rights of All Migrant Workers and Their Families.....	35
AG/RES. 1776 (XXXI-O/01) Support for the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime	38

AG/RES. 1777 (XXXI-O/01)	Implementation of the Inter-American Program on the Promotion of Women's Human Rights and Gender Equity and Equality.....	39
AG/RES. 1778 (XXXI-O/01)	Annual Report of the Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission	41
AG/RES. 1779 (XXXI-O/01)	Evaluation of Progress in Drug Control: First Round of the Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism (MEM) of the Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission	44
AG/RES. 1780 (XXXI-O/01)	American Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples	46
AG/RES. 1781 (XXXI-O/01)	Meeting of Ministers of Justice or of Ministers or Attorneys General of the Americas.....	48
AG/RES. 1782 (XXXI-O/01)	Promotion of Democracy	50
AG/RES. 1783 (XXXI-O/01)	Observations and Recommendations on the Annual Report of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights	53
AG/RES. 1784 (XXXI-O/01)	Mechanism for Follow-up on Implementation of the Inter-American Convention against Corruption.....	55
AG/RES. 1785 (XXXI-O/01)	Enhancement of Probity in the Hemisphere and Follow-up on the Inter-American Program for Cooperation in the Fight against Corruption	63
AG/RES. 1786 (XXXI-O/01)	Promotion of Corporate Social Responsibility in the Hemisphere	67
AG/RES. 1787 (XXXI-O/01)	Observations and Recommendations on the Annual Reports of the Organs, Agencies, and Entities of the Organization.....	69
AG/RES. 1788 (XXXI-O/01)	Promotion of the Model OAS General Assembly Program for High School and Young University Students.....	71
AG/RES. 1789 (XXXI-O/01)	Support for the Work of the Inter-American Committee against Terrorism	73
AG/RES. 1790 (XXXI-O/01)	Appointment of Women to Senior Management Positions at the OAS	75

AG/RES. 1791 (XXXI-O/01)	Inter-American Support for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty.....	78
AG/RES. 1792 (XXXI-O/01)	Support for Action against Antipersonnel Mines in Peru and Ecuador.....	80
AG/RES. 1793 (XXXI-O/01)	Support for the Program of Integral Action against Antipersonnel Mines in Central America	82
AG/RES. 1794 (XXXI-O/01)	The Western Hemisphere as an Antipersonnel-Land-Mine-Free Zone.....	85
AG/RES. 1795 (XXXI-O/01)	Preparations for the Summit-Mandated Special Conference on Security	88
AG/RES. 1796 (XXXI-O/01)	Support for the United Nations Conference on the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects	90
AG/RES. 1797 (XXXI-O/01)	Proliferation of and Illicit Trafficking in Small Arms and Light Weapons	92
AG/RES. 1798 (XXXI-O/01)	Consolidation of the Regime Established in the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (Treaty of Tlatelolco)	95
AG/RES. 1799 (XXXI-O/01)	Inter-American Convention on Transparency in Conventional Weapons Acquisitions	97
AG/RES. 1800 (XXXI-O/01)	Inter-American Convention against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, and Other Related Materials.....	99
AG/RES. 1801 (XXXI-O/01)	Confidence- and Security-Building in the Americas	101
AG/RES. 1802 (XXXI-O/01)	Special Security Concerns of Small Island States.....	104
AG/RES. 1803 (XXXI-O/01)	OAS Natural Disaster Reduction and Response Mechanisms	107
AG/RES. 1804 (XXXI-O/01)	Interparliamentary Forum of the Americas.....	110
AG/RES. 1805 (XXXI-O/01)	Annual Report of the Inter-American Council for Integral Development to the General Assembly	112
AG/RES. 1806 (XXXI-O/01)	Strategic Plan for Partnership for Development 2002-2005.....	113

AG/RES. 1807 (XXXI-O/01)	First Meeting of Ministers and High Authorities on Science and Technology within the Framework of CIDI	116
AG/RES. 1808 (XXXI-O/01)	Ministerial Meeting on Sustainable Development	118
AG/RES. 1809 (XXXI-O/01)	Twelfth Inter-American Conference of Ministers of Labor	120
AG/RES. 1810 (XXXI-O/01)	Second Meeting of Ministers of Education.....	122
AG/RES. 1811 (XXXI-O/01)	Sustainable Development of Tourism.....	124
AG/RES. 1812 (XXXI-O/01)	Follow-up and Implementation of the Mandates of the Third Summit of the Americas within the Framework of the Inter-American Council for Integral Development and the Inter-American Agency for Cooperation and Development	126
AG/RES. 1813 (XXXI-O/01)	Trade and Integration in the Americas.....	128
AG/RES. 1814 (XXXI-O/01)	Responsibilities of the Inter-American Agency for Cooperation and Development in accordance with Resolution AG/RES. 1727 (XXX-O/00).....	132
AG/RES. 1815 (XXXI-O/01)	Continuing Participation in the Inter-American Council for Integral Development by Member States That Have Not Ratified the Protocol of Managua	134
AG/RES. 1816 (XXXI-O/01)	Study of the Rights and the Care of Persons under Any Form of Detention or Imprisonment	135
AG/RES. 1817 (XXXI-O/01)	Cooperation between the Organization of American States and the United Nations System, the General Secretariat of the Central American Integration System, and the General Secretariat of the Caribbean Community.....	137
AG/RES. 1818 (XXXI-O/01)	Human Rights Defenders in the Americas: Support for the Individuals, Groups, and Organizations of Civil Society Working to Promote and Protect Human Rights in the Americas	138
AG/RES. 1819 (XXXI-O/01)	Human Rights and the Environment.....	140
AG/RES. 1820 (XXXI-O/01)	OAS Special Program of Support for Strengthening Democratic Institutions in Guatemala.....	141

AG/RES. 1821 (XXXI-O/01)	The Socioeconomic and Environmental Impacts of Climate Change on the Countries of the Hemisphere	143
AG/RES. 1822 (XXXI-O/01)	Support of the Inter-American Development Bank for the Summit of the Americas Plan of Action	145
AG/RES. 1823 (XXXI-O/01)	Support for the Work of the Inter-American Institute of Human Rights	146
AG/RES. 1824 (XXXI-O/01)	Support for and Follow-up to the Summits of the Americas Process	148
AG/RES. 1825 (XXXI-O/01)	Support for the Mandates of the Summit of the Americas on Strengthening Municipal and Regional Administrations and on Civil Society	151
AG/RES. 1826 (XXXI-O/01)	Free Trade and Investment in the Hemisphere.....	153
AG/RES. 1827 (XXXI-O/01)	Observations and Recommendations on the Annual Report of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights	154
AG/RES. 1828 (XXXI-O/01)	Evaluation of the Workings of the Inter-American System for the Protection and Promotion of Human Rights with a View to Its Improvement and Strengthening	156
AG/RES. 1829 (XXXI-O/01)	Support for Inter-American Human Rights Instruments.....	162
AG/RES. 1830 (XXXI-O/01)	Place and Date of the Thirty-fifth Regular Session of the General Assembly	164
AG/RES. 1831 (XXXI-O/01)	Support for Democracy in Haiti.....	165
AG/RES. 1832 (XXXI-O/01)	Protection of Refugees, Returnees, and Internally Displaced Persons in the Americas	168
AG/RES. 1833 (XXXI-O/01)	Study on the Access of Persons to the Inter-American Court of Human Rights	170
AG/RES. 1834 (XXXI-O/01)	The Organization of American States and Civil Society	172
AG/RES. 1835 (XXXI-O/01)	Inter-American Program of Cooperation to Prevent and Remedy Cases of International Abduction of Minors by One of Their Parents	174
AG/RES. 1836 (XXXI-O/01)	Modernization of the OAS and Renewal of the Inter-American System	177

AG/RES. 1837 (XXXI-O/01)	Tribute to the People and Government of Peru on the Conclusion of the Electoral Process.....	179
AG/RES. 1838 (XXXI-O/01)	Resolution of San José Costa Rica – Inter-American Democratic Charter.....	180
AG/RES. 1839 (XXXI-O/01)	Program-Budget of the Organization for 2002, Quotas and Contributions to the Voluntary Fund for 2002	189

AG/DEC. 25 (XXXI-O/01)

SPECIAL DECLARATION ON THE
COLOMBIAN PEACE PROCESS

(Declaration adopted at the third plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

The Ministers of Foreign Affairs and Heads of Delegation, gathered in San José, Costa Rica, on the occasion of the thirty-first regular session of the General Assembly of the Organization of American States, express their satisfaction with the humanitarian agreement signed on June 2, 2001, as it represents a significant step forward in the peace process and in the negotiations between the Government of Colombia and the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia People's Army (FARC-EP). They underscore the importance of this agreement as a decisive step forward in complying with and observing the principles and rules of international humanitarian law.

They call upon the armed groups to continue responding with gestures of peace to the firm policy of the state headed by President Andrés Pastrana, and trust that the process will lead to national reconciliation and a stable peace for all Colombians.

AG/DEC. 26 (XXXI-O/01)

DECLARATION ON THE QUESTION OF THE MALVINAS ISLANDS

(Declaration adopted at the fourth plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

Comment [EB1]:

Comment [KFC2]:

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

CONSIDERING its repeated statements that the question of the Malvinas Islands is a matter of enduring hemispheric concern;

Comment [KFC3]:

RECALLING its resolution AG/RES. 928 (XVIII-O/88), adopted by consensus on November 19, 1988, which requests the Governments of the Argentine Republic and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to resume negotiations in order to find, as soon as possible, a peaceful solution to the sovereignty dispute;

Comment [KFC4]:

BEARING IN MIND that, in its resolution AG/RES. 1049 (XX-O/90), it expressed its satisfaction with the resumption of diplomatic relations between the two countries, and that, in its declaration AG/DEC. 5 (XXIII-O/93), it emphasized the excellent state achieved in their bilateral relations;

Comment [KFC5]:

RECOGNIZING that accreditation of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, under resolution CP/RES. 655 (1041/95), as a permanent observer to the OAS, reflects principles and values shared by that country and OAS member states, which facilitate greater mutual understanding;

Comment [KFC6]:

NOTING with satisfaction that the Governments of the Argentine Republic and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland continue to reinforce political, trade, and cultural ties, and are also engaging in close cooperation both bilaterally and in international forums; and

HAVING HEARD the presentation by the head of the delegation of the Argentine Republic,

WELCOMES the reaffirmation of the will of the Argentine Government to continue exploring all possible avenues for peaceful settlement of the controversy and its constructive approach towards the inhabitants of the Malvinas Islands;

REAFFIRMS the need for the Governments of the Argentine Republic and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to begin, as soon as possible, negotiations on the sovereignty dispute, in order to find a peaceful solution to this protracted controversy; and

DECIDES to continue to examine the question of the Malvinas Islands at its subsequent sessions until a definitive settlement is reached thereon.

Comment [KFC7]:

AG/RES. 1765 (XXXI-O/01)

SIXTH INTER-AMERICAN SPECIALIZED CONFERENCE ON
PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW (CIDIP-VI)

Comment [EB8]:

(Resolution adopted at the third plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN the Report of the Permanent Council on the Sixth Inter-American Specialized Conference on Private International Law (CIDIP-VI) (CP/doc.3447/01);

Comment [EB9]:

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that, through resolution AG/RES. 1393 (XXVI-O/96), it convened CIDIP-VI;

Comment [EB10]:

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT ALSO that, through resolution CP/RES. 744 (1185/99), the Permanent Council approved the agenda for CIDIP-VI and resolved to convene two meetings of experts prior to the specialized conference;

Comment [EB11]:

CONSIDERING:

That the two Meetings of Government Experts to prepare for CIDIP-VI were held at OAS headquarters on December 3 and 4, 1998, and from February 14 to 18, 2000, respectively; and

That, through resolution AG/RES. 1699 (XXX-O/00), it instructed the Permanent Council to set a date in 2001 for CIDIP-VI, in accordance with the resources allocated in the program-budget and other resources, bearing in mind the status of preparations for the Conference and the Government of Guatemala's offer to host the meeting; and

Comment [EB12]:

BEARING IN MIND:

That, through resolution CP/RES. 705 (1132/97), the Permanent Council accepted the offer of the Government of Guatemala to host CIDIP-VI;

Comment [EB13]:

That, through resolution CP/RES. 744 (1185/99), the Permanent Council approved the agenda for CIDIP-VI; and

Comment [EB14]:

That the Government of Guatemala proposed that CIDIP-VI be held in Guatemala from November 12 to 16, 2001 (CP/doc.3420/01 corr. 1),

RESOLVES:

1. To express its satisfaction with the progress being made in preparing for the Sixth Inter-American Specialized Conference on Private International Law (CIDIP-VI).

2. To convene CIDIP-VI, in accordance with the resources allocated in the program-budget and other resources, for November 12 to 16, 2001, in Guatemala, with the following agenda, approved by the Permanent Council:

- a. Standardized commercial documentation for international transportation, with special reference to the 1989 Inter-American Convention on Contracts for the International Carriage of Goods by Road, with the possible incorporation of an additional protocol on bills of lading.
- b. International loan contracts of a private nature, in particular, the uniformity and harmonization of secured transactions law.
- c. Conflict of laws on extracontractual liability, with an emphasis on competency of jurisdiction and applicable law with respect to civil international liability for transboundary pollution.

Comment [EB15]:

Comment [EB16]:

3. To instruct the Permanent Council to take into account the conclusions and recommendations of the preparatory Meetings of Government Experts and to continue carrying out the tasks it considers necessary to prepare for CIDIP-VI, pursuant to the agenda approved by the Permanent Council.

4. To request the Permanent Council to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second regular session on the implementation of this resolution.

AG/RES. 1766 (XXXI-O/01)

INTER-AMERICAN PROGRAM FOR THE DEVELOPMENT
OF INTERNATIONAL LAW

Comment [EB17]:

(Resolution adopted at the third plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN the report of the Permanent Council on the implementation of resolution AG/RES. 1705 (XXX-O/00), "Inter-American Program for the Development of International Law" (CP/doc.3448/01);

Comment [ejy18]: EJYoder

CONSIDERING:

That the General Assembly, meeting in Panama in 1996, adopted the "Declaration of Panama on the Inter-American Contribution to the Development and Codification of International Law," in which it affirmed, *inter alia*, its "commitment to continue promoting the progressive development and codification of inter-American international law in the framework of the Organization of American States," and urged its organs to disseminate the rich legal heritage developed in that framework;

Comment [ejy19]: EJYoder

Comment [JC20]:

Comment [ejy21]: EJYoder

That the General Assembly, in resolution AG/RES. 1471 (XXVII-O/97), adopted the Inter-American Program for the Development of International Law, which calls for various activities by the Organization to promote continued progress in the areas of training, dissemination, application, and strengthening of international law developed in the context of the inter-American system;

Comment [EB22]:

That at its most recent regular session the General Assembly reaffirmed the importance of said Program, in resolution AG/RES. 1705 (XXX-O/00);

Comment [EB23]:

That the Permanent Council, at its meeting of August 13, 2000, referred to the Committee on Juridical and Political Affairs the study of and follow-up on activities carried out by the General Secretariat in fulfillment of the Inter-American Program for the Development of International Law; and

That the international legal norms developed in the context of the Organization of American States are a valuable legal heritage that must be preserved and given broad dissemination with a view to promoting the study, discussion, negotiation, and development of new legal instruments and studies in the framework of the inter-American system;

REAFFIRMING the importance of strengthening the legal publications program and continuing to organize subregional courses on different aspects of the inter-American legal system, such as those held in Panama and Colombia and the course for the Caribbean region to be held in the second half of 2001 in Barbados; and

NOTING the conclusions and recommendations of the Workshops on International Law held in Montevideo, Uruguay, in October 1999 and in Córdoba, Argentina, in December 2000, at which eminent jurists from the Hemisphere asserted the need for periodic meetings of a similar nature in order to continue to achieve their valuable results,

RESOLVES:

1. To reaffirm the importance of the Inter-American Program for the Development of International Law for the dissemination, awareness, application, and strengthening of international law developed in the inter-American framework; and to support the activities of the Permanent Council of the Organization and the General Secretariat in pursuance of the Program.

Comment [EB24]:

2. To instruct the General Secretariat to continue, through the Secretariat for Legal Affairs, to implement the aforesaid Program, according priority to the projects and activities relating to the teaching of inter-American international law, promotion of the inter-American legal system, and the legal publications program, and to report thereon periodically to the Permanent Council.

Comment [EB25]:

Comment [EB26]:

3. To promote, pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (c) of the Inter-American Program for the Development of International Law, the Inter-American System of Legal Information through the OAS Web page, by incorporating legal information on the work and activities of the Secretariat for Legal Affairs and consolidating electronic networks for exchanging information on different legal disciplines.

Comment [EB27]:

4. To request the General Secretariat, acting through the Secretariat for Legal Affairs and in compliance with paragraphs (l), (m), and (n) of the Inter-American Program for the Development of International Law, to publish the Inter-American Juridical Yearbook and a systematic, up-to-date work on the institutional framework and legal aspects of the inter-American system and, in particular, to arrange for all necessary budgetary measures to be taken for this purpose.

5. To request the General Secretariat to continue to conduct Workshops on International Law, pursuant to paragraph (i) of the Inter-American Program for the Development of International Law and, in keeping with the conclusions and recommendations of previous Workshops, to promote the establishment of an association of professors of international law to facilitate exchanges among lecturers and professors and to analyze the application of inter-American legal standards.

Comment [EB28]:

6. Also to request the General Secretariat, insofar as possible, to establish an information network through the legal departments or areas specializing in international law at universities or academic centers.

7. To request the General Secretariat to continue, through the Secretariat for Legal Affairs, the regional refresher courses on international law, pursuant to paragraphs (f), (g), and (j) of the Inter-American Program for the Development of International Law, and, in particular, to organize a course next year for the region made up of the Southern Cone Common Market (MERCOSUR) member states.

8. To request the Permanent Council to monitor the implementation of this resolution, which shall be carried out within resources allocated in the program-budget and other resources, and to request the Council to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-second regular session.

AG/RES. 1767 (XXXI-O/01)

COMPLIANCE WITH THE MANDATE FROM THE SUMMIT OF THE AMERICAS
TO THE INTER-AMERICAN TELECOMMUNICATION COMMISSION
AND PREPARATION FOR ITS THIRD ASSEMBLY

(Resolution adopted at the third plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN the Annual Report of the Inter-American Telecommunication Commission (CITEL) to the General Assembly (CP/doc.3410/01);

CONSIDERING:

That the Inter-American Telecommunication Commission (CITEL) is the agency of the Organization that deals with telecommunications in the Americas; and

That CITEL is performing an exceedingly important task in following up on the telecommunications initiatives of the Summits of the Americas, in which the following activities are especially noteworthy:

- a. Initiation of the implementation of the Inter-American Mutual Recognition Agreement for Conformity Assessment of Telecommunications Equipment (IMRA);
- b. Progress in developing and promoting the use of coordinated standards documents in the member states so as to promote the interconnectivity and interoperability of telecommunications networks and services;
- c. Publication of the book, Universal Service in the Americas, which analyzes the strategies and programs developed by the member states to promote universal telecommunications service in the Hemisphere for all segments of the population;
- d. Publication of the Blue Book on Telecommunication Policies for the Americas, which serves as a guide to the countries of the region in managing and reforming the communications and information sector;
- e. Organization of seminars for the benefit of member states on topics such as third-generation wireless services and telecommunications networks that use Internet Protocol;
- f. Coordination of positions for the presentation of common proposals to the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) World Radiocommunication Conference and the World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly;

Comment [EB29]:

Comment [EB30]:

Comment [EB31]:

- g. Various activities to ensure coordinated use of the spectrum in the region, in particular the establishment of a frequency allocation database and a database on policies, guidelines, administrative procedures, standards, and tariffs in effect in the member states; and
- h. Development of the draft telecommunications section of the Plan of Action of the Third Summit of the Americas; and

BEARING IN MIND:

That, at the second regular meeting of the CITELE Assembly, held in Quito, Ecuador, in March 1998, the Argentine Republic was selected as the venue for the third regular meeting; and

That the CITELE Assembly, comprising the highest telecommunications authorities of the CITELE member states, is the appropriate forum for the exchange of views and expertise to guide decision-making on activities to fulfill the objectives and mandates assigned, in particular with respect to the Summit of the Americas mandate,

RESOLVES:

1. To take note of and commend the significant progress made by the Inter-American Telecommunication Commission (CITELE) in fulfilling the telecommunications mandates of the Summits of the Americas.
2. To request the Secretary General to use his good offices with the member state governments to ensure that the highest governmental authorities in telecommunications participate in the third regular meeting of the CITELE Assembly, which is to be held in Buenos Aires, Argentina, in 2002.
3. To urge the OAS member states and permanent observers to participate in the third regular meeting of the CITELE Assembly, sponsored by the Government of Argentina.

AG/RES. 1768 (XXXI-O/01)

SECOND BIENNIAL REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH RESOLUTION AG/RES. 1456 (XXVII-O/97), "PROMOTION OF THE INTER-AMERICAN CONVENTION ON THE PREVENTION, PUNISHMENT, AND ERADICATION OF VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN, 'CONVENTION OF BELÉM DO PARÁ'"

(Resolution adopted at the third plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

RECALLING resolution AG/RES. 1456 (XXVII-O/97), "Promotion of the Inter-American Convention on the Prevention, Punishment, and Eradication of Violence against Women, 'Convention of Belém do Pará,'" which, to ensure follow-up of the said Convention, instructed the Permanent Secretariat of the Inter-American Commission of Women (CIM) to present biennial reports to the General Assembly on progress made in the Convention's implementation and on experiences and results achieved through the initiatives and programs pursued in the member states to combat violence against women;

Comment [EB32]:

Comment [EB33]:

RECALLING ALSO resolution AG/RES. 1626 (XXIX-O/99), "First Biennial Report on Compliance with Resolution AG/RES. 1456 (XXVII-O/97), "Promotion of the Inter-American Convention on the Prevention, Punishment, and Eradication of Violence against Women, 'Convention of Belém do Pará'";

Comment [EB34]:

CONSIDERING that the number of countries that have ratified the Convention of Belém do Pará has recently risen to 30, thereby demonstrating their support for and interest in combating violence against women;

RECOGNIZING that the project carried out by the CIM and the CIM report show that efforts are being made throughout the Hemisphere to attain the objectives of the Convention of Belém do Pará and that, although significant progress has been made, violence persists and is of such a magnitude that strategies must continue to be implemented to free women from that scourge; and

RECALLING that, in the plans of action adopted at the First and the Second Summit of the Americas, the Heads of State and Government pledged, with regard to the subject of women, to take steps to eliminate all forms of discrimination and violence against women, as was done in the CIM Strategic Plan of Action, which assigned priority to this topic, and in the Inter-American Program on the Promotion of Women's Human Rights and Gender Equity and Equality, adopted by the General Assembly,

RESOLVES:

1. To note with satisfaction the Second Biennial Report to the General Assembly on Compliance with Resolution AG/RES. 1456 (XXVII-O/97), "Promotion of the Inter-American Convention on the Prevention, Punishment, and Eradication of Violence against Women, 'Convention of Belém do Pará.'"
2. To express its satisfaction with the progress made by the Inter-American Commission of Women (CIM) and the member states in promoting the Convention and in attaining its objectives, in accordance with the priorities established in the plans of action of the Summits of the Americas, the Strategic Plan of Action of the CIM, and the Inter-American Program for the Promotion of Women's Human Rights and Gender Equity and Equality.
3. To encourage governments that have not yet done so to ratify the Convention of Belém do Pará, and to urge all member states to continue to promote measures to prevent, punish, and eradicate violence against women in the Hemisphere, especially by adjusting their legislation in pursuance of this objective.
4. To urge the CIM and member states to continue to develop strategies to attain the objectives of this Convention, and to publish the results in the next CIM follow-up report.

AG/RES. 1769 (XXXI-O/01)

AMENDMENTS TO THE STATUTES OF THE PERMANENT COUNCIL

(Resolution adopted at the third plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN the report of the Permanent Council on the proposed amendments to the Statutes of the Permanent Council (CP/doc.3450/01);

Comment [EB35]:

RECALLING that resolution AG/RES. 1603 (XXVIII-O/98) authorized the Permanent Council to adopt such organizational and structural measures as it considered suitable in pursuit of the aims set forth in that resolution, including the adoption *ad referendum* of decisions requiring authorization from the General Assembly;

Comment [EB36]:

Comment [KFC37]: AG/RES. 1603-
slightly reworded

CONSIDERING:

That the General Assembly, at its thirtieth regular session, instructed the Permanent Council to begin to review the Statutes of the Permanent Council, bearing in mind the agreements adopted *ad referendum* by the Special Joint Working Group of the Permanent Council and the Inter-American Council for Integral Development on the Strengthening and Modernization of the General Secretariat, regarding implementation of procedures to improve the organization and working methods of the Permanent Council; and

That the General Assembly, at its thirtieth regular session, adopted amendments to its Rules of Procedure [AG/RES. 1737 (XXX-O/00)]; and

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that Article 65 of the Statutes of the Permanent Council stipulates that the Council may propose to the Assembly such amendments as it considers desirable;

Comment [KFC38]: Statuto vigente

RESOLVES:

To approve the amendment of Articles 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 23, 37, 39, 50, 58, 60, 62, and 63 and the deletion of Article 57 and the Single Transitory Provision of the Statutes of the Permanent Council, the amended text of which is attached hereto.

STATUTES OF THE PERMANENT COUNCIL

I. NATURE

Article 1. The Permanent Council is one of the organs of the Organization of American States. It is directly responsible to the General Assembly. All member states have the right to be represented on this Council.

II. MEMBERSHIP

Article 2. The Permanent Council is composed of one representative of each member state, especially accredited by the government thereof, with the rank of ambassador. Each government may appoint such alternate representatives and advisers as it considers advisable and may if necessary accredit an interim representative.

Article 3. The government of each member state shall advise the Secretary General of the appointment of its representative, and of the appointment of its alternate representative and advisers, and, when called for, of its interim representatives. The Secretary General shall, in turn, inform the Permanent Council whenever a member state accredits a new permanent representative to the Organization.

Article 4. The order of precedence of the permanent representatives and of interim representatives shall be determined according to the dates on which their accreditation is formalized with the Secretary General. The General Secretariat of the Organization shall maintain a roster of the missions in which the aforementioned order of precedence shall be set forth.

III. CHAIR AND VICE CHAIR

Article 5. The office of Chair of the Permanent Council shall be held by each of the principal representatives in turn, following the alphabetical order in Spanish of the names of their respective countries. The office of the Vice Chair shall be filled in the same way, following the reverse alphabetical order.

Article 6. The Chair and Vice Chair shall hold office for a term of three months. These terms shall begin automatically on the first day of each quarter of the calendar year.

Article 7. In the event of the temporary absence or disability of the Chair, the Vice Chair shall replace him/her and, in the event of the absence or disability of both of them, the principal representative of greatest seniority shall preside.

If for any reason the country to which the Chair corresponds does not have a principal representative, the Vice Chair shall serve as Chair until a principal representative of that country joins the Council.

If during a term or part thereof a country to which the Chair or Vice Chair corresponds does not have a principal representative, that term shall not be interrupted. Once it has ended, the Chair or Vice Chair shall go to the following country, in accordance with the order established in Article 5.

IV. SECRETARIAT

Article 8. The Assistant Secretary General shall be the Secretary of the Permanent Council and of its subsidiary organs, agencies, and committees.

Article 9. In the event that the office of the Assistant Secretary General becomes vacant, the Permanent Council shall elect a substitute to hold that office until the General Assembly elects a new Assistant Secretary General for a full term.

Article 10. The Secretary General, or his representative, and the Secretary of the Permanent Council may participate with voice but without vote in all meetings of the Permanent Council and in those of its subsidiary organs, agencies, and committees.

Article 11. The General Secretariat, the central and permanent organ of the Organization, is the Secretariat of the Permanent Council and of its subsidiary organs, agencies, and committees. For this purpose, the General Secretariat shall provide them with secretariat services and shall carry out their directives and assignments.

V. MEETINGS

Article 12. The Permanent Council shall hold its meetings at its seat, in the manner determined by its Rules of Procedure.

Article 13. The Permanent Council may also hold meetings in any member state, when it finds it advisable and with the prior consent of the government concerned.

Article 14. The Permanent Council shall hold its meetings on the dates indicated by its Rules of Procedure and when convoked by the Chair either on his/her own initiative or at the request of any representative.

Likewise, the Chair shall convoke the Permanent Council when the Secretary General, in exercise of the authority provided for in Article 110, paragraph 2, of the Charter, expressly requests it.

The Permanent Council shall take decisions on matters that are within its competence. This shall be governed by Article 18 of these Statutes.

VI. COMMITTEES

Article 15. The Permanent Council shall establish such committees and working groups as it deems necessary to facilitate its work, in accordance with the provisions of its Rules of Procedure.

VII. QUORUM

Article 16. The quorum for meetings of the Permanent Council shall be one third of the representatives of the member states.

In the case of the committees, subcommittees, and working groups, the quorum for meetings shall be one third of the representatives of the member states on the respective bodies.

The quorum for taking decisions in the Permanent Council shall be the majority of the representatives of the member states.

The quorum for taking decisions in the committees, subcommittees, and working groups shall be the majority of the representatives of the member states on the respective bodies.

VIII. DECISION-MAKING

Article 17. Each member state has the right to one vote.

Decisions of the Permanent Council shall be taken by the affirmative vote of the majority of the members of the Council, except when otherwise expressly provided for in the Charter of the Organization, in other inter-American instruments, or in these Statutes.

In budgetary matters the approval of two thirds of the member states shall be required.

Without prejudice to the preceding provisions, the Permanent Council may also take decisions by consensus.

IX. COMPETENCE

Article 18. The Permanent Council has the authority granted to it as set forth in the relevant provisions of the Charter and other inter-American instruments. Within said limits it will discharge the functions assigned to it by the General Assembly and the Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs, and it shall take cognizance of any matter referred to it by the aforementioned organs. It shall likewise take cognizance of any matter that, pursuant to Article 110 of the Charter, the Secretary General of the Organization may bring to its attention.

A. General Powers and Functions

Article 19. The Permanent Council shall:

- a. Make recommendations on matters under its authority, within the limits of the Charter and other inter-American instruments;
- b. Render to the governments such specialized services as they may request, to the extent of its ability and with the cooperation of the General Secretariat;

- c. Prepare, at the request of the member states and with the cooperation of the appropriate organs of the Organization, draft agreements to promote and facilitate cooperation between the Organization of American States and the United Nations or between the Organization and other American agencies of recognized international standing; and submit these draft agreements to the General Assembly for approval;
- d. With the prior approval of the General Assembly, establish the subsidiary organs and the agencies that it considers advisable for the best performance of its duties. When the General Assembly is not in session the Council may provisionally establish the aforesaid organs and agencies. In constituting the membership of these bodies, the Council, insofar as possible, shall follow the criteria of rotation and equitable geographic representation;
- e. Require the Inter-American Council for Integral Development, as well as the subsidiary organs and agencies responsible to it, to provide it with information and advisory services on matters within their respective spheres of competence; and request the same services from the other agencies of the inter-American system;
- f. Answer the inquiries that the Inter-American Council for Integral Development addresses to it within its sphere of competence;
- g. Adopt the programs that, in the sphere of competence of the Council, shall serve the General Secretariat as a basis for preparing the proposed program-budget of the Organization in accordance with the provisions of Article 112.c of the Charter;
- h. Carry out those decisions of the General Assembly or of the Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs, the implementation of which has not been assigned to any other body;
- i. Make such observations as it may deem pertinent, in its sphere of competence, with regard to the proposed program-budget of the Organization prepared by the General Secretariat and which the latter transmits to it for consultation, for the purposes indicated in Article 112.c of the Charter; and
- j. Approve its own Rules of Procedure and those of its subsidiary organs, agencies, and committees.

B. Specific Powers and Functions

Admission of New Members

Article 20. The Permanent Council shall receive, through the General Secretariat, a communication addressed to it by any new political entity that arises from the union of several member states and that, as such, indicates its intention to sign and ratify the Charter in order to formally join the Organization.

Once the provisions of Article 7 of the Charter have been complied with, the Council shall authorize the Secretary General to accept the corresponding instrument of ratification.

Article 21. The Permanent Council shall consider only those applications to join the Organization of American States that are presented by independent American states that were members of the United Nations as of December 10, 1985, and by the nonautonomous territories mentioned in document OEA/Ser.P/AG/doc.1939/85, of November 5, 1985, when they become independent. The applications shall be addressed to the Secretary General in accordance with the provisions of Articles 6 and 7 of the Charter. The Council, by the affirmative vote of two thirds of the member states, shall make the pertinent recommendation to the General Assembly, so that the General Assembly may determine whether it is appropriate to authorize the Secretary General to permit the applicant state to sign the Charter and to accept deposit of the corresponding instrument of ratification.

Peaceful Settlement of Disputes

Article 22. The Permanent Council shall keep vigilance over the maintenance of friendly relations among the member states, and for that purpose shall effectively assist them in the peaceful settlement of their disputes, in accordance with the following provisions:

- a. In accordance with the Charter

Article 23. In keeping with the provisions of the Charter, the Permanent Council shall, in accordance with the terms of the preceding article, assist the parties and recommend the procedures it deems appropriate for peaceful settlement of the dispute when any party to a dispute in which none of the peaceful procedures provided for in Article 25 of the Charter is under way resorts to the Council to obtain its good offices.

Article 24. In the exercise of its functions, the Permanent Council may establish ad hoc committees, with the consent of the parties to the dispute.

Article 25. The ad hoc committees shall have the membership and mandate that the Permanent Council agrees upon in each case, with the consent of the parties to the dispute.

Article 26. The Permanent Council may also, by such means as it deems advisable, investigate the facts of the dispute, and may do so in the territory of any of the parties, with the consent of the government concerned.

Article 27. The Permanent Council shall present a report to the General Assembly, if the procedure for peaceful settlement of disputes recommended by the Council or suggested by the pertinent ad hoc committee under the terms of its mandate is not accepted by one of the parties or if one of the parties declares that the procedure has not settled the dispute, without prejudice to taking steps to secure agreement between the parties or to restore relations between them.

Article 28. The Permanent Council, in the exercise of these functions, shall take its decisions by an affirmative vote of two thirds of its members, except for those decisions for which the Rules of Procedure authorize a simple majority.

The parties to the dispute shall be excluded both from voting and in calculating majorities.

Article 29. In performing its functions with respect to the peaceful settlement of disputes, the Council shall observe the provisions of the Charter and the principles and standards of international law, as well as take into account the existence of treaties in force between the parties.

b. In accordance with the American Treaty on Pacific Settlement

Article 30. When a state that is a party to the American Treaty on Pacific Settlement (Pact of Bogotá) initiates, in relation to one or more other states parties, the procedure of investigation and conciliation provided for in that Treaty and, in accordance with Article XVI of the Treaty, requests the Permanent Council to convoke the Commission of Investigation and Conciliation, the Council shall determine the place where the Commission shall meet and shall take other immediate steps necessary to convoke it.

At the request of one of the parties the Council may, pending the convocation of the Commission, make recommendations to the parties so that they will refrain from any act that might make conciliation more difficult.

Article 31. The Permanent Council shall determine the financial remuneration to be received by each member of the Commission of Investigation and Conciliation, if the parties do not agree on the amount.

Article 32. When in the cases contemplated in Articles XXXV and XXXVIII of the American Treaty on Pacific Settlement two or more states parties to the Treaty submit a dispute or difference of any kind existing between them to arbitration and transmit to the Permanent Council the designation of their respective arbiters and the lists of candidates for membership on the Arbitral Tribunal, the Council shall proceed to establish the tribunal within the month following the presentation of the lists, in the manner set forth in paragraph (2) of Article XL of the Treaty.

Article 33. When one of the parties requests the Permanent Council to establish the Arbitral Tribunal because the other party has failed to designate its arbiter and present its list of candidates within the period of two months set in Article XL, the Council shall immediately urge the delinquent party to fulfill these obligations within an additional period of fifteen days, after which time the Council itself shall establish the tribunal in the manner set forth in Article XLV of the Treaty.

Article 34. The Permanent Council shall determine the financial remuneration to be received by each member of the Arbitral Tribunal, if the parties do not agree on the amount.

Article 35. When the Permanent Council receives from the parties interested in the solution of a controversy a communication in which they, by mutual agreement, request the General Assembly or the Security Council of the United Nations to ask the International Court of Justice for an advisory opinion on any juridical question, the Council shall transmit that request of the parties to the body to

which it is addressed, in compliance with the provisions of Article LI of the American Treaty on Pacific Settlement.

General Assembly

Article 36. The Permanent Council may submit recommendations to the General Assembly with regard to the functioning of the Organization and the coordination of its subsidiary organs, agencies, and committees.

On matters within its competence, the Council may also present to the General Assembly studies, proposals, and drafts of international instruments.

Article 37. When acting as the Preparatory Committee of the General Assembly in accordance with Article 91.c of the Charter, the Permanent Council shall have the following duties:

- a. To prepare the draft agenda for each session of the General Assembly;
- b. To review the proposed program-budget submitted to it by the General Secretariat in accordance with the procedure provided for in Article 112.c of the Charter and the draft resolution on quota contributions, and to present to the General Assembly a report thereon, containing the recommendations it considers appropriate;
- c. To transmit the draft agenda and the report, in due course, to the governments of the member states; and
- d. To carry out such other functions as the General Assembly may assign to it.

Article 38. If for any reason the General Assembly cannot be held at the place chosen during the previous regular session, and if one of the member states should make a timely offer of a site in its territory, the Permanent Council may agree that the General Assembly will meet in that place.

Decisions of the Permanent Council pursuant to this article shall be taken by the affirmative vote of two thirds of the member states.

Article 39. In special circumstances, the Permanent Council shall convocate a special session of the General Assembly, and shall determine the date and place for it. This decision shall require the approval of two thirds of the member states.

Article 40. The Permanent Council shall present to the General Assembly an annual report and such special reports as it may deem advisable.

Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs

Article 41. When, in accordance with Article 62 of the Charter, one or more member states request the Permanent Council to call a Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs to consider problems of an urgent nature and of common interest to the American states, the Council

shall decide by an absolute majority of votes whether the Meeting should be held. If the decision is affirmative, the Council shall set the place and date for holding the Meeting.

Article 42. The Permanent Council shall prepare the draft agenda of the meeting referred to in the preceding article, taking into account the topic or topics the requesting government or governments propose, and shall submit it to the member states for consideration, which may suggest other topics or make observations on those already presented, within a period fixed by the Council. Once the agenda has been approved by the Council, the latter may not change it.

Article 43. When one or more member states that are parties to the Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance request the Permanent Council, in accordance with Article 13 of that Treaty and with Article 62 of the Charter, to convoke a Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs to serve as the Organ of Consultation, the Council shall decide by the affirmative vote of an absolute majority of the members who have a right to vote whether a Meeting should be held. If the decision is affirmative, the Council shall set the place and date for holding the Meeting.

Article 44. The state or states requesting the convocation of a meeting in accordance with the preceding article shall state the purpose of such convocation in the request they make to the Permanent Council. The topic to be considered shall be mentioned specifically in the notice of convocation.

Article 45. In case of an armed attack on the territory of an American state or within the region of security established by the Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance, the Chair of the Permanent Council shall without delay call a meeting of the Council to decide on the convocation of the Meeting of Consultation, without prejudice to the provisions of the Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance with regard to the states parties to that Treaty.

Article 46. The Permanent Council shall prepare the Regulations of the Meeting of Consultation and submit them to the member states for consideration. Before each Meeting, the Council shall consider whether modifications in the Regulations are required or whether it is necessary to adopt temporary regulatory provisions to take into account particular aspects of the Meeting. These modifications or temporary provisions shall be submitted to the member states for consideration.

Article 47. The Permanent Council shall serve provisionally as the Organ of Consultation, as provided in Article 83 of the Charter, and in the Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance.

Inter-American Juridical Committee

Article 48. The Permanent Council shall consider the reports of the Inter-American Juridical Committee and present to the General Assembly any observations and recommendations it deems necessary with respect thereto.

Article 49. The Permanent Council may request the advisory services of the Inter-American Juridical Committee serving as an advisory body of the Organization. It may also assign to that Committee such studies and preparatory work as it may deem necessary.

Article 50. When a vacancy occurs on the Inter-American Juridical Committee for reasons other than normal expiration of the term of office of a member of the Committee, the Permanent Council shall proceed to fill the vacancy on the basis of the criteria set forth in Article 101 of the Charter and the electoral standards contained in the Rules of Procedure of the General Assembly.

Inter-American Commission on Human Rights

Article 51. The Permanent Council shall perform the functions entrusted to it by the pertinent provisions of the Statute of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights.

Article 52. The Permanent Council shall consider the reports of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights and present to the General Assembly any observations and recommendations it deems necessary with respect thereto.

General Secretariat

Article 53. The General Secretariat shall advise the Permanent Council and its subsidiary organs, agencies, and committees in the preparation of agendas and rules of procedure.

Article 54. In matters within its competence, the Permanent Council may entrust the General Secretariat with establishing cooperative relations with the specialized organizations and other national and international organizations.

Article 55. In considering proposals that would require expenditures by the Organization, the Permanent Council shall take into account the financial estimates that the General Secretariat is to prepare.

Article 56. The Permanent Council shall watch over the observance of the General Standards to Govern the Operations of the General Secretariat and, when the General Assembly is not in session, adopt provisions of a regulatory nature that enable the General Secretariat to carry out its administration functions.

Specialized Conferences

Article 57. The Permanent Council, in matters within its competence, may propose to the General Assembly or to the Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs the holding of specialized conferences and, in urgent cases, the Council may convoke them after consulting with the member states and without the approval of the General Assembly or of the Meeting of Consultation being required.

Article 58. The Permanent Council shall prepare the agenda and rules of procedure of the specialized conferences referred to in Article 57 and those of any others whose preparation is entrusted to it by the General Assembly or the Meeting of Consultation.

The Council shall prepare the agendas and rules of procedure for other specialized conferences when the General Assembly or the Meeting of Consultation has not otherwise decided and no other entity is responsible for doing so by reason of the nature of the conference.

The Council shall submit the agendas and rules of procedure that it prepares to the member states for consideration.

Article 59. The Permanent Council, in matters within its competence, may present studies, proposals, and drafts of international instruments to the specialized conferences.

Reports of the Organs, Agencies, and Entities of the Organization

Article 60. The Permanent Council shall consider the reports of the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CIDI), of the General Secretariat, of the Inter-American Specialized Organizations, of the Inter-American Specialized Conferences, as well as those of other bodies and agencies, and present to the General Assembly any observations and recommendations it deems necessary with respect thereto.

Specialized Organizations and other Inter-American Bodies

Article 61. The Permanent Council, in matters within its competence, may make recommendations to the specialized organizations and may present to the General Assembly proposals on the creation, modification, or elimination of specialized organizations and other inter-American bodies, as well as on the coordination of their activities.

Article 62. The Permanent Council shall report to the General Assembly on the intergovernmental organizations that, within their sphere of competence, fulfill the conditions set forth in Article 124 of the Charter for consideration as Inter-American Specialized Organizations.

Collaboration of Countries Not Members of the Organization in the Area of Cooperation for Development

Article 63. In accordance with the provisions of Article 138 of the Charter and within the other provisions of the Charter, the Permanent Council shall endeavor to obtain greater collaboration from countries not members of the Organization in the area of cooperation for development.

X. AMENDMENTS TO THE STATUTES

Article 64. Any amendment to these Statutes shall be approved by the General Assembly. The Permanent Council may propose to the Assembly such amendments as it considers desirable.

AG/RES. 1770 (XXXI-O/01)

INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT

Comment [KFC39]:

(Resolution adopted at the third plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

RECALLING its resolutions AG/RES. 1619 (XXIX-O/99), AG/RES. 1706 (XXX-O/00), and AG/RES. 1709 (XXX-O/00); the recommendation of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (OEA/Ser.L/V/II.102, Doc. 6 rev., April 16, 1999, Chap. VII, 21.3.B); and the document “Framework for OAS Action on the International Criminal Court” (AG/INF.248/00);

Comment [EB40]:

Comment [EB41]:

HAVING CONSIDERED the report of the Secretary General on the implementation of resolution AG/RES. 1706 (XXX-O/00) (CP/doc.3482/01) and bearing in mind the recommendations contained therein;

Comment [EB42]:

CONCERNED over the persistent violations of international humanitarian law and international human rights law throughout the world and the fact that the perpetrators of those acts go unpunished;

AFFIRMING that the states have the primary duty to prosecute those crimes so as to prevent their recurrence, and that complementary international agencies are needed to ensure the exercise of justice;

ACKNOWLEDGING IN THIS CONTEXT the historic adoption of the Statute of the International Criminal Court on July 17, 1998, in Rome;

Comment [KFC43]:

RECALLING that “it is the duty of every State to exercise its criminal jurisdiction over those responsible for international crimes”; and

RECOGNIZING that 139 states, including 26 member states of the Organization of American States, have signed the Rome Statute and that 32 states, including seven member states of the Organization of American States, have ratified it,

RESOLVES:

1. To urge those member states of the Organization that have not already done so to consider the possibility of ratifying or acceding to, as applicable, the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court.

2. To urge the member states of the Organization to participate in the meetings of the Preparatory Committee of the International Criminal Court, with a view to ensuring optimal operating conditions for the Court once it is established, in the context of unwavering protection of the integrity of the Rome Statute.

3. To request the Inter-American Juridical Committee to ensure that the agenda for the next joint meeting with legal advisers of the foreign ministries of OAS member states includes a discussion of mechanisms to address and prevent the recurrence of serious violations of international humanitarian law and international human rights law, as well as of the role of the International Criminal Court in that process.

4. To request the Permanent Council to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second regular session on the implementation of this resolution.

Comment [KFC44]:

AG/RES. 1771 (XXXI-O/01)

PROMOTION OF AND RESPECT FOR INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW

Comment [KFC45]: All from AG/RES. 1619

(Resolution adopted at the third plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

RECALLING its resolutions AG/RES. 1270 (XXIV-O/94), AG/RES. 1335 (XXV-O/95), AG/RES. 1408 (XXVI-O/96), AG/RES. 1503 (XXVII-O/97), AG/RES. 1565 (XXVIII-O/98), AG/RES. 1619 (XXIX-O/99), and AG/RES. 1706 (XXX-O/00);

Comment [KFC46]:

HAVING HEARD the report by the Chair of the Committee on Juridical and Political Affairs on the promotion of and respect for international humanitarian law (CP/ACTA 1276/01);

DEEPLY CONCERNED over persistent violations of international humanitarian law throughout the world and, in particular, over attacks on the civilian population, which is at times forced into displacement;

RECALLING that it is the obligation of all states to observe and enforce, in all circumstances, the standards established in the 1949 Geneva Conventions and, where applicable, for those states that are parties thereto, those contained in the 1977 Additional Protocols to those conventions;

UNDERSCORING the need to strengthen the standards of international humanitarian law by achieving its universal acceptance, its widest possible dissemination, and its application;

Comment [KFC47]:

Comment [EB48]: [krl]

AWARE of the need to punish those responsible for war crimes, crimes against humanity, and other grave breaches of international humanitarian law;

Comment [KFC49]:

Comment [KRL50]:

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT in this context the historic significance of the adoption in Rome of the Statute of the International Criminal Court, which has already been ratified by 32 countries throughout the world;

Comment [KFC51]:

Comment [KRL52]:

Comment [KFC53]:

CONSIDERING the importance of the Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel, whose objective is to protect both military and civilian members of United Nations operations;

Comment [EB54]: [krl]

Comment [EB55]: [krl] UN Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel.

CONVINCED that women and children deserve particular protection, and welcoming the adoption in May 2000 of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflicts;

Comment [EB56]: [krl] Optional Protocol.

DISMAYED by the negative impact of the illicit production of and trafficking in firearms, ammunition, explosives, and other related materials on personal safety and on the stability of our societies;

EMPHASIZING ONCE MORE the ongoing efforts of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) to promote and disseminate knowledge of international humanitarian law and the activities it carries out as an organization that is impartial, neutral, and independent under any and all circumstances;

Comment [EB57]:

Comment [EB58]:

Comment [KFC59]:

RECOGNIZING the important part played by the national committees or commissions established in numerous countries for the dissemination and application of international humanitarian law in ensuring that the Geneva Conventions and the Additional Protocols thereto, as well as the other instruments of international humanitarian law, are incorporated into the domestic law of the member states that are parties to those instruments, so that compliance with those instruments and the dissemination thereof are ensured; and

EXPRESSING its satisfaction with the increasing cooperation between the General Secretariat of the Organization and the ICRC, resulting from the agreement signed on May 10, 1996, and illustrated by common achievements such as the Governmental Experts' Meeting on "The Implementation of International Humanitarian Law and Related Inter-American Conventions," held in March 2001, in San José, Costa Rica,

RESOLVES:

1. To welcome the increase in the number of member states that, in the past year, have ratified or acceded to various instruments of international humanitarian law, particularly the 1997 Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction (Ottawa Convention) and the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court.

Comment [KFC60]:

2. To urge the member states that have not yet done so to consider ratification of, or, if applicable, accession to the 1977 Additional Protocols I and II to the 1949 Geneva Conventions, and to consider making the declaration contained in Article 90 of Protocol I.

Comment [KFC61]:

Comment [KFC62]:

3. Also to urge the member states that have not yet done so to consider ratification of or, as appropriate, accession to the Statute of the International Criminal Court.

Comment [KRL63]:

4. Further, to urge member states that have not yet done so to consider ratification of, or, if applicable, accession to the following instruments relating to weapons which may be excessively injurious or have indiscriminate effects:

a. The 1980 Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects (and the Protocols thereto); and

Comment [EB64]:

b. The 1997 Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction.

Comment [EB65]:

5. To invite those member states that have not yet done so to consider becoming parties to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict, and to its 1954 Protocol, as well as to its 1999 Second Protocol on enhanced protection.

Comment [EB66]:

Comment [EB67]: [krl] Second Protocol.

6. To urge member states that have not yet done so to consider becoming parties to the 1989 Convention on the Rights of the Child, and to its Optional Protocol on the involvement of children in armed conflicts, which includes the participation of children in hostilities, as well as their recruitment into the armed forces and armed groups.

Comment [EB68]:

7. To underscore how important it is for states, in accordance with the international legal obligations they have undertaken, in times of peace as well as in times of armed conflict, to pay special attention to the following provisions:

a. The widest possible dissemination of international humanitarian law throughout the population, particularly among the armed forces and security forces, by including it in official instruction programs and in the training of permanent armed forces staff (Articles 47, 48, 127, and 144, respectively, of the four Geneva Conventions, and Articles 83 and 11, respectively, of the two Additional Protocols);

Comment [KRL69]:

b. The enactment of criminal legislation required to punish those responsible for war crimes and other grave breaches of international humanitarian law (Articles 49, 50, 129, and 146, respectively, of the four Geneva Conventions, and Article 85 of Additional Protocol I);

Comment [KRL70]:

c. The enactment of legislation to regulate the use of emblems protected under international humanitarian law and to punish the improper use thereof (Articles 54 and 45, respectively, of the first and second Geneva Conventions, and Article 38 of Additional Protocol I and its annex containing the regulations thereto); and

Comment [KRL71]:

Comment [KRL72]:

Comment [KRL73]:

d. The obligation, in the study, development, acquisition, or adoption of a new weapon, means, or method of warfare, to determine whether its employment would violate international humanitarian law, and, if it would, not to adopt it for use within the armed forces or security forces or to manufacture it for other purposes (Article 36 of Additional Protocol I to the Geneva Conventions).

Comment [KRL74]:

8. To urge member states that have not yet done so to study, with the support of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the advisability of establishing national committees or commissions to implement and disseminate international humanitarian law.

9. To urge member states and all parties to an armed conflict to respect the impartiality, independence, and neutrality of humanitarian action in accordance with the guiding principles adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in its resolution 46/182, dated December 19, 1991, and to ensure that the staff of humanitarian organizations are protected.

Comment [KFC75]:

10. To invite the member states and the parties in a conflict to continue to cooperate with the ICRC in its various spheres of responsibility and to facilitate its work, in particular, by using its advisory services to support states' efforts to implement international humanitarian law.

Comment [KFC76]:

11. To request the General Secretariat to continue, through the Secretariat for Legal Affairs and in coordination with the ICRC, its work in the area of legal cooperation designed to promote the dissemination, ratification, and implementation of treaties on international humanitarian law and of related inter-American conventions, taking into account the progress achieved at the conference of government experts, held in San José, Costa Rica, in March 2001.

12. To request the Secretary General to report to the Permanent Council before the thirty-second regular session of the General Assembly on the implementation of this resolution.

Comment [KFC77]:

AG/RES. 1772 (XXXI-O/01)

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE INTER-AMERICAN JURIDICAL COMMITTEE

(Resolution adopted at the third plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN the observations and recommendations of the Permanent Council on the Annual Report of the Inter-American Juridical Committee (AG/doc.3463/01) and the presentation of the report by the Chair of the Juridical Committee, Dr. João Grandino Rodas; and

CONSIDERING:

That Article 54.f of the Charter of the Organization of American States establishes that one of the powers of the General Assembly is to consider the observations and recommendations presented by the Permanent Council, in accordance with Article 91.f of the Charter, on the reports of the organs, agencies, and entities of the Organization;

That Article 53 of the OAS Charter establishes the Inter-American Juridical Committee as one of the organs of the Organization; and

That the Inter-American Juridical Committee presented its annual report to the Permanent Council, which has submitted its observations and recommendations thereon to the General Assembly,

RESOLVES:

1. To welcome the Annual Report of the Inter-American Juridical Committee (CJI) and to forward to said Committee the observations and recommendations made thereon by the Permanent Council.

2. To express its satisfaction with the work of the CJI in dealing with the priority concerns of the Organization in the area of law and, especially, to recognize the support the CJI provides to the General Assembly, the Permanent Council, and that Council's Committee on Juridical and Political Affairs (CAJP) in preparing the studies requested of it.

3. To thank the CJI for presenting the document "Draft Legislative Guide on Medical-Assisted Fertility" (CJI/RES. 18), and to request it to study in greater depth all aspects of the question of human rights and biomedicine, with a view to presenting a report on the status of international law governing the matter.

4. To thank the CJI for presenting the document "Review of the Rights and Duties of the States under the 1982 Law of the Sea Convention: An informal guide" (CJI/doc.48/99 rev. 3).

5. To take note of the decision by the CJI to make democracy in the inter-American system one of its priorities and, in particular, its decision to verify the existence of international legal provisions in the Americas that stipulate that democracy is a right and an obligation and, in this context, to request the Committee to prepare a report on the matter.

6. To request the CJI to initiate studies for the design of the agenda and topics of the next Inter-American Specialized Conferences on Private International Law (CIDIP) in order to promote the development of private international law in the inter-American system and to present its proposal during the next Specialized Conference (CIDIP-VI), to be held in Guatemala in November 2001.

Comment [KFC78]:

7. To request the CJI to continue studying the different aspects of the enhancement of the administration of justice in the Americas, focusing its efforts at this time on the subject of the access of individuals to justice, maintaining the necessary coordination and the highest possible degree of cooperation with other organs, agencies, and entities of the Organization that work in this area, especially with the Justice Studies Center of the Americas, based in Santiago, Chile.

Comment [KFC79]:

8. To take note of the studies conducted by the Inter-American Juridical Committee on legal aspects of hemispheric security and to request it to continue to contribute to the work of the Permanent Council's Committee on Hemispheric Security, when the latter so requests.

9. To request the CJI to pursue its studies on the subject of the legal dimension of integration and of international trade, to limit that study for now to the subject of competition law and the different forms of protectionism in the Americas, and to conduct a preliminary comparative analysis of existing laws and regulations on competition or protectionism in member states, in such a way as to include a document on the subject in its next annual report, bearing in mind the efforts already under way in the Organization and in other international institutions.

Comment [KFC80]:

10. To welcome the decision of the CJI to hold its 58th regular session in Ottawa, Canada, from March 12 to 23, 2001, and to recommend that future regular sessions be held in other member states, in accordance with Article 105 of the Charter, so as to publicize more widely and bring about a greater awareness of the work of the Committee, bearing in mind that any regular sessions that the CJI decides to hold away from its headquarters must be funded by its regular budget.

11. To reiterate that it is necessary for the CJI to have a closer relationship with the political bodies of the Organization, especially with the Permanent Council's Committee on Juridical and Political Affairs and, in this regard, to call upon the Chair of the CJI and the rapporteurs for the various topics that have been included on its agenda to meet with the CAJP whenever the latter so requests.

12. To encourage the CJI to continue to promote regularly the holding of joint meetings with the legal advisers to the ministries of foreign affairs of OAS member states, especially on the occasion of their sessions at the Organization's headquarters.

Comment [KFC81]:

13. To underscore once again the importance of holding the Course on International Law, organized each year by the CJI and the OAS General Secretariat, as a contribution to better understanding and dissemination of legal topics of concern to the inter-American system, and to support every effort to enable more professors from every subregion to participate in the Course and to increase the number of fellowship-holders attending from the different subregions, and to urge member states to consider the possibility of defraying directly the participation costs of students and professors from their own countries.

14. To support an information system through which the Organization may disseminate to the region's universities its expertise in the area of international law.

15. To take note of the agenda adopted by the CJI for its next regular session, and to recommend that it focus its efforts on the topics indicated to be of priority interest to the Organization, bearing in mind the observations made by member states during the presentation of its report and including the agreements and decisions adopted by the General Assembly that are related to its area of competence.

16. To underscore the need to provide the CJI with the administrative and budgetary support required to address adequately the current inter-American legal agenda and to make appropriate recommendations.

AG/RES. 1773 (XXXI-O/01)

CENTENNIAL OF THE INTER-AMERICAN JURIDICAL COMMITTEE

(Resolution adopted at the third plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

BEARING IN MIND that Article 53 of the OAS Charter establishes the Inter-American Juridical Committee (CJI) as one of the organs of the Organization and that the Committee is the Organization's advisory body on juridical matters;

Comment [EB82]:

BEARING IN MIND ALSO that the purpose of the CJI is to promote the progressive development and codification of international law;

RECALLING that the Third International Conference of American States, meeting in 1906, established the Permanent Committee of the Inter-American Council of Jurists of Rio de Janeiro, which later came to be called the Inter-American Juridical Committee, and that the Committee will therefore celebrate its centennial in 2006; and

Comment [EB83]:

Comment [ejy84]: EJYoder

Comment [ejy85]: Statutes of the Inter-American Council of Jurists, 1952.

NOTING the report presented by the Chair of the CJI at the March 29, 2001, meeting of the Committee on Juridical and Political Affairs of the Permanent Council, which mentioned that the CJI had begun to prepare for the centennial celebration,

RESOLVES:

1. To request the Inter-American Juridical Committee (CJI) to prepare a program of activities, publications, and other events for its centennial celebration, for inclusion in its next annual report to the General Assembly, covering the year 2001.
2. To instruct the CJI to ensure that the aforementioned program takes account of the possibility of preparing a draft declaration on the role of the Juridical Committee in the development of inter-American law, for consideration in due course by the General Assembly.
3. To request the CJI to focus the 2006 session of the Course on International Law, held in August each year in Rio de Janeiro, on the topic "The contribution of the Inter-American Juridical Committee to the development of inter-American law."
4. To request the Permanent Council, through its Committee on Juridical and Political Affairs, and the General Secretariat, through its Secretariat for Legal Affairs, to extend the greatest possible degree of support to the activities of the centennial celebration.
5. To instruct the Permanent Council to transmit this resolution to the CJI.

AG/RES. 1774 (XXXI-O/01)

PREPARATION OF A DRAFT INTER-AMERICAN CONVENTION
AGAINST RACISM AND ALL FORMS OF DISCRIMINATION AND INTOLERANCE

Comment [EB86]:

(Resolution adopted at the third plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

CONSIDERING that Article II of the American Declaration of the Rights and Duties of Man, signed in Bogotá in 1948, states that all persons are equal before the law and have the rights and duties established therein, without distinction as to race, sex, language, creed, or any other factor;

Comment [EB87]:

HAVING SEEN the American Convention on Human Rights, signed in San José, Costa Rica, in 1969, Articles 1 and 2 of which prohibit discrimination for reasons of race, color, sex, language, religion, social origin, or any other condition;

Comment [EB88]:

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that operative paragraph 3 of resolution AG/RES. 1271 (XXIV-O/94) calls on the various organs, agencies, and entities of the OAS to adopt timely and effective measures to foster tolerance and eliminate racist and discriminatory behavior;

Comment [EB89]:

RECALLING that the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination was adopted by the United Nations in 1965, and that the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance will be held in South Africa in 2001 and will be preceded by regional and subregional meetings in preparation for that Conference;

Comment [EB90]:

Comment [EB91]:

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that racist and discriminatory practices are incompatible with the effective exercise of representative democracy;

HAVING SEEN resolution AG/RES. 1712 (XXX-O/00), which entrusts the Permanent Council with “studying the need to prepare a draft inter-American convention to prevent, punish, and eradicate racism and all forms of discrimination and intolerance”;

Comment [ejy92]: Verified. EYoder

BEARING IN MIND that consultations with the member states on this subject have been initiated in the Committee on Juridical and Political Affairs and that a number of those states have replied to the questionnaire prepared for that purpose (CP/CAJP-1687/01 rev. 2);

CONSIDERING that it is imperative that the international legal framework be expanded and that national law be strengthened with a view to eliminating all forms of discrimination still existing in the Hemisphere;

BEARING IN MIND the diversity of ethnic groups and cultures that enhance societies in the Hemisphere, as well as the advisability of promoting harmonious relations among them;

CONSIDERING that the Organization should send a clear political signal in favor of eliminating all forms of discrimination; and

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that the Heads of State and Government, at the Third Summit of the Americas, held in Quebec City, Canada, in April 2001, reaffirmed their commitment to protecting human rights and fundamental freedoms and pledged to eradicate all forms of discrimination, including racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia, and other related intolerance in our societies,

Comment [ejy93]: Declaration of Quebec City. EYoder

RESOLVES:

1. To instruct the Permanent Council to continue its consideration of the need for a draft inter-American convention to prevent, punish, and eradicate racism and all forms of discrimination and intolerance.

2. To urge those member states that have not yet done so to reply as soon as possible to the questionnaire on the preparation of a draft inter-American convention against racism and all forms of discrimination and intolerance (CP/CAJP-1687/00 rev. 2).

3. To request the Inter-American Juridical Committee to facilitate the work of the Permanent Council by preparing a study, taking into account the provisions of international legal instruments on the subject; the replies of member states to the questionnaire on the preparation of a draft inter-American convention against racism and all forms of discrimination and intolerance; the declarations and recommendations of the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance, to be held in South Africa in 2001; those of the Regional Conference of the Americas in preparation for the aforementioned World Conference, held in Chile in 2000; and any contributions made by other bodies of the inter-American system and civil society.

Comment [JC94]:

4. To recommend to the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights that it continue to give special attention to this topic within the framework of inter-American legal instruments now in force.

5. To request the Permanent Council to present a report on the implementation of this resolution to the General Assembly at its thirty-second regular session.

AG/RES. 1775 (XXXI-O/01)

THE HUMAN RIGHTS OF ALL MIGRANT WORKERS
AND THEIR FAMILIES^{1/}

(Resolution adopted at the third plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING HEARD the report by the Chair of the Committee on Juridical and Political Affairs concerning the human rights of all migrant workers and their families (CP/ACTA 1276/01);

HAVING SEEN the Annual Report of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR), especially the chapter on the situation of migrant workers and their families (CP/doc.3443/01);

Comment [EB95]:

CONSIDERING:

That the Heads of State and Government gathered at the Third Summit of the Americas in Quebec City, Canada, in April 2001, recognized the cultural and economic contributions made by migrants to receiving societies as well as to their communities of origin and pledged to ensure dignified, humane treatment with appropriate legal protections and to strengthen mechanisms for hemispheric cooperation to address the legitimate needs of migrants;

Comment [EB96]:

That the American Declaration of the Rights and Duties of Man proclaims that all persons are equal before the law and have the rights and duties enshrined in that declaration, without distinction as to race, sex, language, creed, or any other factor;

Comment [EB97]:

That the American Convention on Human Rights recognizes that essential human rights do not derive from one's being a national of a particular state, but are based upon attributes of the human person and therefore justify international protection;

Comment [EB98]:

That the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families establishes the duty of states to ensure for all migrant workers and members of their families, within their territory or subject to their jurisdiction, the rights provided for in the Convention, without distinction as to sex, race, color, language, religion, or conviction; political opinion; national, ethnic, or social origin; nationality; age; economic position; property; marital status; birth; or other status;

Comment [EB99]:

That many migrant workers and their families are compelled to leave their places of origin in search of better opportunities;

1. The delegation of Trinidad and Tobago entered a reservation to operative paragraph 2. Said reservation has been recorded in document CP/ACTA 1277/01.

Advisory Opinion OC-16, issued by the Inter-American Court of Human Rights, on the right to information on consular assistance, within the framework of due process, in cases of foreign nationals detained by authorities of a receiving state; and

Comment [EB100]:

The exchange of views conducted, in the context of the Committee on Juridical and Political Affairs, with the International Organization for Migration, the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, and the Inter-American Agency for Cooperation and Development, in which, given the multiple dimensions of the issues affecting migrant workers and members of their families and of the activities of each of those bodies, participants concluded that an interagency approach was needed and that it would be advisable to undertake joint cooperation programs in this field; and

Comment [EB101]:

AWARE of the vulnerable situation in which migrant workers and their families find themselves because, *inter alia*, they move between countries; they do not live in their states of origin; they face difficulties arising from cultural differences, especially with respect to language and customs; and their circumstances often lead to the breakdown of the family,

RESOLVES:

1. To reaffirm that the principles and standards set forth in the American Declaration of the Rights and Duties of Man and in the American Convention on Human Rights take on special importance with respect to protection of the rights of migrant workers and their families.

2. To urge the member states, in keeping with the Plan of Action of the Third Summit of the Americas, to focus their efforts on universalization of the inter-American human rights system by increasing the number of accessions to its basic instruments, and, in that connection, to consider, as soon as possible, and as appropriate, signing and ratifying, ratifying, or acceding to the American Convention on Human Rights and the other instruments of the system, as well as the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrants Workers and Members of Their Families.

3. To urge the member states to take the necessary measures to guarantee the human rights of all migrants, including migrant workers and their families.

4. To reaffirm the duty of States Parties to the 1963 Vienna Convention on Consular Relations to comply with that Convention, including the right to communication between consular officers and their nationals, regardless of immigration status, in case of detention, and the obligation of the States Parties in whose territory the detention occurs to inform the foreign national of that right; and, in this context, to call to the attention of the states Advisory Opinion OC-16 on this matter, issued by the Inter-American Court of Human Rights.

Comment [EB102]:

5. To instruct the Permanent Council to continue supporting the work of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights in this area and to take into account the efforts of other international organizations on behalf of migrant workers and their families, with a view to helping to improve their situation in the Hemisphere and, in particular and where applicable, the efforts of the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on the Human Rights of Migrants of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights, those of the International Organization for Migration (IOM), and those of the Inter-American Agency for Cooperation and Development (IACD).

Comment [ejy103]: Source: U.N. Economic and Social Council resolution E/CN.4/RES/2000/48, 25 April 2000, Original: English. EYoder

6. To request the Permanent Council, in accordance with the provisions of the section on migration in the Plan of Action of the Third Summit of the Americas, to:

- a. Study the adoption of measures designed to strengthen cooperation among states to address, with a comprehensive, objective, long-term focus, the manifestations, origins, and effects of migration in the region, as well as promote close cooperation among countries of origin, transit, and destination so as to ensure protection of the human rights of migrants; and
- b. Prepare an inter-American program for the promotion of the human rights of migrants, with the assistance of the appropriate organs and agencies of the inter-American system and of the United Nations.

7. To invite the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR) and the IACD to consider the advisability of adopting joint cooperation programs in this area, taking into account the work done by other organs, agencies, and entities, such as the IOM and the International Labour Organization (ILO).

8. To request the IACHR to provide the Special Rapporteur for the rights of all migrant workers and members of their families with the necessary and appropriate means to perform his or her duties.

9. To request the IACHR to present—in light of the considerable progress made so far—a report on the status of the rights of all migrant workers and their families prior to the thirty-second regular session of the General Assembly, and, to that end, to invite member states to continue to work with the IACHR.

10. To invite the member states, the permanent observers, the organs, agencies, and entities of the inter-American system, and other sources to contribute to the Voluntary Fund of the Office of the Special Rapporteur for the rights of all migrant workers and members of their families.

11. To recommend to the Inter-American Council for Integral Development that it support projects and activities on behalf of migrant workers and their families in the spirit of inter-American solidarity, which is a key factor in the integral development of member states.

12. To request the councils of the Organization to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second regular session on the implementation of this resolution in their respective areas.

AG/RES. 1776 (XXXI-O/01)

SUPPORT FOR THE UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION
AGAINST TRANSNATIONAL ORGANIZED CRIME

(Resolution adopted at the third plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

Comment [ejy104]: Verified.
EYoder

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN the Annual Report of the Permanent Council (AG/doc.3790/01) and the Annual Report of the Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission (CICAD) (CP/doc.3427/01);

RECALLING its resolution AG/RES. 1731 (XXX-O/00), "Support for the United Nations Convention on Transnational Organized Crime";

Comment [ejy105]: Verified.
EYoder

RECALLING FURTHER that the Inter-American Convention against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, and Other Related Materials; the Inter-American Convention against Corruption; and the Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism (MEM) of CICAD represent significant contributions to the fight against transnational organized crime in the Hemisphere;

Comment [ejy106]: Verified.
EYoder

BEARING IN MIND the need to reinforce further the fight against transnational organized crime in accordance with the commitments undertaken by the Heads of State and Government at the Second and the Third Summit of the Americas;

BEARING IN MIND ALSO that the Heads of State and Government at the Third Summit of the Americas recognized the important contribution that the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and its three protocols would make to the fight against organized crime in the Hemisphere; and

Comment [ejy107]: Verified.
EYoder

REAFFIRMING that the member states of the OAS can play a fundamental role in the strengthening of international cooperation against transnational organized crime,

RESOLVES:

1. To urge all OAS member states to consider signing and ratifying, ratifying, or acceding to, as soon as possible and as the case may be, the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime; its Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children; and its Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Their Parts and Components, and Ammunition, once the latter Protocol is open for signature.

Comment [ejy108]: Source: UN
General Assembly resolution
A/RES/55/25. EYoder

2. To request the General Secretariat to transmit this resolution to the United Nations Secretariat.

AG/RES. 1777 (XXXI-O/01)

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTER-AMERICAN PROGRAM ON THE PROMOTION OF
WOMEN'S HUMAN RIGHTS AND GENDER EQUITY AND EQUALITY

(Resolution adopted at the third plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

Comment [EB109]:

Comment [KFC110]:

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN resolution AG/RES. 1625 (XXIX-O/99), "Status of Women in the Americas and Strengthening and Modernization of the Inter-American Commission of Women," which called a meeting of ministers or of the highest-ranking authorities responsible for the advancement of women in the member states and requested the Inter-American Commission of Women (CIM), acting as coordinator for the aforementioned meeting, to prepare a draft agenda that was to include approval of the "Draft Inter-American Program on the Promotion of Women's Human Rights and Gender Equity and Equality";

Comment [ejy111]: Verified.
EYoder

Comment [KFC112]:

Comment [KL113]:

BEARING IN MIND the mandates contained in resolution AG/RES. 1732 (XXX-O/00), "Adoption and Implementation of the Inter-American Program on the Promotion of Women's Human Rights and Gender Equity and Equality";

Comment [ejy114]: Verified.
EYoder

CONSIDERING that the objective of the Inter-American Program on the Promotion of Women's Human Rights and Gender Equity and Equality is to integrate a gender perspective as a decisive strategy in implementing the Program and in attaining its ultimate purpose, which is the promotion and protection of women's human rights and gender equity and equality;

REAFFIRMING the commitment undertaken at the highest level to protect the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all, to eradicate all forms of discrimination, and to promote equality, as expressed in the Declaration of Quebec City of the Third Summit of the Americas; and

EMPHASIZING that the adoption of the Inter-American Program reaffirmed the states' commitment to combat all forms of discrimination and to promote equal rights and opportunities for women and men, with a gender perspective, which will require the ongoing participation of the OAS and, in particular, of the CIM, as the principal forum for generating hemispheric policy on gender equity and equality, as well as cooperation between the OAS and the different regional and subregional agencies and entities,

RESOLVES:

1. To receive with satisfaction the first report on the implementation and promotion of the Inter-American Program on the Promotion of Women's Human Rights and Gender Equity and Equality, in fulfillment of resolution AG/RES. 1732 (XXX-O/00).

Comment [EB115]:

2. To reaffirm the governments' commitment to integrate a gender perspective into their national programs and policies.

3. To welcome the work of the Secretary General and urge him to continue his efforts to implement the objectives of the Inter-American Program and promote the integration of a gender perspective in the Organization's activities, policies, programs, projects, and agendas.

4. To instruct the Secretary General and the Permanent Council to assign to the Inter-American Commission of Women, in the program-budget for 2002, the human and financial resources it needs to act as an organ for follow-up, coordination, and evaluation of the Inter-American Program and of actions taken to implement that Program, bearing in mind the other priorities of the Organization.

5. To request voluntary contributions to accelerate the implementation of the Inter-American Program.

6. To request the Secretary General to report to the General Assembly, at its thirty-second regular session, on activities undertaken by all organs, agencies, and entities of the OAS to implement the Inter-American Program and to present recommendations to the General Assembly for its further implementation.

AG/RES. 1778 (XXXI-O/01)

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE INTER-AMERICAN DRUG ABUSE
CONTROL COMMISSION

(Resolution adopted at the third plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN the Annual Report of the Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission (CICAD) (CP/doc.3427/01) and the observations and recommendations of the Permanent Council thereon (AG/doc.3940/01);

REAFFIRMING its commitment to the principles and purposes set forth in the Inter-American Program of Action of Rio de Janeiro against the Illicit Use and Production of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances and Traffic Therein, of 1986, and in the Anti-Drug Strategy in the Hemisphere;

Comment [EB116]:

RECOGNIZING the important contribution the establishment and implementation of the Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism (MEM) has made toward strengthening hemispheric cooperation to fight the drug problem; and

CONSIDERING the progress that the member states have made in combating drug trafficking and abuse at all levels and the important role that CICAD plays in supporting their efforts,

RESOLVES:

1. To take note with appreciation of the programs and projects of the Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission (CICAD) to implement the drug-control mandates in the plans of action of the Second and the Third Summit of the Americas.
2. To request CICAD to examine the advisability of updating the Anti-Drug Strategy in the Hemisphere, of 1996, to reflect member states' renewed determination to combat all aspects of the changing problem of drugs in the Hemisphere, taking into consideration the results of implementation of the Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism (MEM).
3. To welcome the successful implementation of the first round of the MEM and to request CICAD to continue to support the development and strengthening of the Mechanism, in particular the execution of the second round, in keeping with the changes made in the evaluation process.
4. To urge CICAD to continue to offer technical cooperation for developing national demand-reduction strategies and to seek to strengthen training programs for health professionals, teachers, and social workers on drug-use prevention and treatment.

5. To recommend to member states that they seek to expand and improve their infrastructure for the delivery of prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation services and to request CICAD to assist countries, when required, in developing proposals to raise the necessary international cooperation funding.

6. To recommend to member states that they broaden cooperation to improve the application of the pre-export notification mechanism for controlled chemical substances, to prevent their diversion for illicit use, and to request CICAD to continue to provide the technical assistance needed to facilitate cooperation in this area.

7. To instruct CICAD to continue to implement cooperation projects aimed at preventing and reducing illicit crops in member states by establishing viable, sustainable economic and social development alternatives.

8. To urge member states, permanent observers, and international trade institutions to seek to maintain and strengthen trade preference systems that support regional alternative development programs aimed at reducing illicit crops in the region, such as the Andean Trade Preference Act, the Caribbean Basin Initiative, the special provisions of the Generalized System of Preferences of the European Union (EU) for the Andean and Central American countries, and the agreement between the EU and the African, Caribbean, and Pacific countries (Lomé Convention).

9. To urge member states to implement, in their respective laws, the recommendations in the Commission's Model Regulations concerning Laundering Offenses Connected to Illicit Drug Trafficking and Other Serious Offenses; Model Regulations to Control Chemical Substances Used in the Illicit Production of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances; and Model Regulations for the Control of the International Movement of Firearms, Their Parts and Components and Ammunition.

Comment [KFC117]:

10. To request CICAD to continue to support member states that so request in establishing units with financial intelligence functions and to expand training activities conducted jointly by CICAD and the Inter-American Development Bank for law enforcement and court officials who deal with money laundering.

11. To recognize CICAD's contribution, through its institution-building program, to preparing and modernizing national anti-drug plans and strengthening national drug-control commissions, particularly in the countries of Central America and the Caribbean.

12. To request CICAD's Inter-American Observatory on Drugs to continue to support the member states in developing national systems for gathering statistical data and documentary information on all aspects of the drug problem.

13. To urge member states, permanent observers, and international financial institutions to continue to help finance the programs and projects implemented by CICAD in fulfillment of its work plan, in particular its demand reduction and illicit crop prevention and reduction programs.

14. To recommend that member states adopt and strengthen information exchange and international cooperation mechanisms on money laundering, control of chemicals, and legal assistance, including the signature of international agreements.

15. To underscore the importance of collaboration and coordination between the Executive Secretariat of CICAD and the United Nations International Drug Control Programme (UNDCP), the International Narcotics Control Board (INCB), the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), and other competent international organizations.

Comment [KFC118]:

16. To thank CICAD for its annual report for 2000 (CP/doc.3427/01).

Comment [KFC119]:

17. To endorse the observations and recommendations of the Permanent Council on CICAD's annual report and transmit them to the Commission.

AG/RES. 1779 (XXXI-O/01)

EVALUATION OF PROGRESS IN DRUG CONTROL: FIRST ROUND OF
THE MULTILATERAL EVALUATION MECHANISM OF THE
INTER-AMERICAN DRUG ABUSE CONTROL COMMISSION

(Resolution adopted at the fourth plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

RECOGNIZING once again that the fight against drugs is a joint responsibility and that, given its transnational nature, it must be addressed by means of a comprehensive and balanced approach within the framework of international cooperation;

CONSIDERING that the establishment and application of the Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism (MEM) as an ongoing governmental process within the Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission (CICAD) is a step forward in the direction of strengthening mutual trust and cooperation as the only means to cope with the drug problem in the Hemisphere;

HAVING SEEN the reports of the first round of the MEM conducted by CICAD in 1999-2000 pursuant to the mandate from the Second Summit of the Americas (Santiago, 1998), which were approved by CICAD at its first special session, held in December 2000;

CONSIDERING that the MEM reports were transmitted to the Third Summit of the Americas, which took place in Quebec City, Canada, in April 2001, and that the Heads of State and Government reiterated their commitment to strengthen that instrument to make it the central pillar of hemispheric cooperation and the design of effective policies to combat the drug problem in all its manifestations; and

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the important role that CICAD plays in the inter-American effort to fight the drug problem in all its aspects and the great importance of the mandates of the Summits of the Americas,

RESOLVES:

1. To note with satisfaction the 34 national reports and the hemispheric report of the Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism (MEM), approved at the first special session of the Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission (CICAD) in December 2000 and presented to the Third Summit of the Americas in fulfillment of the mandate from the Second Summit of the Americas.

2. To recognize the importance of the MEM as a tool for the objective measurement of the efforts made by member states and the Hemisphere as a whole to combat the drug problem and strengthen international cooperation.

3. To endorse the recommendations contained in the national and hemispheric MEM reports and to urge member states to make every possible effort to implement these recommendations.

4. To instruct CICAD to offer the necessary technical assistance for the effective implementation of all recommendations by member states.

5. To congratulate the governments of the member states for their support and active participation during the first round of the evaluation process in 1999-2000 and to urge them to continue lending firm political backing to and support the funding of the MEM through voluntary contributions with a view to making it permanent.

6. In the context of future sessions of the General Assembly, to strengthen political dialogue at the highest possible level on the region's achievements in the fight against drugs, taking into account the results obtained in the implementation of the MEM and the experiences of the member states.

7. To instruct the Executive Secretariat of CICAD to continue supporting the work of the MEM, in particular with regard to all matters related to conducting the second round of evaluations.

8. To instruct CICAD to report, through the Permanent Council, to the General Assembly at its thirty-second regular session on the implementation of this resolution.

AG/RES. 1780 (XXXI-O/01)

AMERICAN DECLARATION ON THE RIGHTS OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES

(Resolution adopted at the third plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

RECALLING its resolutions AG/RES. 1022 (XIX-O/89), AG/RES. 1479 (XXVII-O/97), AG/RES. 1549 (XXVIII-O/98), and AG/RES. 1708 (XXX-O/00);

Comment [EB120]:

CONSIDERING the priority attached to the indigenous issue at the hemispheric level and the importance of the discussions on the Draft American Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples conducted in the course of the Organization's work;

CONVINCED of the need to continue supporting efforts to reach a prompt and successful conclusion to negotiations on the aforementioned Draft Declaration;

RECOGNIZING the legal progress made on indigenous matters in the Hemisphere as various states have incorporated the multiethnic, pluricultural, and multilingual nature of the respective societies into their constitutional and legislative systems;

BEARING IN MIND the commitments made on this subject by the Heads of State and Government in the Declaration of Quebec City and the Plan of Action of the Third Summit of the Americas;

NOTING WITH SATISFACTION that, pursuant to resolution AG/RES. 1708 (XXX-O/00), the Working Group to Prepare the Draft American Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples met in Washington D.C., from April 2 to 6, 2001, with ample participation by indigenous representatives from the Hemisphere, and made considerable progress;

FURTHER NOTING the conclusions and recommendations of the Hemispheric Conclave of Representatives of Indigenous Peoples of the Americas, held in Guatemala, and the Indigenous Peoples Summit of the Americas, held in Ottawa, Canada, both in 2001; and

Comment [EB121]:

Comment [EB122]:

NOTING WITH SATISFACTION the report of the Chair of the Working Group to Prepare the Draft American Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (GT/DADIN/doc.23/01 rev. 1),

RESOLVES:

1. To request the Permanent Council to continue considering the Draft American Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.

2. To request the Permanent Council to study the possibility of establishing a specific body under the aegis of the Permanent Council to serve as the appropriate setting for a high-level discussion of the Draft American Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples as it relates to the mandate contained in the Declaration of Quebec City and the Plan of Action of Third Summit of the Americas. The mandate of that body will be to continue consideration of the above-mentioned Draft Declaration until it is adopted and for that purpose to hold at least one special working meeting no later than the second week of March 2002 and before the thirty-second regular session of the General Assembly, in accordance with the resources allocated in the program-budget and other resources.

3. To recommend to the Permanent Council that it continue pursuing mechanisms for the accreditation and the appropriate means of participation in its deliberations of representatives of indigenous peoples so that their observations and suggestions may be taken into account.

4. To recommend to the Permanent Council the establishment of a specific fund consisting of voluntary contributions to support the participation of representatives of indigenous peoples in meetings related to the Draft Declaration. Mechanisms should also be sought to ensure indigenous participation in the utilization of the fund.

5. To request the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, the Inter-American Juridical Committee, the Inter-American Indian Institute, and other international agencies and entities to provide the support and advice required for the work of the Permanent Council.

6. To request the Permanent Council to present a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second regular session on the implementation of this resolution.

AG/RES. 1781 (XXXI-O/01)

MEETING OF MINISTERS OF JUSTICE OR OF
MINISTERS OR ATTORNEYS GENERAL OF THE AMERICAS

(Resolution adopted at the third plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN the report of the Permanent Council on the conclusions and recommendations of the Third Meeting of Ministers of Justice or of Ministers or Attorneys General of the Americas (CP/doc.3478/01);

BEARING IN MIND that, in the Plan of Action of the Third Summit of the Americas, the Heads of State and Government decided to "continue to support the work done in the context of the Meetings of Ministers of Justice and Attorneys General of the Americas, whose Fourth Meeting will take place in Trinidad and Tobago, as well as subsequent meetings, and the implementation of their conclusions and recommendations";

Comment [EB123]:

BEARING IN MIND ALSO that, through its resolution AG/RES. 1615 (XXIX-O/99), the General Assembly resolved to thank the Government of Trinidad and Tobago for its generous offer to host the Fourth Meeting of Ministers of Justice or of Ministers or Attorneys General of the Americas and to accept that offer;

Comment [EB124]:

HAVING SEEN the relevance of the results of the pilot stage of the project for the information-exchange network on mutual legal assistance and its importance vis-à-vis the objectives of the fight against crime, facilitation of access to justice and connectivity, and strengthening of cooperation in these areas; and

CONSIDERING:

That, pursuant to resolution AG/RES. 1698 (XXX-O/00), the General Assembly transmitted the conclusions and recommendations of the Third Meeting of Ministers of Justice or of Ministers or Attorneys General of the Americas (REMJA-III/doc.14/00 rev. 2), as applicable, to the organs, agencies, and entities of the inter-American system, for implementation as appropriate;

Comment [EB125]:

Comment [EB126]:

That, pursuant to the said resolution, AG/RES. 1698 (XXX-O/00), the General Assembly instructed the Permanent Council to follow up on the implementation of said conclusions and recommendations, giving special emphasis to those that are to be implemented within the framework of the OAS; and

Comment [EB127]:

That, pursuant to resolution AG/RES. 1763 (XXX-O/00), the General Assembly instructed the Permanent Council to carry out the activities mentioned in that resolution within the resources allocated in the program-budget and other resources;

Comment [EB128]:

Comment [EB129]:

RESOLVES:

1. To convene the Fourth Meeting of Ministers of Justice or of Ministers or Attorneys General of the Americas, to be held in Trinidad and Tobago in 2001, and to instruct the Permanent Council to prepare, with the assistance of the General Secretariat, the agenda and the preliminary documents for the meeting and to set a date for it.
2. To instruct the Permanent Council to continue following up on the implementation of the conclusions and recommendations adopted by the Third Meeting of Ministers of Justice or of Ministers or Attorneys General of the Americas (REMJA-III/doc.14/00 rev. 2), pursuant to the provisions of resolutions AG/RES. 1698 (XXX-O/00) and AG/RES. 1763 (XXX-O/00), and also to request the ministers of justice or ministers or attorneys general to consider continuing the project for the information-exchange network on mutual legal assistance and to seek to implement it throughout the Hemisphere.
3. To instruct the Permanent Council to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second regular session on the implementation of this resolution.

AG/RES. 1782 (XXXI-O/01)

PROMOTION OF DEMOCRACY

(Resolution adopted at the third plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN the report of the Permanent Council (CP/doc.3479/01) and the report of the Chair of the Working Group on Representative Democracy on the special meetings on “The issue of representation: electoral systems, political parties, and citizen participation” and “Institutional weaknesses and governance” (CP/CAJP-1786 /01);

BEARING IN MIND that the stability and strengthening of democracy and the enhancement of the quality thereof through efficient government administration are priority objectives, as indicated by the Heads of State and Government in the Plan of Action of the Third Summit of the Americas;

MINDFUL of the marked interdependence of democracy, economic and social development, and human rights noted in the Plan of Action of the Third Summit of the Americas and the mandates assigned to the Organization contained in Chapter 1 of said Plan of Action, “Making Democracy Work Better”;

Comment [EB130]: [krl] Plan of Action.

BEARING IN MIND that the Charter of the Organization of American States establishes, in its preamble, “that representative democracy is an indispensable condition for the stability, peace and development of the region” and that one of its essential purposes is “to promote and consolidate representative democracy”;

Comment [EB131]: [krl] Charter.

RECALLING the 1991 Santiago Commitment to Democracy and the Renewal of the Inter-American System, the 1992 Declaration of Nassau, and the 1993 Declaration of Managua for the Promotion of Democracy and Development;

Comment [EB132]: [krl]

Comment [EB133]: [krl]

MINDFUL of its resolutions on the defense, promotion, strengthening, and consolidation of representative democracy, cited in resolution AG/RES. 1721 (XXX-O/00); and

Comment [EB134]:

CONSIDERING the advisability of strengthening ties of cooperation and coordination among the policy-making bodies of the Organization and the areas of the General Secretariat, as well as with the various organs, agencies, and entities of the inter-American system, such as the Inter-American Juridical Committee, with a view to studying in greater depth the topics on the hemispheric agenda in the area of the promotion and consolidation of representative democracy,

RESOLVES:

1. To take note of the report of the Permanent Council on its activities relating to the promotion of democracy.

2. To note with satisfaction the report of the Chair of the Working Group on Representative Democracy and the special meetings of the Group, with the participation of government and academic experts, on "electoral systems, political parties, representation, and citizen participation," held on December 6, 2000; and on "institutional weaknesses and democratic governance," held on April 12, 2001 (CP/CAJP-1800/01 rev. 1), in keeping with resolution AG/RES. 1721 (XXX-O/00); and to instruct the General Secretariat to publish the report during the 2001-2002 period.

Comment [EB135]:

Comment [EB136]:

Comment [EB137]:

3. To note with satisfaction the work of the Unit for the Promotion of Democracy (UPD), and to urge it to continue to support the member states in their efforts to strengthen democratic institutions, particularly legislatures, civil and electoral registries, and bodies responsible for policies on decentralization and citizen participation, and to consolidate the values and practices of a democratic political culture, emphasizing dialogue, the involvement of youth and of sectors that shape public opinion, and the strengthening of political parties.

4. To instruct the Permanent Council, in the context of the dialogue on the modernization of the OAS and the renewal of the inter-American system, to study ways of bringing its political bodies into line with the priority attached to democracy by the Heads of State and Government at the Third Summit of the Americas.

5. To instruct the Permanent Council, through its respective body, to:

Comment [ejy138]: This language used as instructed. EYoder

- a. Pursue its comprehensive consideration of the topics identified as priorities in the Summits of the Americas process and on the inter-American agenda in terms of the promotion and consolidation of democracy and, for purposes of studying such topics, invite the organs, agencies, and entities of the system, such as the Inter-American Juridical Committee, as well as government and academic experts, and organize special meetings for that purpose, when it deems it necessary.
- b. Continue providing any guidance necessary to the General Secretariat with respect to the activities it may carry out in the area of democracy and, in particular, to the UPD, on the basis of the priorities established by the Heads of State and Government in the Summits process and in the inter-American agenda.
- c. Study and approve, by the end of 2001, the UPD Work Plan for 2002, ensuring that said plan includes programs and activities in pursuit of the mandates related to the promotion and consolidation of democracy assigned to the OAS at the Third Summit of the Americas.

- d. Examine the progress reports on the activities carried out by the UPD in pursuit of the objectives contained in its respective Work Plan, including information on the level of budget execution, which will be presented to the pertinent body by the General Secretariat, through appropriate channels, within 45 days following the end of each quarter, and include its comments and observations in its annual report.
 - e. Continue studying the updated annual inventory of activities relating to the promotion of democracy in each area of the OAS General Secretariat, and receive detailed oral reports thereon from the person in charge of the area, unit, or office concerned.
 - f. Continue studying the implementation of resolution AG/RES. 1637 (XXIX-O/99), "Permanent Specific Fund to Finance Activities Related to OAS Electoral Observation Missions," seeking possible alternatives for the fund's operation.
6. To request the General Secretariat to:
- a. Consolidate ties and coordination among the various areas, units, and offices for the execution of programs and activities relating to the promotion of representative democracy, and to do so with the collaboration of the various organs, agencies, and entities of the system, so as to give due attention to and fulfill the mandates of the Summits of the Americas and of the General Assembly.
 - b. Propose, through the UPD and in coordination with other units and the organs, agencies, and entities of the system, the inclusion of the specific programs and activities for adequately addressing and complying with the mandates contained in Chapter 1 of the Plan of Action of the Third Summit of the Americas, "Making Democracy Work Better."
 - c. Incorporate the topics addressed and the concerns raised during the aforementioned special meetings of the Working Group on Representative Democracy, through the UPD, when preparing its work plans and programs.
 - d. Regularly update, through the UPD, the annual inventory of activities relating to the promotion of representative democracy.
7. To instruct the Permanent Council to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second regular session on the implementation of this resolution.

Comment [EB139]: [krl]

Comment [KFC140]:

AG/RES. 1783 (XXXI-O/01)

OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS ON THE ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE INTER-AMERICAN COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS^{2/}

(Resolution adopted at the third plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN the annual report of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR), the presentation thereof by the President of the Commission (CP/CAJP-1808/01), and the observations and recommendations of the Permanent Council on the annual report of the IACHR (CP/doc.3480/01);

CONSIDERING:

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

That, under the OAS Charter and the American Convention on Human Rights, the principal function of the IACHR is to promote the observance and protection of human rights;

That the Heads of State and Government expressed in the Declaration of Santiago of the Second Summit of the Americas (Santiago, 1998) that “respect for and promotion of human rights and the fundamental freedoms of all individuals is a primary concern of our governments”;

That, in the Declaration of Quebec City of the Third Summit of the Americas (Quebec City, 2001), the Heads of State and Government stated that their “commitment to full respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms is based on shared principles and convictions” and that they supported “strengthening and enhancing the effectiveness of the inter American human rights system, which includes the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights and the Inter-American Court of Human Rights”; and

That the member states have reaffirmed the inextricable link between human rights, democracy, and development;

RECOGNIZING that the universal protection and promotion of human rights are fundamental if democratic societies are to function properly, and underscoring the importance of respect for the rule of law, equitable and effective access to justice, and participation by all sectors of society in public decision-making; and

2. The delegation of Trinidad and Tobago entered a reservation to operative paragraph 6. Said reservation has been recorded in document CP/ACTA 1277/01.

RECALLING that unfailing respect for the provisions of international human rights law is the basis for the legitimate action of the organs for the promotion and protection of human rights and of those states that have undertaken, through international instruments, to respect such provisions,

RESOLVES:

1. To take note of the annual report of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR) and to thank the Commission for presenting it.

2. To receive with satisfaction the report of the Permanent Council on the observations and recommendations of the member states on the annual report of the IACHR and to transmit that report to the Commission.

3. To recommend to the IACHR that it take account of the concerns and observations of some member states on the form and content of its annual report, in particular, those pertaining to the report of the Special Rapporteur for freedom of expression.

4. To urge the IACHR to continue to promote the observance and protection of human rights, in keeping with the provisions governing its competence and operations, in particular, the OAS Charter, the American Convention on Human Rights, and the Commission's Statute and Rules of Procedure.

5. To recognize the work of the Commission in this area, and to urge the member states to continue their collaboration with the Commission and their support for those efforts.

6. To urge those member states of the OAS that have not yet done so to focus, pursuant to the Plan of Action of the Third Summit of the Americas, on the universalization of the inter-American human rights system by increasing the number of accessions to its basic instruments and, in that regard, to consider as early as possible the signature and ratification of, ratification of, or accession to, as appropriate, the American Convention on Human Rights and other instruments of the system.

7. To instruct the Permanent Council to promote, in the coming fiscal periods, an adequate increase in the resources allocated to the IACHR, given that the protection of human rights is a fundamental priority of the Organization.

8. To request the Permanent Council to present a report on the implementation of this resolution to the General Assembly at its thirty-second regular session.

AG/RES. 1784 (XXXI-O/01)

MECHANISM FOR FOLLOW-UP OF IMPLEMENTATION OF
THE INTER-AMERICAN CONVENTION AGAINST CORRUPTION

(Resolution adopted at the third plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN the report of the Permanent Council on the Mechanism for Follow-up of Implementation of the Inter-American Convention against Corruption (CP/doc.3481/01);

BEARING IN MIND that the purposes of the Inter-American Convention against Corruption are to promote and strengthen the development, by each of its States Parties, of the mechanisms needed to prevent, detect, punish, and eradicate corruption, and to promote, facilitate, and regulate cooperation among the States Parties to ensure the effectiveness of measures and actions to combat acts of corruption in the performance of public functions and those specifically related to such performance;

RECALLING that, through resolution AG/RES. 1723 (XXX-O/00), “Enhancement of Probity in the Hemisphere and Follow-up on the Inter-American Program for Cooperation in the Fight against Corruption,” the Permanent Council was requested to analyze existing regional and international follow-up mechanisms with a view to recommending, by the end of the year 2000, the most appropriate model that States Parties could use, if they should think fit, to monitor implementation of the Inter-American Convention against Corruption; and that said recommendation would be transmitted to the States Parties to the Convention for them to choose the course of action they deemed most appropriate;

Comment [141]:

Comment [142]:

Comment [143]:

Comment [144]:

ACKNOWLEDGING WITH SATISFACTION the efforts of the Working Group on Probity and Public Ethics, which laid the foundation for the Recommendation of the Permanent Council to States Parties on the Mechanism for Follow-up of Implementation of the Inter-American Convention against Corruption, in a process that fostered broad participation by all member states of the Organization;

HAVING TAKEN NOTE of the Recommendation of the Permanent Council to States Parties on the Mechanism for Follow-up of Implementation of the Inter-American Convention against Corruption [CP/RES. 783 (1260/01)];

Comment [ejy145]: Job no.
CP07825 (CP/RES. 783). EYoder

CONSIDERING that the Working Group on Probity and Public Ethics convened the Meeting of Government Experts to Prepare for the Conference of States Parties to the Inter-American Convention against Corruption, held in Washington, D.C., from March 21 to 23, 2001, which resulted in a set of recommendations to be considered at the First Conference of States Parties to the Inter-American Convention against Corruption, as recommended by the Permanent Council;

EXPRESSING APPRECIATION to the Argentine Republic for having hosted the First Conference of States Parties to the Inter-American Convention against Corruption on the Mechanism for Follow-up on Implementation of the Convention;

CONSIDERING ALSO that the Inter-American Convention against Corruption has been signed by 26 member states and ratified by 22, which means that four additional states ratified the Convention in the past year;

BEARING IN MIND that the Plan of Action of the Third Summit of the Americas affirms the decision of the Heads of State and Government to “support the establishment as soon as possible, taking into consideration the recommendation of the OAS of a follow-up mechanism for the implementation of the Inter-American Convention against Corruption by States Parties to this instrument”; and

AWARE that the First Conference of States Parties to the Inter-American Convention against Corruption was held in Buenos Aires, Argentina, from May 2 to 4, 2001, to establish a mechanism for follow-up on implementation of the Convention and that a consensus was reached during that conference and recorded in the “Report of Buenos Aires on the Mechanism for Follow-up on Implementation of the Inter-American Convention against Corruption,” which is attached hereto,

RESOLVES:

1. To express its appreciation to the Permanent Council for its timely adoption of the Recommendation to States Parties on the Mechanism for Follow-up of Implementation of the Inter-American Convention against Corruption.

2. To thank the Government of the Argentine Republic for having hosted the First Conference of States Parties to the Inter-American Convention against Corruption on the Mechanism for Follow-up on Implementation of the Convention.

3. To welcome the adoption of the Report of Buenos Aires on the Mechanism for Follow-up on Implementation of the Inter-American Convention against Corruption, which reflects the consensus reached by the States Parties to the Inter-American Convention against Corruption in relation to the mechanism for follow-up on implementation of that inter-American instrument.

4. To urge those member states of the OAS that have not yet done so to sign or ratify, as appropriate, the Inter-American Convention against Corruption, and to participate actively in the mechanism for follow-up on its implementation.

5. To invite states that are not members of the Organization, in particular the OAS permanent observers, to accede to the Inter-American Convention against Corruption, in accordance with Article XXIII thereof.

6. To request the General Secretariat to take the necessary measures, within the resources allocated in the program-budget and other resources, to provide secretariat services to the Mechanism for Follow-up of Implementation of the Inter-American Convention against Corruption and to carry out the tasks entrusted to it in that area.

Comment [ejy146]: Spanish says
adhiera (sing) should be adheran (pl)

Comment [ejy147]:

APPENDIX I

MINUTES OF THE BUENOS AIRES MEETING

On May 2 to 4, 2001, the States Parties to the Inter-American Convention against Corruption met to establish a mechanism for follow-up on implementation of the Convention.

The meeting was held with the participation of delegations from the following States Parties: Argentina, The Bahamas, Bolivia, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, United States, Republic of Uruguay, and Venezuela, and with the participation of representatives from the following states not party to the Convention: Brazil, Guatemala, and Haiti. Representatives of the Inter-American Development Bank and the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development also participated.

The General Secretariat of the OAS provided secretariat services for this First Conference.

The First Conference is the result of work carried out in the framework of the OAS Working Group on Probity and Public Ethics pursuant to OAS General Assembly resolution AG/RES. 1723 (XXX-O/00). In addition, the recommendations of the meeting of the Group of Experts held in Washington, D.C., March 21 to 23, 2001, pursuant to OAS Permanent Council resolution CP/RES. 783 (1260/01), were the terms of reference considered at the Conference.

As a result of the discussion that took place in Buenos Aires, the First Conference of States Parties reached consensus, details of which are given in the report attached hereto, the "Report of Buenos Aires on the Mechanism for Follow-up on Implementation of the Inter-American Convention against Corruption," which will be submitted to the Conference of the States Parties to the Inter-American Convention for its consideration and possible adoption at the meeting thereof to be held during the thirty-first regular session of the General Assembly of the OAS, in San José, Costa Rica, from June 3 to 5, 2001.

Done in Buenos Aires, on the fourth day of May, 2001.

REPORT OF BUENOS AIRES ON THE MECHANISM FOR FOLLOW-UP
ON IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTER-AMERICAN CONVENTION
AGAINST CORRUPTION

PREAMBLE

The purpose of the Inter-American Convention against Corruption is to promote and strengthen cooperation among the States Parties and to develop the mechanisms needed to prevent, detect, punish, and eradicate corruption.

Considerable progress has already been made in implementing the provisions of the Inter-American Convention against Corruption at the national level, and significant developments have also taken place at subregional and international levels, especially through the Inter-American Program for Cooperation in the Fight against Corruption.

A mechanism to follow-up on and review how such developments are being implemented and to facilitate cooperation among States Parties and among all member states of the OAS will assist in attaining the objectives of the Convention. This mechanism must take account of the need for gradual progress in attaining those objectives and must support programs for implementation of the Convention pursued by the States Parties.

This mechanism is established in fulfillment of the Plan of Action signed at the Third Summit of the Americas, in Quebec City, Canada, in whose chapter on corruption the Heads of State and Government undertook to support the establishment, as soon as possible, taking into consideration of the recommendation of the OAS, of a follow-up mechanism for the implementation of the Inter-American Convention against Corruption by the States Parties to this instrument.

Comment [KL148]:

1. Purposes

The purposes of the mechanism shall be:

- a. To promote the implementation of the Convention and contribute to attaining the purposes set forth in Article II thereof;
- b. To follow up on the commitments made by the States Parties to the Convention and to study how they are being implemented; and
- c. To facilitate technical cooperation activities; the exchange of information, experience, and best practices; and the harmonization of the legislation of the States Parties.

2. Basic principles

Development of the mechanism for follow-up of the commitments of the States Parties to the Convention shall be guided by the purposes and principles established in the Charter of the Organization of American States. Therefore, the powers accorded to it and the procedures it follows shall take account of the principles of sovereignty, nonintervention, and the **juridical** equality of the states, as well as the need to respect the Constitution and the fundamental principles of the legal system of each State Party.

Comment [KL149]: OAS Charter, Article 10.

3. Characteristics

The mechanism for follow-up of implementation of the Convention shall be intergovernmental in nature and shall have the following characteristics:

- a. It shall be impartial and objective in its operations and in the conclusions it reaches.
- b. It shall ensure equitable application and equal treatment among States Parties.
- c. It shall not entail the adoption of sanctions.
- d. It shall establish an appropriate balance between the confidentiality and the transparency of its activities.
- e. It shall be conducted on the basis of consensus and cooperation among States Parties.

4. Members of the follow-up mechanism

Only States Parties to the Convention shall participate in the follow-up mechanism.

5. Structure and responsibilities

The follow-up mechanism shall be comprised of two bodies: the Conference of the States Parties and the committee of experts.

All States Parties shall be represented in the Conference. It shall have general authority to implement and responsibility for implementation of the mechanism and shall meet at least once each year.

The committee shall be comprised of the experts appointed by each of the States Parties. It shall be responsible for technical analysis of the implementation of the Convention by the States Parties, among other tasks related to this main function. The Committee may request assistance and guidance from the Conference, which shall meet to consider such requests.

Secretariat services for the mechanism shall be provided by the General Secretariat of the Organization of American States.

6. Headquarters

The headquarters for the follow-up mechanism shall be at the headquarters of the Organization of American States.

7. Activities

- a. The Committee shall adopt and disseminate its rules of procedure and other provisions.
- b. Country reports
 - i. Selection of provisions and methodology

The committee of experts shall select, from among the provisions of the Convention, those whose application by the States Parties may be reviewed, seeking to maintain general balance among the various types of provision contained in the Convention, and shall determine the length of time it will devote to this task, which shall be known as a “round.” The committee shall devise a method for the review of each provision, designed to ensure that sufficient reliable information will be obtained. The Committee shall publish the information referred to in this paragraph.

At each round, the Committee shall prepare a questionnaire on the provisions selected, based on OAS document CP/GT/PEC-68/00 rev. 3, “Questionnaire on Ratification and Implementation of the Inter-American Convention against Corruption,” and shall forward it to those States Parties to be reviewed. The States Parties shall undertake to reply to the questionnaire by the deadline established by the committee. The replies to the questionnaire shall be distributed to all committee members.

- ii. Selection of countries

The Committee shall use an impartial method for setting the dates for review of the information on each State Party, such as their presentation on a voluntary basis, chronological order of ratification of the Convention, or lot. The Committee shall give adequate advance notice of the dates for the review of each State Party during each round.

- iii. Review of information and preliminary report

To expedite its work, the committee shall establish a subgroup in each case, comprised of experts from two States Parties, which shall review, with support from the Secretariat, the information on each State Party.

On the basis of that review, each subgroup shall prepare, with support from the Secretariat, a confidential preliminary report, which shall be made available to the State Party concerned for its observations.

Each subgroup shall prepare a revised version of the preliminary report, taking into account the observations presented by the State Party concerned, and present it to a plenary meeting of the Committee for its consideration.

The plenary meeting of the Committee shall prepare the conclusions and, if deemed appropriate, make the recommendations it considers pertinent.

iv. Final report

After completing, at each round, its review of the reports for all States Parties, the Committee shall issue a final report for each State Party, containing the observations of the State Party reviewed, which shall be forwarded first to the Conference and then published.

c. Cooperation

Mindful of the purposes of the follow-up mechanism and in the framework of the Inter-American Program for Cooperation in the Fight against Corruption, the Committee shall strive to cooperate with all OAS member states, taking account of the activities already under way within the Organization, and shall report to the Conference thereon.

The Committee shall undertake systematic consideration of the issues involved in cooperation and assistance among States Parties in order to identify the areas where technical cooperation is needed and the most appropriate methods for collection of useful data to review such cooperation and assistance. This work shall take account of the provisions of Articles XIII through XVI and Article XVIII of the Convention.

d. Observers

States that are not parties to the Inter-American Convention against Corruption may be invited to observe the plenary meetings of the committee of experts if they so request.

8. Civil society participation

In order to obtain better input for its review, the Committee shall include in the provisions governing its operation an appropriate role for civil society organizations, taking into account the "Guidelines for the Participation of Civil Society Organizations in OAS Activities" [CP/RES. 759 (1217/99)] and the definition of civil society contained in AG/RES. 1661 (XXIX-O/99), in keeping with the domestic legislation of the State Party under review. The Committee may request information from civil society organizations, for which purpose it shall develop the method it considers most appropriate.

9. Resources

The activities of the follow-up mechanism shall be funded by contributions from States Parties to the Convention, from states that are not parties to the Convention, and from international financial organizations, and by any other contribution that may be received in accordance with the General Standards to Govern the Operations of the General Secretariat, including a specific fund that may be established. Such contributions may include offers by State Parties to organize and host meetings of the bodies of the mechanism. The Conference of States Parties may establish criteria for determining the amounts of regular contributions.

10. Periodic review of the mechanism

The Conference shall periodically review the operation of the mechanism, taking account of observations made by the committee of experts, and may introduce such changes as it deems appropriate.

11. Transitory provision

To facilitate the work of the first meeting of the committee, the Conference considers that topics that the committee might analyze at its first round are, *inter alia*:

- a. Article III, selecting as many measures as the Committee considers appropriate;
- b. Article XIV; and
- c. Article XVIII.

In the event that the committee of experts encounters difficulties in conducting a review of all topics indicated, it shall report such difficulties to the Conference so that that body may take such decisions as it deems appropriate at its next Conference.

The Conference also suggests that, during its first year of operation, the committee of experts hold at least two meetings.

AG/RES. 1785 (XXXI-O/01)

ENHANCEMENT OF PROBITY IN THE HEMISPHERE AND FOLLOW-UP
ON THE INTER-AMERICAN PROGRAM FOR COOPERATION
IN THE FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION

(Resolution adopted at the third plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN the report of the Permanent Council on enhancement of probity in the Hemisphere and follow-up on the Inter-American Program for Cooperation in the Fight against Corruption (CP/GT/PEC-121/01);

UNDERSCORING that, in its preamble, the Charter of the Organization of American States affirms that “representative democracy is an indispensable condition for the stability, peace and development of the region” and that “juridical organization is a necessary condition for security and peace founded on moral order and on justice”;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that the purposes of the Inter-American Convention against Corruption are to promote and strengthen the development, by each of the States Parties, of the mechanisms needed to prevent, detect, punish, and eradicate corruption, and to promote, facilitate, and regulate cooperation among the States Parties to ensure the effectiveness of measures and actions to combat acts of corruption in the performance of public functions and those specifically related to such performance;

RECALLING that, through resolution AG/RES. 1723 (XXX-O/00), "Enhancement of Probity in the Hemisphere and Follow-up on the Inter-American Program for Cooperation in the Fight against Corruption," the Permanent Council was requested to analyze existing regional and international follow-up mechanisms with a view to recommending, by the end of the year 2000, the most appropriate model that States Parties could use, if they should think fit, to monitor implementation of the Inter-American Convention against Corruption; and that said recommendation would be transmitted to the States Parties to the Convention for them to choose the course of action they deemed most appropriate;

Comment [EB150]:

Comment [JC151]:

Comment [JC152]:

Comment [EB153]:

ACKNOWLEDGING the efforts of the Working Group on Probity and Public Ethics, which laid the foundation for the documents on the mechanism for follow-up on implementation of the Inter-American Convention against Corruption, in a process that fostered broad participation by all member states of the Organization;

HAVING TAKEN NOTE of the Recommendation of the Permanent Council to States Parties on the Mechanism for Follow-up of Implementation of the Inter-American Convention against Corruption [CP/RES. 783 (1260/01)];

CONSIDERING that the Working Group on Probity and Public Ethics convened the Meeting of Government Experts to Prepare for the Conference of States Parties to the Inter-American Convention against Corruption, held in Washington, D.C., from March 21 to 23, 2001, which resulted in a set of recommendations to be considered at the Conference of States Parties to the Inter-American Convention against Corruption, as recommended by the Permanent Council;

EXPRESSING APPRECIATION to the Argentine Republic for having hosted the First Conference of States Parties to the Inter-American Convention against Corruption on the Follow-up Mechanism on Implementation of that Convention, held in Buenos Aires from May 2 to 4, 2001;

CONSIDERING that the Inter-American Convention against Corruption has been signed by 26 member states and ratified by 22, which means that four additional states ratified the Convention in the past year;

RECOGNIZING that, pursuant to operative paragraph 7 of resolution AG/RES. 1723 (XXX-O/00), the important topic of “corporate social responsibility” has begun to be studied in the Organization of American States, as well as in other multilateral forums, within the framework of their respective mandates and addressing such aspects as the role of the private sector in the prevention of and fight against corruption;

AWARE of the exchange of views among several delegations regarding the possibility of establishing a specific voluntary fund to finance activities aimed at providing the necessary institutional support to the States Parties for implementing the Inter-American Convention against Corruption, pursuant to operative paragraph 6 of resolution AG/RES. 1723 (XXX-O/00), in the course of which various considerations were brought up regarding the advisability of creating a new fund or using existing OAS General Secretariat mechanisms, without a consensus being reached on establishing the fund;

Comment [JC154]:

BEARING IN MIND the legal cooperation programs and activities carried out by the General Secretariat in developing the Inter-American Program for Cooperation in the Fight against Corruption, with a view to promoting ratification and implementation of the Inter-American Convention against Corruption, as well as the dissemination and exchange of information through the Inter-American Network for Cooperation against Corruption;

Comment [JC155]:

RECOGNIZING the importance of the proposals presented in the framework of the Working Group on Probity and Public Ethics, with a view to continuing to make progress in developing the Inter-American Program for Cooperation in the Fight against Corruption, along the lines indicated in operative paragraph 8 of resolution AG/RES. 1723 (XXX-O/00);

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that the Declaration of Quebec City, adopted at the Third Summit of the Americas, recognizes that “corruption undermines core democratic values, challenges political stability and economic growth and thus threatens vital interests in our Hemisphere, we pledge to reinvigorate our fight against corruption”; and

CONSIDERING likewise that the Plan of Action of the Third Summit of the Americas devotes a special section to the fight against corruption and that commitments are made therein on the Inter-American Convention against Corruption, the Inter-American Program for Cooperation in the Fight against Corruption, and the establishment of a follow-up mechanism for implementation of said Convention, as well as the strengthening of the Inter-American Network for Cooperation against Corruption, the strengthening of the participation of civil society in the respective states in the fight against corruption, and the adoption of policies, processes, and mechanisms that protect the public interest,

RESOLVES:

1. To urge the member states of the OAS that have not yet done so to give prompt consideration to signing and ratifying, or to ratifying, as the case may be, the Inter-American Convention against Corruption.

2. To urge the States Parties to the Convention to take any measures they deem appropriate to comply with the commitments they undertook upon ratification of the Convention.

3. To invite states that are not members of the Organization, in particular the OAS permanent observers, to accede to the Inter-American Convention against Corruption, in accordance with Article XXIII thereof.

Comment [SW156]: Spanish says *adhiera* (sing) should be *adhieran* (pl)

Comment [EB157]:

4. To express its appreciation to the Permanent Council for its timely adoption of the recommendation to the States Parties to the Inter-American Convention against Corruption on the mechanism for follow-up of its implementation.

5. To thank the Government of the Argentine Republic for having hosted the First Conference of States Parties to the Inter-American Convention against Corruption on the Mechanism for Follow-up of Its Implementation, held in Buenos Aires from May 2 to 4, 2001.

6. To promote extensive cooperation among member states of the Organization within the framework of the Inter-American Program for Cooperation in the Fight against Corruption, as well as the establishment of mechanisms and incentives to encourage states to sign, ratify, and implement the Inter-American Convention against Corruption.

7. To request the states that have not done so to reply promptly to the Questionnaire on Ratification and Implementation of the Inter-American Convention against Corruption (CP/GT/PEC-68/00 rev. 3), so that the Permanent Council may continue to examine replies from the member states in order to enhance implementation of the Convention, strengthen cooperation, and provide technical assistance to those that request it.

8. To instruct the Permanent Council to continue to foster the exchange of experiences and information among the OAS, multilateral organizations, and international financial institutions, in order to coordinate, strengthen, and identify cooperation activities in the area among the member states and to foster the participation of civil society and, in particular, the private sector, among other pertinent entities, in these activities.

9. To request the Permanent Council to continue considering alternative ways of financing activities aimed at providing the necessary institutional support to the States Parties for implementing the Inter-American Convention against Corruption.

10. To instruct the Permanent Council, in following up on the Inter-American Program for Cooperation in the Fight against Corruption, to continue studying corporate social responsibility.

11. To instruct the Permanent Council, in following up on the Inter-American Program for Cooperation in the Fight against Corruption, to continue addressing, *inter alia*, with the assistance of the General Secretariat, the following subjects: training, experience acquired by national institutions, public sector procurement, incompatibilities between civil service and private sector interests, and analysis of criminal laws on corruption and related offenses.

12. To request the General Secretariat to continue carrying out, through the Secretariat for Legal Affairs and in the course of the activities of the Inter-American Program for Cooperation in the Fight against Corruption, the technical cooperation activities designed to contribute to the signing and ratification of, or accession to, the Inter-American Convention against Corruption and to its implementation, and to strengthen exchanges of information and experiences among government authorities responsible for this area, including those of the Inter-American Network for Cooperation against Corruption.

13. To instruct the Permanent Council to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second regular session on the implementation of this resolution.

AG/RES. 1786 (XXXI-O/01)

PROMOTION OF CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY IN THE HEMISPHERE

(Resolution adopted at the third plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN the report of the Permanent Council on enhancement of probity in the Hemisphere and follow-up on the Inter-American Program for Cooperation in the Fight against Corruption (CP/GT/PEC-121/01);

RECALLING that, through resolution AG/RES. 1723 (XXX-O/00), “Enhancement of Probity in the Hemisphere and Follow-up on the Inter-American Program for Cooperation in the Fight against Corruption,” the General Assembly instructed the Permanent Council, in following up on the Inter-American Program for Cooperation in the Fight against Corruption, to “study corporate social responsibility with a view to defining precisely its scope and content in the inter-American context, to examining and disseminating national and international experiences undertaken to address the issue, and to promoting the exchange of information and experiences among the member states with international financial institutions, other international organizations, the private sector, and civil society organizations”;

Comment [ejy158]: Verified.
EYoder

RECOGNIZING that businesses of all sizes and types play a central role in the creation of prosperity and the flow and maintenance of trade and investment in the Hemisphere;

CONVINCED that businesses can make important contributions to sustainable development and increase access to opportunities, including the reduction of inequality in the communities in which they operate;

TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION the increasing expectations on the part of our citizens and civil society organizations that businesses will carry out their operations in a manner consistent with their social responsibilities;

MINDFUL that attention given to the concept of “corporate social responsibility” is increasing worldwide, and that the concept is being addressed in various multilateral forums; and

BEARING IN MIND that the Plan of Action of the Third Summit of the Americas supported the discussion of ways to promote the development, adoption, and implementation by the private sector of principles of good conduct that will advance social responsibility and support continued analysis and study of the topic at the OAS,

RESOLVES:

1. To request the Permanent Council to continue to foster the exchange of experience and information among the OAS, other multilateral organizations, international financial institutions, the private sector, and civil society organizations, among other pertinent bodies, in order to coordinate and strengthen cooperation activities in the area of corporate social responsibility for the benefit of the member states.
2. To instruct the Permanent Council to continue examining the topic of corporate social responsibility, in order to define its scope and content in the inter-American context, ensuring that civil society and the private sector are appropriately and regularly consulted and that this process is enriched by the experience of other international, national, and nongovernmental organizations.
3. To urge the Permanent Council to convene a meeting as early as feasible, in 2002, in accordance with the resources allocated in the program-budget and other resources, and to seek for that purpose the support of the Inter-American Development Bank and other relevant inter-American organizations, with the participation of representatives of governments and civil society, including business and workers associations, to deepen dialogue on corporate social responsibility in the Hemisphere and raise awareness of key issues to be determined.
4. To instruct the Permanent Council to present a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second regular session on the implementation of this resolution.

AG/RES. 1787 (XXXI-O/01)

**OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS ON THE ANNUAL REPORTS
OF THE ORGANS, AGENCIES, AND ENTITIES OF THE ORGANIZATION**

Comment [KFC159]:

(Resolution adopted at the third plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN the observations and recommendations made by the Permanent Council on the annual reports presented by the Inter-American Telecommunication Commission (CP/doc.3410/01), the Inter-American Commission of Women (CP/doc.3424/01), the Administrative Tribunal (CP/doc.3423/01), the Pan American Institute of Geography and History (CP/doc.3425/01), the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (CP/doc.3426/01), the Pan American Health Organization (CP/doc.3455/01), the Inter-American Indian Institute (CP/doc.3436/01), and the Inter American Children's Institute (CP/doc.3418/01);

CONSIDERING:

That the observations and recommendations made by the Permanent Council on the annual reports of the aforementioned organs, agencies, and entities appear in minutes CP/ACTA 1267/01, 1269/01, and 1276/01; and

Comment [KFC160]:

That the Permanent Council's recommendations and observations recognize the successful efforts of the organs, agencies, and entities of the Organization to further the principles and objectives of the Organization and the inter-American system; and

Comment [KFC161]:

BEARING IN MIND that these reports have been presented pursuant to Article 91.f of the OAS Charter and resolution AG/RES. 1452 (XXVII-O/97),

RESOLVES:

1. To note the observations and recommendations of the Permanent Council on the annual reports and to transmit them to the organs, agencies, and entities of the Organization.

Comment [KFC162]:

2. To convey its thanks to the organs, agencies, and entities of the Organization that complied with the statutory deadline for the presentation of annual reports, and once again to urge all organs, agencies, and entities to present their reports in accordance with Article 35 of the Rules of Procedure of the Permanent Council.

3. To express appreciation to the Pan American Institute of Geography and History for its contribution to efforts to achieve a just and peaceful settlement to the territorial dispute between Belize and Guatemala.

4. To express its appreciation to the Inter-American Commission of Women and its Permanent Secretariat for their major efforts in promoting women's rights in the Americas.

5. To encourage the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture to continue its constructive work in support of agricultural development in the region.

6. To express appreciation to the Inter-American Children's Institute for the work it carries out with limited resources, and to recommend that the Institute concentrate its efforts on implementing mandates from the Summit of the Americas and expand its programs and activities in the English-speaking Caribbean member states.

7. To place particular emphasis on the important activities carried out by the Pan American Health Organization in fulfillment of its aims and objectives.

AG/RES. 1788 (XXXI-O/01)

PROMOTION OF THE MODEL OAS GENERAL ASSEMBLY PROGRAM
FOR HIGH SCHOOL AND YOUNG UNIVERSITY STUDENTS

(Resolution adopted at the third plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

CONSIDERING that the Model OAS General Assembly Program (MOAS Program) of the General Secretariat of the Organization of American States is designed to promote greater awareness of the OAS among high school and university students in OAS member states;

RECOGNIZING the importance of the fact that the first pilot program of the MOAS General Assembly for universities was held away from OAS headquarters, in the Argentine Republic, in September 1997;

WELCOMING the fact that the twentieth and twenty-first regular sessions of the Model OAS General Assembly for universities were held at the University of Alberta in Edmonton, Canada, from March 26 to 31, 2000, and in the city of San Martín de los Andes, in the Province of Neuquén, Argentine Republic, from April 29 to May 4, 2001;

EMPHASIZING the successful outcome of the MOAS General Assembly in San Martín de los Andes, Argentina, which consolidated interest in holding these regular sessions, like those of the OAS General Assembly, in a different country each year;

WELCOMING further the initiative of the Edgar Maya Model OAS General Assembly program in successfully holding regular sessions of the Model OAS General Assembly in Washington, D.C., with technical and logistical support from the General Secretariat;

REITERATING that high school students throughout the Hemisphere, as well as university students, should have access to the MOAS Program to the broadest extent permitted by funding availability;

BEARING IN MIND the interest also shown by high school students in the countries of the Hemisphere in participating in the Model OAS General Assembly;

NOTING that the Plan of Action of the Third Summit of the Americas recognizes that education is the key to strengthening democratic institutions, promoting the development of human potential, equality, and understanding among the peoples of the Americas, and that it is necessary to encourage the participation of young people by offering them opportunities to express their views and contribute to discussions in local, national, regional, and international forums and meetings;

Comment [JC163]:

ASSERTING the importance of educating citizens and of strengthening a culture of democracy in the Hemisphere;

STRESSING the opportunity provided, in the context of resolution AG/RES. 1733 (XXX-O/00), which declared the year 2001 “Inter-American Year of the Child and the Adolescent,” to promote the education of high school students;

Comment [JC164]:

BEARING IN MIND FURTHER resolution AG/RES. 1761 (XXX-O/00), which encouraged member states to continue to support the sessions of the MOAS General Assembly for universities in the context of the MOAS Program; and

HAVING SEEN the report of the General Secretariat on fulfillment of resolution AG/RES. 1761 (XXX-O/00), “The Model OAS General Assembly Program” (CP/doc.3453/01 rev. 1),

RESOLVES:

1. To encourage member states once again to continue to support the Model OAS General Assembly Program (MOAS Program) and to make voluntary contributions to the General Secretariat to assist in financing the infrastructure and logistical support needed to hold regular sessions of the Model OAS General Assembly, in the official languages of the OAS, for universities away from headquarters.
2. To urge member states also to extend that support to finance regular sessions of the Model OAS General Assembly for high school students.
3. To recognize the outstanding work, tireless dedication, and enthusiasm of the Faculty Council that created the Edgar Maya Model OAS General Assembly Program as a self-financing program held in Washington, D.C., which has continually expanded the participation of universities in the member states.
4. To encourage member states to offer to host sessions of the Model OAS General Assembly for university students and high school students.
5. To request the Secretary General to reiterate the invitation to permanent observers and interested organizations and institutions to make donations to facilitate holding regular sessions of the Model OAS General Assembly for both universities and high schools.
6. To request the General Secretariat to present to the Permanent Council an annual plan of activities for the MOAS Program, accompanied by a financial plan for its implementation and semiannual activity reports, which will include concise information on the achievement of goals.

AG/RES. 1789 (XXXI-O/01)

SUPPORT FOR THE WORK OF THE INTER-AMERICAN
COMMITTEE AGAINST TERRORISM

(Resolution adopted at the third plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN the Annual Report of the Permanent Council to the General Assembly (AG/doc.3970/01), which includes as an appendix a note sent by the Chair of the Inter-American Committee against Terrorism (CICTE) on CICTE's activities;

BEARING IN MIND that the General Assembly, through its resolution AG/RES. 1650 (XXIX-O/99), "Hemispheric Cooperation to Prevent, Combat, and Eliminate Terrorism," created CICTE and approved its Statute;

RECALLING resolution AG/RES. 1734 (XXX-O/00), "Observations and Recommendations on the Annual Report of the Inter-American Committee against Terrorism";

CONSIDERING:

That the first regular session of CICTE was held in Miami, Florida, on October 28 and 29, 1999;

That, at its first regular session, CICTE approved its Work Program, which was based on the recommendations contained in the Commitment of Mar del Plata, adopted at the Second Inter-American Specialized Conference on Terrorism, held on November 23 and 24, 1998, in Mar del Plata, Argentina; and

That in order to further implement the Work Program, the Chair of CICTE sent a questionnaire to all member states on September 5, 2000,

RESOLVES:

1. To urge the OAS member states to comply with the recommendations contained in the Work Program of the Inter-American Committee against Terrorism (CICTE), attached as Annex C to document CP/doc.3268/00, *inter alia* by answering the questionnaire prepared by CICTE.

2. To recognize the effort made by the 10 member states that have submitted responses to the CICTE questionnaire.

3. To urge the member states that have not yet done so to send their responses to the questionnaire no later than September 15, 2001.

4. To request CICTE to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second regular session on the implementation of this resolution.

AG/RES. 1790 (XXXI-O/01)

APPOINTMENT OF WOMEN TO SENIOR MANAGEMENT POSITIONS AT THE OAS

(Resolution adopted at the third plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

CONSIDERING that resolution AG/RES. 1627 (XXIX-O/99), "Appointment of Women to Senior Management Positions at the OAS," urged the Secretary General to establish as an objective that, by the year 2005, women should occupy 50% of posts in all categories of the OAS system;

Comment [EB165]:

RECALLING resolution AG/RES. 1729 (XXX-O/00) regarding the seventh biennial report of the Secretary General of the OAS on compliance with resolution AG/RES. 829 (XVI-O/86), "Full and Equal Participation of Women by the Year 2000," which urged the inter-American system to continue working to achieve full and equal participation by women in development and in the decision-making process and instructed the Secretary General of the OAS to increase his efforts to guarantee equal opportunity for women in obtaining senior executive positions in the OAS, taking into account the Inter-American Program on the Promotion of Women's Human Rights and Gender Equity and Equality;

BEARING IN MIND Article 120 of the Charter of the Organization of American States and Article 38 of the General Standards to Govern the Operations of the General Secretariat, which stipulate that first consideration shall be given to efficiency, competence, and integrity in the recruitment of General Secretariat personnel, but that importance shall also be attached to the criterion of the widest possible geographic distribution in hiring personnel at all levels; and Article 137 of the Charter of the Organization, which states that the Organization of American States does not allow any restriction based on race, creed, or sex with respect to eligibility to hold positions in the Organization and to participate in its activities;

BEARING IN MIND that the issue of matching organizational structure and staffing with mandates and resources is to be considered by the OAS Permanent Council pursuant to resolution AG/RES. 2 (XXVII-E/00);

RECALLING that the CIM Plan of Action on Women's Participation in Power and Decision-Making Structures, adopted by the Twenty-ninth Assembly of Delegates of the CIM [CIM/RES. 198 (XXIX-O/98)], urges that areas for priority action include the promotion of equal opportunities in the classification of posts and procedures, the encouragement of upward mobility in the civil service, and the fostering of similar principles in various organizations and public institutions, such as the OAS;

REAFFIRMING the commitment expressed at the highest levels in the Plan of Action of the Third Summit of the Americas to promote gender equity and equality and women's human rights by strengthening and fostering women's full and equal participation in decision-making at all levels, women's empowerment, and their equal opportunities to exercise leadership;

CONSIDERING that the Inter-American Program on the Promotion of Women's Human Rights and Gender Equity and Equality, which was approved by the CIM at the First Meeting of Ministers or of the Highest-Ranking Authorities Responsible for the Advancement of Women in the Member States, held in April 2000, and which was adopted by the OAS General Assembly, by resolution AG/RES. 1732 (XXX-O/00) and endorsed by the Heads of State and Government in Quebec City, calls for the OAS General Secretariat to "[i]mplement measures to ensure full and equal access by men and women to all categories of posts in the OAS system, particularly in decision-making positions";

RECOGNIZING that at the OAS, as of December 1990, the percentage of women in high-level executive posts was 19% at the D-2 level, 20% at the D-1 level, 11% at the P-5 level, and 23% at the P-4 level; as of December 1998, the proportion was 9% at the D-2 level, 17% at the D-1 level, 20% at the P-5 level, and 51% at the P-4 level; and as of March 2001 the proportion was 0% at the non-classified and elected level, 20% at the D-2 level, 28% at the D-1 level, 23% at the P-5 level, and 52% at the P-4 level,

RESOLVES:

1. To urge the Secretary General to reaffirm the urgent goal that women should occupy, by the year 2005, 50% of posts at each level within the OAS organs, agencies, and entities, particularly at the P-4 level and above.
2. To urge the Secretary General to continue to make gender equity and equality a matter of the highest priority in his continuing efforts to establish a new management culture in the Organization and to undertake, within the framework of the Permanent Council's discussions on the issue of matching organizational structure and staffing with mandates and resources, to achieve the above-mentioned objective.
3. To urge the Secretary General to appoint qualified women as representatives and special envoys so that they may use their good offices in representing the Secretary General in matters relating to all areas and sectors.
4. To urge the Secretary General to actively seek and support the nomination, election, or appointment of qualified women to all vacant positions in the OAS.
5. To request the Secretary General to continue his work to establish policies of gender equality in the workplace and to make each manager accountable for the application of these policies.
6. To urge all member states to support the efforts of the Secretary General and of the President of the CIM by identifying, and regularly submitting, through their permanent missions to the OAS, the most highly-qualified women candidates to occupy positions of trust within the OAS and to encourage more women to apply for vacant positions, which will have been widely publicized in all member states.

7. To request the Secretary General to monitor closely the progress made by OAS organs, agencies, and entities in meeting the goal of having women occupy 50% of the posts at each level in the OAS by the year 2005, to keep the Permanent Council informed with respect to the implementation of this resolution, providing it every year with relevant statistics from the Department of Human Resource Services, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-second regular session.

AG/RES. 1791 (XXXI-O/01)

INTER-AMERICAN SUPPORT FOR
THE COMPREHENSIVE NUCLEAR-TEST-BAN TREATY^{3/}

(Resolution adopted at the third plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN the Annual Report of the Permanent Council (AG/doc.3970/01), in particular the section on the matters entrusted to the Committee on Hemispheric Security;

RECALLING its resolution AG/RES. 1747 (XXX-O/00), “Inter-American Support for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty”;

RECOGNIZING that the establishment of nuclear-weapon-free zones is an effective and concrete mechanism which contributes to the maintenance of international peace and security;

BEARING IN MIND that, as of this date, the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (Treaty of Tlatelolco) is in force for 32 member states of the OAS;

MINDFUL that the General Assembly, in operative paragraph 4 of resolution AG/RES. 1748 (XXX-O/00), reaffirms its commitment to continue striving for a nonproliferation regime that is universal, genuine, and nondiscriminatory in every aspect;

REAFFIRMING:

The need for universal adoption of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT), negotiated within the United Nations framework; and

Comment [166]:

Comment [167]:

The importance of the CTBT for ensuring the maintenance of international peace and security;

NOTING that, to date, the CTBT has been signed by 27 member states of the OAS and ratified by nine of them; and, in particular, that six of the eight states in the region whose ratification is required for the treaty to enter into force have already ratified it;

WELCOMING the Conference on Facilitating the Entry into Force of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty, which will be held in New York from September 25 to 27, 2001; and

3. The delegation of the United States stated that it could not support this draft resolution.

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that all states have been invited to participate in the Conference, whether or not they have deposited their instruments of ratification of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty,

RESOLVES:

1. To urge the states of the region to participate, at the highest possible level, in the Conference on Facilitating the Entry into Force of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty, to be held in New York City from September 25 to 27, 2001.

2. To urge the states of the region that have not yet done so, in particular the states included in Annex 2 to the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT), to sign and/or ratify the CTBT, as appropriate, so that it may enter into force as soon as possible.

3. To request the Secretary General to transmit this resolution to the United Nations Secretary-General and to the Executive Secretary of the Provisional Technical Secretariat of the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization.

Comment [168]:

AG/RES. 1792 (XXXI-O/01)

SUPPORT FOR ACTION AGAINST ANTIPERSONNEL MINES
IN PERU AND ECUADOR

(Resolution adopted at the third plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

The Annual Report of the Permanent Council (AG/doc.3970/01), in particular the section on the matters entrusted to the Committee on Hemispheric Security, and the Report of the Secretary General on the implementation of resolution AG/RES. 1751 (XXX-O/00), "Support for the Program of Integral Action against Antipersonnel Mines in Central America" (CP/doc.3432/01 rev. 1); and

The framework agreements for implementation of the Assistance Program for Integral Action against Antipersonnel Mines, signed by the Governments of Ecuador and Peru and by the General Secretariat as an expression of the firm and irrevocable will of both countries to rid their respective territories of antipersonnel mines;

RECALLING:

Resolutions AG/RES. 1411 (XXVI-O/96), AG/RES. 1496 (XXVII-O/97), and AG/RES. 1569 (XXVIII-O/98);

Resolution AG/RES. 1644 (XXIX-O/99), in which it urged member states of the Organization of American States (OAS) and permanent observers to provide assistance to the national mine-clearing programs carried out by Ecuador and Peru within their respective territories; and

Resolution AG/RES. 1745 (XXX-O/00), "Support for Action against Mines in Peru and Ecuador," which instructed the General Secretariat to continue, through the Unit for the Promotion of Democracy (UPD), to provide assistance and obtain contributions from countries and organizations to the specific fund for the mine-clearing programs and programs for integral action against antipersonnel mines carried out by Peru and Ecuador; and

ACKNOWLEDGING:

The mine-clearing operations carried out by the Governments of Peru and Ecuador in their respective areas of their shared border and the support offered by Canada, the United States, and others for the mine-clearing programs conducted in a number of areas in their territories during 2000;

The establishment, within the framework of the OAS and under the auspices of Canada, of a Specific Fund to Support Mine-Clearing in Peru and Ecuador, administered by the UPD, to provide

support to the two countries for the execution of their national programs for integral action against antipersonnel mines; and

The political commitment expressed by the Governments of Ecuador and Peru when they requested support from the "Managua Challenge" Fund for the destruction of mine stockpiles, as part of the political commitments undertaken in the framework of the Ottawa Convention,

RESOLVES:

1. To congratulate the Governments of Ecuador and Peru on signing with the General Secretariat the agreements on the Assistance Program for Integral Action against Antipersonnel Mines within their countries.

2. To urge the General Secretariat to continue supporting the work begun by the Governments of Ecuador and Peru with a view to executing the activities included in the Assistance Program for Integral Action against Antipersonnel Mines in Ecuador and Peru.

3. To instruct the General Secretariat to continue, through the Unit for the Promotion of Democracy, to provide assistance and obtain voluntary contributions from member countries, permanent observers, and other organizations to the specific fund for the mine-clearing programs and programs for integral action against antipersonnel mines carried out by Peru and Ecuador in their respective territories, for the common purpose of making the Western Hemisphere an antipersonnel-land-mine-free zone.

4. To instruct the General Secretariat to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second regular session on the implementation of this resolution.

AG/RES. 1793 (XXXI-O/01)

SUPPORT FOR THE PROGRAM OF INTEGRAL ACTION
AGAINST ANTIPERSONNEL MINES IN CENTRAL AMERICA

(Resolution adopted at the third plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN the Annual Report of the Permanent Council (AG/doc.3970/01), in particular the section on the matters entrusted to the Committee on Hemispheric Security; as well as the report of the Secretary General on the implementation of resolution AG/RES. 1751 (XXX-O/00), "Support for the Program of Integral Action against Antipersonnel Mines in Central America" (CP/doc.3432/01 rev. 1);

BEARING IN MIND resolution AG/RES. 1751 (XXX-O/00), as well as resolution AG/RES. 1240 (XXIII-O/93), "Inter-American Defense Board";

AWARE that the presence in Central America of thousands of antipersonnel land mines and other undetonated explosive devices continues to constitute a threat to the population and has disastrous effects, primarily on the civilian population—especially children—causing tragedy to individuals and families, standing in the way of socioeconomic development in vast and rich rural areas, and affecting border integration in those areas;

BEARING IN MIND the efforts still being made by the Governments of Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, and Nicaragua to complete mine-clearing activities and the destruction of stockpiles of mines, as well as programs aimed at the rehabilitation of victims and their families and the socioeconomic reclamation of demined areas in order to forge ahead with development and integration in the region;

ACKNOWLEDGING:

The successful completion by the Government of Honduras in November 2000 of the destruction of antipersonnel mines stockpiled in that country;

The progress made by the Government of Nicaragua in the destruction of antipersonnel mines stockpiled in that country, as well as the establishment of a Special Platoon for Marking, Stockpile Destruction, and Immediate Reaction to facilitate demarcation and signaling work in the mined areas;

The support provided by the Mine-Clearing Program in Central America (PADCA) in completing the mine-clearing work on the road infrastructure and communication towers affected by the passage of Hurricane Mitch in Honduras and Nicaragua; and

The contribution made by the participants from governmental and nongovernmental sectors of the member states as well as from regional and international organizations in the Regional Seminar on Stockpile Destruction of Antipersonnel Mines in the Americas, held in November 2000 in Buenos Aires, Argentina; and

NOTING WITH SATISFACTION:

The important contribution by member states, such as Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, El Salvador, Peru, the United States, Uruguay, and Venezuela, and by permanent observers, such as Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Norway, the Russian Federation, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, to the Mine-Clearing Program in Central America;

The important coordination, promotion, and fund-raising work carried out by the General Secretariat of the Organization of American States, through the Unit for the Promotion of Democracy (UPD), for PADCA and for programs aimed at the physical and psychological rehabilitation of victims and their families and the socioeconomic reclamation of demined areas; and

The valuable support of the Committee on Hemispheric Security and the technical advice provided to PADCA by the Inter-American Defense Board,

RESOLVES:

1. To reiterate its appeal to member states and permanent observers, as well as to the international community in general, for continued collaboration and necessary support for the Mine-Clearing Program in Central America (PADCA) and the other programs for Integral Action against Antipersonnel Mines (AICMA) in Central America.

2. To reiterate its request to the General Secretariat that it continue, through the Unit for the Promotion of Democracy (UPD), to carry out cooperation and coordination activities with the Central American Bank for Economic Integration, the United Nations, the United Nations Children's Fund, the Trust for the Americas, the Pan American Health Organization within the framework of the joint Mexico-Canada-PAHO cooperation program, and the Center for International Rehabilitation, in order to continue developing and implementing programs aimed at making the civilian population aware of the danger of mines, the socioeconomic reclamation of demined areas, care for antipersonnel-mine victims and their social and psychological rehabilitation, and job training for persons with disabilities in the use of new information and communication technologies.

3. To request the Inter-American Defense Board (IADB) to continue to provide technical assistance to PADCA.

4. To reiterate its request to the Inter-American Council for Integral Development that it pay special attention to the integral development of Central American rural areas in which antipersonnel mine-clearing has been completed, as stated in its cooperation program, pursuant to the Strategic Plan for Partnership for Development 1997-2001.

5. To urge the General Secretariat to continue to provide to the Central American countries, within the resources allocated in the program-budget and other resources, the support necessary to continue the mine-clearing programs, as well as those aimed at mine-awareness education, rehabilitation of victims and their families, and the socioeconomic reclamation of demined areas.

6. To request the Secretary General to transmit this resolution to the United Nations Secretary-General and to other international organizations as he deems appropriate.

7. To request the General Secretariat to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second regular session on the implementation of this resolution.

AG/RES. 1794 (XXXI-O/01)

THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE AS AN ANTIPERSONNEL-LAND-MINE-FREE ZONE

(Resolution adopted at the third plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

The Annual Report of the Permanent Council (AG/doc.3970/01), in particular the section on the matters entrusted to the Committee on Hemispheric Security; and

The Report of the General Secretariat on the Implementation of Resolutions AG/RES. 1745 (XXX-O/00), "Support for Action against Mines in Peru and Ecuador," and AG/RES. 1751 (XXX-O/00), "Support for the Program of Integral Action against Antipersonnel Mines in Central America" (CP/doc.3432/01 rev. 1);

RECALLING its resolutions "The Western Hemisphere as an Antipersonnel-Land-Mine-Free Zone" [AG/RES. 1644 (XXIX-O/99), AG/RES. 1569 (XXVIII-O/98), AG/RES. 1496 (XXVII-O/97), and AG/RES. 1411 (XXVI-O/96)] and "Cooperation for Security in the Hemisphere" [AG/RES. 1744 (XXX-O/00)], which reaffirmed the goals of the global elimination of antipersonnel land mines and the conversion of the Western Hemisphere into an antipersonnel-land-mine-free zone;

BEARING IN MIND the agreement made by the Heads of State and Government at the Third Summit of the Americas, to "strongly support the Third Meeting of State Parties to the *Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction*, to be held in September 2001 in Managua, Nicaragua, and the Review Conference of the 1980 UN *Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects*, to be held in December 2001 in Geneva, as well as the efforts of the OAS to pursue the goal of the conversion of the Western Hemisphere into an anti-personnel-landmine-free zone";

REITERATING its profound concern over the presence in the Americas of thousands of antipersonnel land mines and other undetonated explosive devices;

RECOGNIZING WITH SATISFACTION:

The efforts being made by the Governments of Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Peru to complete mine-clearing activities and the destruction of stockpiles, as well as programs of those countries and El Salvador aimed at the physical and psychological rehabilitation of victims and the socioeconomic reclamation of demined areas in their countries;

The important coordination work of the OAS General Secretariat, through the Unit for the Promotion of Democracy's Mine Action Team; and

The valuable contribution made by member states and permanent observers, as well as the support of the Committee on Hemispheric Security for the goal of making the Western Hemisphere an antipersonnel-land-mine-free zone; and

TAKING NOTE of the exchange of experiences and opinions at the Regional Seminar on Stockpile Destruction of Antipersonnel Mines in the Americas, hosted by Argentina and Canada in collaboration with the OAS, held in Buenos Aires, Argentina, on November 6 and 7, 2000,

RESOLVES:

1. To reaffirm the goals of the global elimination of antipersonnel land mines and the conversion of the Western Hemisphere into an antipersonnel-land-mine-free zone.
2. To urge member states that have not yet done so to ratify or consider acceding to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-personnel Mines and on Their Destruction (Ottawa Convention) as soon as possible to ensure its full and effective implementation.
3. Once again to urge member states that have not yet done so to become parties to the 1980 United Nations Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects and its four protocols, as soon as possible; and to request member states to inform the Secretary General when they have done so.
4. To encourage member states either to request or to provide assistance, as appropriate, to the OAS Mine Action Team through its programs on mine clearance, stockpile destruction, mine awareness, and victim assistance, in order to advance mine action in the region.
5. To request the Secretary General to continue to consider the possibility of developing new demining programs in the Americas to assist affected member states, upon request, in fulfilling their commitment to convert the Western Hemisphere into an antipersonnel-land-mine-free zone.
6. To urge member states to participate in the Third Meeting of the States Parties to the Ottawa Convention, which will take place in Managua, Nicaragua, from September 17 to 21, 2001.
7. To invite member states to respond, as appropriate, to the three elements which constitute the "Managua Challenge" issued to the states of the Americas that have signed the Ottawa Convention: (a) to the six signatories that have not yet ratified the Convention, to do so in time for the Third Meeting of States Parties to the Ottawa Convention; (b) to all signatories, to complete their Article 7 transparency reports in time for the said Meeting; and (c) to all signatories, to completely destroy their stockpiles by September 2001.

8. To reiterate the importance of participation by all member states in the OAS Register of Antipersonnel Land Mines by April 15 of each year, in keeping with resolution AG/RES. 1496 (XXVII-O/97), and to commend member states that have regularly submitted their reports to that end.

9. To encourage member states that are Parties to the Ottawa Convention to provide to the Secretary General as part of their submissions to the OAS Register of Antipersonnel Land Mines, in keeping with resolution AG/RES. 1496 (XXVII-O/97), a copy of their Ottawa Convention Article 7 transparency reports; and to further encourage member states that are not yet Parties to the Ottawa Convention to provide similar information with their annual submissions.

10. To instruct the Permanent Council to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second regular session on the implementation of this resolution.

AG/RES. 1795 (XXXI-O/01)

PREPARATIONS FOR THE SUMMIT-MANDATED
SPECIAL CONFERENCE ON SECURITY

(Resolution adopted at the third plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN the Annual Report of the Permanent Council (AG/doc.3970/01), in particular the section on the matters assigned to the Committee on Hemispheric Security;

RECALLING:

That the Heads of State and Government, meeting at the Second Summit of the Americas, instructed the Committee on Hemispheric Security to “[a]nalyze the meaning, scope, and implications of international security concepts in the Hemisphere, with a view to developing the most appropriate common approaches by which to manage their various aspects, including disarmament and arms control” and to “[p]inpoint ways to revitalize and strengthen the institutions of the Inter-American System related to the various aspects of Hemispheric Security,” with a view to holding a Special Conference on Security in the framework of the OAS; and

That at the Third Summit of the Americas, held in Quebec City in April 2001, the Heads of State and Government called for the holding of the said Special Conference on Security in 2004;

RECALLING ALSO its resolution AG/RES. 1643 (XXIX-O/99), “Work Program of the Committee on Hemispheric Security in Preparation for the Special Conference on Security,” in particular the instruction to the Permanent Council set out in operative paragraph 7 to “further the preparations for the Special Conference on Security”;

Comment [EB169]:

Comment [EB170]:

BEARING IN MIND that under Article 2 of the Charter of the Organization of American States, one of the essential purposes of the Organization is to strengthen the peace and security of the Hemisphere;

BEARING IN MIND also its resolutions on strengthening peace and security in the Hemisphere [AG/RES. 1121 (XXI-O/91) and AG/RES. 1123 (XXI-O/91)] and on confidence- and security-building measures [AG/RES. 1288 (XXIV-O/94), AG/RES. 1353 (XXV-O/95), AG/RES. 1409 (XXVI-O/96), AG/RES. 1494 (XXVII-O/97), AG/RES. 1566 (XXVIII-O/98), and AG/RES. 1743 (XXX-O/00)];

REAFFIRMING that the programs, activities, and tasks set out in the above-mentioned resolutions are necessary for the furtherance of the essential purpose of the Organization enshrined in the Charter to strengthen peace and security in the Hemisphere, and that cooperation among member states is fundamental for the attainment of that goal; and

NOTING WITH SATISFACTION the special meetings of the Committee on Hemispheric Security held in April 1999, March 2000, and November 2000, with experts from member states as well as the written contributions to this process submitted by member states,

RESOLVES:

1. To advance in all aspects the work required for holding the Summit-mandated Special Conference on Security in 2004.

2. To instruct the Permanent Council to hold, through the Committee on Hemispheric Security, no fewer than five meetings over the next two years to prepare for the said Special Conference, with the first meeting to be held at OAS headquarters, from November 5 to 6, 2001.

3. To instruct the Permanent Council, to make recommendations, through the Committee on Hemispheric Security, to the said Special Conference on all relevant matters, including the objective, the draft agenda, draft rules of procedure, and draft final documents, and to decide on background documents to be made available in advance.

4. To invite member states that have not yet done so to respond, as soon as possible, to the Committee on Hemispheric Security's "Questionnaire on New Approaches to Hemispheric Security" (CP/CSH-338/00 rev. 5).

5. To request that the Permanent Council, through the Committee on Hemispheric Security, taking into account the responses received from member states to the above-mentioned questionnaire, prepare a study on the problems and risks to peace and security in the Hemisphere, as well as with conflict prevention and resolution.

6. To urge member states to continue to provide their opinions and views to the Committee on Hemispheric Security on the fulfillment of the security mandates of the Second and the Third Summit of the Americas, in accordance with resolutions AG/RES. 1566 (XXVIII-O/98), AG/RES. 1643 (XXIX-O/99), and AG/RES. 1743 (XXX-O/00).

7. To request member states to provide the Permanent Council with any information they deem relevant on the application of security-related subregional and bilateral agreements to which they are parties, thereby contributing to the process of studying hemispheric security, including its subregional aspects.

8. To instruct the Permanent Council to carry out the activities mentioned in this resolution, in keeping with resources allocated in the program-budget and other resources.

9. To request the Permanent Council to report on the implementation of this resolution to the General Assembly at its thirty-second regular session.

AG/RES. 1796 (XXXI-O/01)

SUPPORT FOR THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON THE ILLICIT TRADE
IN SMALL ARMS AND LIGHT WEAPONS IN ALL ITS ASPECTS

(Resolution adopted at the third plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN the Annual Report of the Permanent Council (AG/doc.3970/01), in particular the section referring to the Report of the Chair of the Committee on Hemispheric Security as it relates to small arms and light weapons and to the holding of the special meeting of the Committee on January 22, 2001;

REITERATING the primacy of its support for the Inter-American Convention against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, and Other Related Materials (CIFTA) as the principal vehicle in the Hemisphere and the model to the international community for combating the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, including small arms and light weapons;

NOTING WITH SATISFACTION the contribution of the Brasilia Declaration, which resulted from the Regional Preparatory Meeting of the Latin American and Caribbean States for the 2001 United Nations Conference on the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects, held in Brasilia from November 22 to 24, 2000;

NOTING FURTHER the contribution of the Seminar on the OAS and the 2001 United Nations (UN) Conference: Tackling the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects, held in Ottawa, Canada on May 23 and 24, 2001;

WELCOMING the convening of the UN Conference on the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects, in New York from July 9 to 20, 2001;

RECOGNIZING the valuable contribution of hemispheric support to efforts at the international level to address this issue under way at the UN in preparation for the 2001 Conference on Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects; and

RECOGNIZING ALSO the decision taken during the second regular meeting of the Consultative Committee established in the framework of the above-mentioned Inter-American Convention (May 17 and 18, 2001) to follow the progress of the work for the said UN Conference through the Secretariat *pro tempore*,

RESOLVES:

1. To request the Permanent Council to continue following, through its Committee on Hemispheric Security, developments in the work being carried out by the United Nations (UN) in relation to the Conference on the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects, to be held in New York from July 9 to 20, 2001.
2. To encourage member states to participate actively in the said UN Conference.
3. To urge member states to consider implementing, as soon as possible and as appropriate, national and regional elements of the 2001 Program of Action which will result from the said UN Conference.
4. To request the Permanent Council to hold, at the level of the Committee on Hemispheric Security, an annual meeting on small arms and light weapons, which would include in its agenda a review regarding the status of implementation of national and regional elements of the said 2001 Program of Action.
5. To request the Secretary General to transmit this resolution to the UN Secretary-General and to the President of the said UN Conference.
6. To request the Permanent Council to report on the implementation of this resolution to the General Assembly at its thirty-second regular session.

AG/RES. 1797 (XXXI-O/01)

PROLIFERATION OF AND ILLICIT TRAFFICKING
IN SMALL ARMS AND LIGHT WEAPONS

(Resolution adopted at the third plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING seen the Annual Report of the Permanent Council (AG/doc.3970/01), in particular the section on the matters entrusted to the Committee on Hemispheric Security, especially the topic on the proliferation of and illicit trafficking in small arms and light weapons;

RECALLING the Inter-American Convention against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, and Other Related Materials;

EMPHASIZING the importance of ratification of or accession to this Convention by the member states as soon as possible;

TAKING NOTE of resolution AG/RES. 1744 (XXX-O/00), in particular operative paragraph 5; and resolution AG/RES. 1642 (XXIX-O/99), in particular operative paragraph 4.a; and of the special meeting of the Committee on Hemispheric Security held in January 2001 on this issue;

TAKING NOTE ALSO of the Brasilia Declaration of the Regional Preparatory Meeting of the Latin American and Caribbean States for the 2001 United Nations Conference on the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects;

WELCOMING the decision by the United Nations General Assembly to convene, in July 2001, the United Nations Conference on the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects;

RECOGNIZING the valuable work of the United Nations and its groups of governmental experts on small arms;

REAFFIRMING the commitment by member states to respect the United Nations Security Council arms embargoes through the adoption, as may be necessary, of appropriate national norms;

WELCOMING ALSO the announcement by the Government of the United States to offer bilateral technical and financial assistance available for the destruction of surplus weapons, as well as illegal weapons seized as a result of interdicting illicit trafficking;

CONVINCED of the need to continue and to intensify multilateral cooperation as an important contribution to addressing the problems associated with the proliferation of and the illicit trafficking in small arms and light weapons;

TAKING NOTE with renewed interest of the work in progress for the preparation of a protocol to combat the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components, and ammunition, in the framework of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime;

ACKNOWLEDGING the importance of the Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission's Model Regulations for the Control of the International Movement of Firearms, Their Parts and Components, and Ammunition, adopted by the General Assembly at its twenty-eighth regular session through resolution AG/RES. 1543 (XXVIII-O/98), and expressing its satisfaction with the work on those Model Regulations and CICAD's related training programs; and

TAKING NOTE of the Report of the Group of Government Experts responsible for conducting a study on the feasibility of restricting the manufacture and trading of small arms and light weapons to manufacturers and brokers authorized by the states, and for including in that study arms deals, especially illicit brokerage, related to small arms and light weapons, *inter alia* the activities of carriers, as well as financial transactions,

RESOLVES:

1. To encourage member states to apply, as appropriate, the Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission's Model Regulations for the Control of the International Movement of Firearms, Their Parts and Components, and Ammunition, in the development of national legislation and regulations.

2. To instruct the Permanent Council to continue discussing, through the Committee on Hemispheric Security, with the assistance of Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission (CICAD), the advisability of undertaking a study concerning small arms and light weapons brokering and transit.

3. To continue to encourage member states to adopt such measures concerning arms brokering and transit as may be necessary to combat illicit trafficking in small arms and light weapons.

4. To request CICAD to continue its training programs in order to contribute to the capabilities of member states to implement the Inter-American Convention against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, and Other Related Materials.

5. To request CICAD to continue providing technical assistance to member states on those matters within its purview, in order to facilitate compliance with the above-mentioned Inter-American Convention and the application of the CICAD Model Regulations, as appropriate.

6. To request the Permanent Council to hold, through the Committee on Hemispheric Security, a seminar on stockpile management, destruction and identification of small arms and light weapons.

7. To encourage those states in a position to do so to destroy small arms and light weapons which they have seized as a result of interdicting illicit trafficking and destroy small arms and light weapons which they hold under their control in excess of their legitimate needs, and take all necessary measures to secure the stockpiles and weapons under their control and necessary to their defense.

8. To instruct the Permanent Council to carry out the activities mentioned in this resolution within funds allocated in the program-budget and other resources.

9. To request the Secretary General to transmit this resolution to the United Nations Secretary-General.

10. To request the Permanent Council to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second regular session on the implementation of this resolution.

AG/RES. 1798 (XXXI-O/01)

CONSOLIDATION OF THE REGIME ESTABLISHED IN THE TREATY FOR THE
PROHIBITION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN
(TREATY OF TLATELOLCO)

(Resolution adopted at the third plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

RECALLING its previous resolutions on this topic, especially resolutions AG/RES. 1499 (XXVII-O/97), AG/RES. 1571 (XXVIII-O/98), AG/RES. 1622 (XXIX-O/99), and AG/RES. 1748 (XXX-O/00);

Comment [EB171]:

CONVINCED that the creation of nuclear-weapon-free zones is an important step that significantly strengthens all aspects of the international nonproliferation regime, thus contributing to the maintenance of international peace and security;

Comment [EB172]:

CONVINCED ALSO that, as stated in the preamble to the Treaty of Tlatelolco, militarily denuclearized zones are not an end in themselves, but rather a means for achieving general and complete disarmament at a later stage;

Comment [EB173]:

RECOGNIZING that the Treaty of Tlatelolco has become the model for the establishment of other nuclear-weapon-free zones in various regions of the world, such as the South Pacific (Treaty of Rarotonga), Southeast Asia (Treaty of Bangkok), and Africa (Treaty of Pelindaba), which, when they enter into force, will cover more than half the countries of the world and all territories in the Southern Hemisphere;

Comment [EB174]:

NOTING WITH SATISFACTION that, on August 8, 2000, Panama deposited its instrument of ratification of the treaty amendments approved by the General Conference of the Agency for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (OPANAL) in its resolutions 267 (E-V), 268 (XII), and 290 (E-VII);

NOTING WITH SATISFACTION ALSO that, on August 30, 2000, Ecuador deposited its instrument of ratification of the treaty amendments approved by the General Conference of the Agency for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (OPANAL) in its resolutions 267 (E-V), 268 (XII), and 290 (E-VII); and

BEARING IN MIND that the Treaty of Tlatelolco is now in force for 32 sovereign states of the region;

Comment [EB175]:

RESOLVES:

1. To urge the states of the region that have not yet done so to deposit their instruments of ratification of the Treaty of Tlatelolco as well as of the treaty amendments approved by the General Conference of the Agency for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (OPANAL) in resolutions 267 (E-V), 268 (XII), and 290 (E-VII).

Comment [EB176]:

2. To reaffirm the importance of strengthening OPANAL as the appropriate legal and political forum for ensuring unqualified observance of the Treaty in its zone of application and cooperation with the agencies of other nuclear-weapon-free zones.

Comment [EB177]:

3. To renew its appeal to those states that have not yet done so to negotiate, as soon as possible, multilateral or bilateral agreements with the International Atomic Energy Agency for application of that Agency's safeguards to their nuclear activities, as stipulated in Article 13 of the Treaty of Tlatelolco.

Comment [EB178]:

4. To reaffirm its commitment to continue striving for a nonproliferation regime that is universal, genuine, and nondiscriminatory in every aspect.

Comment [EB179]:

5. To request the Secretary General to transmit this resolution to the Secretary General of OPANAL and to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

Comment [EB180]:

AG/RES. 1799 (XXXI-O/01)

INTER-AMERICAN CONVENTION ON TRANSPARENCY
IN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS ACQUISITIONS

Comment [EB181]:

(Resolution adopted at the third plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

RECALLING the adoption, by resolution AG/RES. 1607 (XXIX-O/99), of the Inter-American Convention on Transparency in Conventional Weapons Acquisitions, in Guatemala City, Guatemala, on June 7, 1999;

RECALLING ALSO resolution AG/RES. 1749 (XXX-O/00), and that the Heads of State and Government, at the Second and the Third Summit of the Americas (Santiago, 1998, and Quebec City, 2001), pledged to continue promoting transparency;

RECOGNIZING that strengthening peace and security in the Hemisphere is an essential purpose of the Organization of American States and that economic and social development and cooperation among its member states are fundamental to its achievement;

Comment [EB182]:

REAFFIRMING the Declaration of Santiago and the Declaration of San Salvador on Confidence- and Security-Building Measures, which recommended the application, in the manner that is most suitable, of confidence- and security-building measures; and that it is necessary and timely to continue to increase dialogue to build peace, confidence, and security in the region;

Comment [EB183]:

NOTING WITH SATISFACTION that 19 OAS member states have signed the said Convention and one member state has ratified it;

RECALLING its appeal, in the Convention and in resolution AG/RES. 1500 (XXVII-O/97), to the international community to contribute to regional transparency and confidence in the Americas; and

Comment [EB184]:

BEARING IN MIND that openness and transparency in the conventional weapons field build mutual confidence, reduce tensions, and strengthen regional and international peace and security, and may help to decrease the acquisition, production, and transfer of conventional weapons;

Comment [EB185]:

RESOLVES:

1. To reaffirm its commitment to the principles of the Inter-American Convention on Transparency in Conventional Weapons Acquisitions;

Comment [EB186]:

2. To urge all states that have not already done so to sign and ratify or ratify, as appropriate, the Convention as soon as possible.

3. To request the Secretary General to present a report to the Permanent Council, prior to the thirty-second regular session of the General Assembly, on the status of signatures, ratifications, and accessions to the Convention.

Comment [EB187]:

4. To request the Secretary General to transmit this resolution to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

AG/RES. 1800 (XXXI-O/01)

INTER-AMERICAN CONVENTION AGAINST THE ILLICIT MANUFACTURING OF
AND TRAFFICKING IN FIREARMS, AMMUNITION, EXPLOSIVES,
AND OTHER RELATED MATERIALS

Comment [EB188]:

(Resolution adopted at the third plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

The Annual Report of the Permanent Council (AG/doc.3970/01), in particular the section on the matters entrusted to the Committee on Hemispheric Security; and

The report of the Secretary General on the status of signatures and ratifications of the Inter-American Convention against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, and Other Related Materials (CP/doc.3430/01 corr. 1);

RECALLING:

Resolution AG/RES. 1 (XXIV-E/97), in which it resolved to adopt and open for signature the Inter-American Convention against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, and Other Related Materials; and

Comment [EB189]:

Resolutions AG/RES. 1621 (XXIX-O/99) and AG/RES. 1750 (XXX-O/00) on the matter;

WELCOMING the signature of the Convention by a majority of the member states of the Organization of American States and its entry into force on July 1, 1998;

Comment [EB190]:

STRESSING the urgent need for all states to take the appropriate measures and to cooperate with one another to prevent, combat, and eradicate the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, ammunition, explosives, and other related materials because of the harmful effects of these activities on the security of each state and the region as a whole, since they jeopardize the well-being of peoples, their social and economic development, and their right to live in peace;

Comment [EB191]:

Comment [EB192]:

UNDERSCORING:

The significance of the fact that the Convention has served as a model for negotiation of the protocol against the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, their parts and components, and ammunition, which complements the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime; and

Comment [ejy193]: Source:
convention Website. EYoder

The importance of the Convention's earliest possible entry into force in each of the member states of the Organization of American States; and taking note, in this context, of the report of the Secretary General (CP/doc.3430/01 corr. 1), presented in accordance with resolution AG/RES. 1750 (XXX-O/00); and

Comment [EB194]:

Comment [EB195]:

Comment [EB196]:

BEARING IN MIND:

That the Inter-American Convention against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, and Other Related Materials is in effect for 12 sovereign states of the region; and

The holding of the second regular meeting of the Consultative Committee on May 17 and 18, 2001, at OAS headquarters,

RESOLVES:

1. To urge all member states that have not already done so to sign and ratify the Convention, as appropriate.

2. To note with satisfaction the work program (CIFTA/CC-II/doc.12/01) adopted by the Consultative Committee at its second regular meeting, and to express its support for the work of the Secretariat *pro tempore*.

3. To request the General Secretariat to continue to provide, within the resources allocated in the program-budget and other resources, the administrative and secretariat support required for the Consultative Committee to perform its functions and to take the necessary steps to that end, in accordance with Article 8 of the Internal Rules of Procedure of the Consultative Committee and resolution AG/RES. 1645 (XXIX-O/99).

4. Further, to request the Secretary General to present a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second regular session on the status of signatures and ratifications of the Convention.

AG/RES. 1801 (XXXI-O/01)

CONFIDENCE- AND SECURITY-BUILDING IN THE AMERICAS

(Resolution adopted at the third plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN the Annual Report of the Permanent Council (AG/doc.3970/01), in particular the section on the matters entrusted to the Committee on Hemispheric Security;

BEARING IN MIND that, under Article 2 of the Charter of the Organization of American States, one of the essential purposes of the Organization is to strengthen the peace and security of the Hemisphere;

RECALLING its resolutions AG/RES. 1121 (XXI-O/91) and AG/RES. 1123 (XXI-O/91), on strengthening peace and security in the Hemisphere, and AG/RES. 1179 (XXII-O/92), AG/RES. 1237 (XXIII-O/93), AG/RES. 1284 (XXIV-O/94), AG/RES. 1288 (XXIV-O/94), AG/RES. 1353 (XXV-O/95), AG/RES. 1409 (XXVI-O/96), AG/RES. 1494 (XXVII-O/97), AG/RES. 1566 (XXVIII-O/98), AG/RES. 1623 (XXIX-O/99), and AG/RES. 1744 (XXX-O/00), on confidence- and security-building measures;

Comment [EB197]:

EMPHASIZING the importance of the Declaration of Santiago and the Declaration of San Salvador on Confidence- and Security-Building Measures;

Comment [EB198]:

RECOGNIZING the consolidation of democracy in the region, efforts to promote disarmament and international peace and security, and the willingness of states to continue strengthening confidence and security in the Hemisphere;

Comment [EB199]:

NOTING the progress made in identifying and applying confidence- and security-building measures, particularly since the adoption of the declarations of Santiago and San Salvador, which has helped to reduce factors that generate distrust and has contributed to the promotion of transparency and mutual confidence;

NOTING WITH SATISFACTION the results of the Conference of Defense Ministers of the Americas, held in Manaus, Brazil, in October 2000; and

AWARE of the agreements on hemispheric security arrived at by the Heads of State and Government at the Third Summit of the Americas, in Quebec City,

RESOLVES:

1. To urge member states to implement, in the manner they deem most appropriate, the recommendations of the Declaration of Santiago and the Declaration of San Salvador on Confidence- and Security-Building Measures and of resolution AG/RES. 1179 (XXII-O/92).

Comment [EB200]:

2. To call on member states to provide to the General Secretariat, by July 15 of each year, information on the application of confidence- and security-building measures in the previous calendar year, in light of the provisions of the declarations of Santiago and San Salvador and of resolutions AG/RES. 1284 (XXIV-O/94) and AG/RES. 1288 (XXIV-O/94).

Comment [EB201]:

3. To commend member states which have regularly submitted their reports on the application of confidence- and security-building measures.

4. To urge member states to continue promoting transparency in defense policy with regard to, among other things, modernizing the armed forces, including changes in their structure and composition, the acquisition of equipment and materiel, and military expenditures, in conformity with the Declaration of San Salvador.

5. To request the Permanent Council to identify, through the Committee on Hemispheric Security, measures to promote the development and exchange of information concerning defense policies and doctrines.

6. To request the Permanent Council to hold, through the Committee on Hemispheric Security, a seminar on preparing defense policy and doctrine papers, in coordination with the Inter-American Defense College and other institutions that specialize in this subject, and to present a report which will serve as the basis for the development of general guidelines for said papers.

7. To reiterate the importance of full participation by all member states in the United Nations Register of Conventional Arms, and of providing the required information for the preparation of the United Nations Standardized International Reporting of Military Expenditures, in accordance with the pertinent resolutions of the United Nations General Assembly; and to renew its request that member states provide said information to the Secretary General by July 15 of each year.

Comment [EB202]:

8. To request the Permanent Council to hold, through the Committee on Hemispheric Security, a meeting on the Inter-American Convention on Transparency in Conventional Weapons Acquisitions and the two United Nations confidence and security measures cited in the preceding paragraph, in order to increase understanding of and participation in this Convention and these United Nations measures, and allow for an exchange of views among member states.

Comment [EB203]:

9. To recall the mandate set forth in resolutions AG/RES. 1623 (XXIX-O/99) and AG/RES. 1744 (XXX-O/00), which instructed the Permanent Council to hold, each year, a special meeting of the Committee on Hemispheric Security, with the participation of experts, dedicated to the analysis and exchange of information on confidence- and security-building measures in the region, especially those identified in the declarations of Santiago and San Salvador.

10. To request the Secretary General to update each year, on the basis of information submitted by the member states, the roster of experts on confidence- and security-building measures, and to circulate it to the member states each year by July 15.

11. To instruct the Permanent Council to continue to support the participation of the Committee on Hemispheric Security in regional security meetings and conferences, especially in the Fifth Conference of Ministers of Defense of the Americas, to be held in Chile.

12. To instruct the Permanent Council to continue encouraging the exchange of experiences in the area of confidence- and security-building measures with other regions, which may include the exchange of information between the Committee on Hemispheric Security and other international organizations working on the subject, such as the United Nations, the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE), and the Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN) Regional Forum.

13. To request the Permanent Council to conduct, through the Committee on Hemispheric Security, an exchange of experiences and information with the OSCE in the year 2002 at OAS headquarters.

14. To instruct the Permanent Council to prepare, through the Committee on Hemispheric Security, an experts meeting to evaluate implementation of measures identified in the declarations of Santiago and San Salvador, and to consider future steps to further consolidate mutual confidence.

15. To instruct the General Secretariat to coordinate with the Inter-American Defense Board in updating the inventory of confidence- and security-building measures, on the basis of reports presented by member states pursuant to resolutions AG/RES. 1623 (XXIX-O/99) and AG/RES. 1744 (XXX-O/00), and to facilitate access to that inventory.

16. To request the General Secretariat to prepare, in coordination with the Inter-American Defense Board and pursuant to resolution AG/RES. 1240 (XXIII-O/93), a catalogue of confidence- and security-building measures undertaken in other regions of the world, with a view to identifying best practices, and to do so as a contribution to the above-mentioned experts meeting.

17. To instruct the General Secretariat to make operational the cooperative communication network for the instant exchange of information on confidence- and security-building measures.

18. To instruct the Permanent Council to carry out the activities mentioned in this resolution within the resources allocated in the program-budget and other resources.

19. To request the Permanent Council to report on the implementation of this resolution to the General Assembly at its thirty-second regular session.

20. To request the Secretary General to transmit this resolution to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the Secretary General of the OSCE, and the Chairman of the ASEAN Regional Forum, and to other pertinent regional organizations.

AG/RES. 1802 (XXXI-O/01)

SPECIAL SECURITY CONCERNS OF SMALL ISLAND STATES

(Resolution adopted at the third plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN the Annual Report of the Permanent Council (AG/doc.3970/01), in particular the section on the matters entrusted to the Committee on Hemispheric Security;

AWARE of the support expressed by the Heads of State and Government at the Third Summit of the Americas (Quebec City, April 2001) for the efforts of the small island developing states to address their special security concerns, and of the recognition accorded to the multidimensional nature of security for the smallest and most vulnerable states in the Hemisphere;

REAFFIRMING:

That the security of small island states has peculiar characteristics which render these states specially vulnerable and susceptible to risks and threats of a multidimensional nature, involving political, economic, social, health, environmental, and geographic factors; and

That these security threats assume great significance in the security agenda of small island states because of the size of these states, their openness, and their limited capacity to manage these threats;

RECOGNIZING that there is a pressing need for a management mechanism to assist the small island states in dealing with such threats to their security;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that, at the Special Meeting of the Committee on Hemispheric Security on the Special Security Concerns of Small Island States, held on March 30, 2001, member states considered the feasibility of developing a security management model for small states;

RECALLING:

Its resolutions “Special Security Concerns of Small Island States” [AG/RES. 1497 (XXVII-O/97), AG/RES. 1567 (XXVIII-O/98), AG/RES. 1640 (XXIX-O/99)], and “Promotion of Security in the Small Island States” [AG/RES. 1410 (XXVI-O/96)]; and

Comment [EB204]:

Its instruction, reiterated in the resolution “Cooperation for Security in the Hemisphere” [AG/RES. 1744 (XXX-O/00)], to the Permanent Council to consider convening another high-level meeting on the special security concerns of small island states;

ACKNOWLEDGING WITH SATISFACTION that, pursuant to the above-mentioned resolution AG/RES. 1640 (XXIX-O/99), member states have commenced efforts in collaboration with the General Secretariat to raise awareness of the special security concerns of small island states;

Comment [EB205]:

RECOGNIZING FURTHER:

That the security threats experienced by the small island states also affect, to varying degrees, other states of the Hemisphere; and

That the new international and regional situation and, in particular, the democratization of the Hemisphere, provide an opportunity to deepen dialogue on security and cooperation and the fostering and strengthening of mutual confidence among the states of the Hemisphere;

BEARING IN MIND:

That, at the Regional Conference on Confidence- and Security-Building Measures, held in Santiago in 1995, pursuant to the decision taken at the First Summit of the Americas, (Miami, 1994) the holding of a high-level meeting on the special security concerns of small island states was deemed a confidence- and security-building measure;

Comment [EB206]:

That the First High-Level Meeting on the Special Security Concerns of Small Island States was successfully held in San Salvador, El Salvador, in 1998; and

Comment [EB207]:

That the Heads of State and Government decided, at the aforementioned Third Summit of the Americas, to hold the Special Conference on Security in 2004; and

CONSIDERING that the topic “special security concerns of small island states” would be an integral part of the discussions at that Special Conference on Security,

RESOLVES:

1. To convene the Second High-Level Meeting on the Special Security Concerns of Small Island States, to be held immediately prior to the thirty-second regular session of the General Assembly, scheduled to be hosted by the Government of Barbados in June 2002, with a view to adopting a management model through which the security of small states can be appropriately and adequately addressed, as well as formulating a definition of security for small island states to be forwarded to the 2004 Special Conference on Security for consideration.

2. To instruct the Permanent Council to formalize the site, agenda, and date of the said High-Level Meeting and to carry out, through the Committee on Hemispheric Security, preparations for holding it.

3. To request the Permanent Council to continue to address, through its Committee on Hemispheric Security, the special security concerns of small island states, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second regular session on the results of the said High-Level Meeting.

4. To instruct the General Secretariat to provide the necessary technical and secretariat resources for the preparation and holding of the said High-Level Meeting within the funds allocated in the program-budget and other resources.

5. To request the Secretary General to continue to support the efforts of the small island states to address their security concerns, including raising public awareness of these concerns, and to report, through the Permanent Council, on its activities in that regard to the General Assembly at its thirty-second regular session.

6. To request the Secretary General to transmit this resolution to other interested multilateral institutions, including the Association of Caribbean States, the Caribbean Community, the United Nations, the United Nations Development Programme, the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, the Central American Integration System, and the British Commonwealth.

Comment [EB208]:

AG/RES. 1803 (XXXI-O/01)

OAS NATURAL DISASTER REDUCTION AND RESPONSE MECHANISMS

(Resolution adopted at the third plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

The Annual Report of the Permanent Council (AG/doc.3970/01), in particular the section on the matters entrusted to the Committee on Hemispheric Security; and

The report of the Secretary General on implementation of General Assembly resolution AG/RES. 1755 (XXX-O/00), "OAS Natural Disaster Reduction and Response Mechanism" (CP/doc.3460/01 rev. 1);

RECALLING:

General Assembly resolutions AG/RES. 1682 (XXIX-O/99) and AG/RES. 1755 (XXX-O/00), "OAS Natural Disaster Reduction and Response Mechanisms";

The establishment of the Inter-American Committee on Natural Disaster Reduction (IACNDR) in 1999 through the above-cited resolution, AG/RES. 1682 (XXIX-O/99);

BEARING IN MIND:

The agreements by the Heads of States and Government, as set out in the Plan of Action of the Third Summit of the Americas, in particular the sections "Disaster Management" and "Environmental Foundation for Sustainable Development," especially the commitments to develop, implement, and sustain shared comprehensive disaster management strategies and programs to reduce the vulnerability of their populations and economies to natural and man-made disasters; and

That the Heads of State and Government also recognized the need for protection of the environment and the sustainable use of natural resources as essential to prosperity and to the sustainability of their economies;

KEENLY AWARE of the significant and positive impact that the reduction and prevention of natural disasters will have on the socioeconomic development of all member states;

REITERATING the importance of reducing the vulnerability of our countries to natural hazards or disasters through the appropriate use of sustainable development practices as an element of sustained economic and social development;

EMPHASIZING the importance of having all member states give committed and active support to the work of the IACNDR as it seeks to fulfill its role as the principal OAS forum charged with the task of providing the Permanent Council with “strategic thinking, recommendations on initiatives relating to natural disasters, and advice on methods of financing them, paying special attention to policies and programs designed to reduce the vulnerability of member states to natural disasters”;

Comment [EB209]:

RECOGNIZING the value of coordinated endeavors and the sharing of technical expertise and practical experience among public, private, national, intergovernmental, and civil society organizations aimed at reducing natural disasters in the Americas;

RECOGNIZING WITH SATISFACTION:

That the Statutes of the IACNDR have been finalized, having been adopted by the Permanent Council through resolution CP/RES. 792 (1277/01); and

That the OAS role in disaster reduction, preparations for disasters, and disaster relief is being strengthened through the work being carried out by the IACNDR and the Permanent Council; and

BEARING IN MIND the recommendations by the Permanent Council with respect to the report of the IACNDR (CP/doc.3324/00 rev. 1),

RESOLVES:

1. To adopt the recommendations of the Permanent Council with respect to the Report of the Inter-American Committee on Natural Disaster Reduction (IACNDR).
2. To urge member states to study and, where appropriate, to apply those IACNDR recommendations set out in its report (CP/doc.3324/00 rev. 1) that specifically address member states.
3. To request the Permanent Council to continue studying, through the Committee on Hemispheric Security, the recommendations made by the IACNDR as set out in its report, with due consideration to the financial implications that any of them might have for the Organization, and to take any decisions and adopt any course of action it may deem fit with respect to the furtherance of those recommendations, no later than December 15, 2001.
4. To request the IACNDR to continue its work in accordance with the Statutes adopted by the Permanent Council and to report, through the Secretary General, to the Permanent Council prior to the next regular session of the General Assembly.
5. To renew its instructions to the Secretary General to support the work of the IACNDR both in his capacity as Chair of the IACNDR and through the internal General Secretariat committee on natural disasters, so as to assist the IACNDR in its activities and to secure the financial resources necessary for its functioning.

6. To instruct the Secretary General to establish, in coordination with the IACNDR, an information network to exchange scientific and technical knowledge and experiences in order to strengthen coordination of national prevention and response agencies in natural disasters.

7. To request the Secretary General to convene, in accordance with the relevant mandates of the Third Summit of the Americas, a hemispheric meeting on disaster preparedness and mitigation, prior to the thirty-second regular session of the General Assembly.

8. To instruct the Secretary General to cooperate with the Inter-American Development Bank in a feasibility study on measures to reduce the cost of catastrophic insurance within member states, in accordance with the relevant mandate of the Third Summit of the Americas, and to make this study available to the IACNDR for its consideration and further action.

9. To instruct the Permanent Council to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second regular session on the implementation of this resolution.

10. To request the Secretary General to transmit this resolution to all members of the IACNDR.

AG/RES. 1804 (XXXI-O/01)

INTERPARLIAMENTARY FORUM OF THE AMERICAS

(Resolution adopted at the third plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN the Annual Report of the Permanent Council (AG/doc.3970/00) as it relates to the topic “Parliamentary Network of the Americas”;

RECALLING the Declaration of Santiago of the Second Summit of the Americas (1998), which reaffirms the willingness of the Heads of State and Government to enhance dialogue and inter-American cooperation in a spirit of cooperation and solidarity;

Comment [EB210]:

MINDFUL that the Heads of State and Government, gathered at the Third Summit of the Americas, decided in their Plan of Action to encourage “cooperation and exchange of experiences and parliamentary best practices between national legislators of the Hemisphere, while respecting the separation and balance of powers, through bilateral, subregional and hemispheric vehicles such as the Inter-Parliamentary Forum of the Americas (FIPA)”;

Comment [ejy211]: Verified by EBelisle. EYoder

CONSIDERING the mandates contained in resolutions AG/RES. 1599 (XXVIII-O/98), AG/RES. 1673 (XXIX-O/99), and AG/RES. 1722 (XXX-O/00), “Parliamentary Network of the Americas”;

Comment [EB212]: [krl]Plan of Action of the Third Summit of the Americas.

Comment [EB213]:

BEARING IN MIND that, at the meeting of parliamentarians held in Ottawa, Canada, from March 7 to 9, 2001, the Interparliamentary Forum of the Americas (FIPA) was established;

Comment [EB214]:

HAVING EXAMINED the report of the Secretary General on the implementation of resolution AG/RES. 1722 (XXX-O/00) (CP/doc.3431/01); and

CONSIDERING that, in the inter-American context, interparliamentary dialogue plays an important part in promoting, *inter alia*, mutual awareness and cooperation through the exchange of experience on matters of common interest,

RESOLVES:

1. To take note of the report of the Secretary General on the implementation of resolution AG/RES. 1722 (XXX-O/00) and its appendixes.

2. To note with satisfaction the establishment of the Interparliamentary Forum of the Americas (FIPA) at the meeting of parliamentarians held in Ottawa, Canada, from March 7 to 9, 2001, and to express its confidence that said forum will make a decisive contribution to strengthening

the role of the legislature in democracy and in the promotion and defense of democracy and human rights, pursuant to the objectives set forth in its rules of procedure.

3. To welcome the decision taken by FIPA to strengthen ties with the OAS by requesting the General Secretariat of the Organization to provide technical support to the Technical Secretariat of FIPA through its Unit for the Promotion of Democracy (UPD).

4. To instruct the General Secretariat, within resources allocated in the program-budget and other resources, and in accordance with the priorities set by the Permanent Council and its own possibilities, to provide technical assistance to FIPA in the preparations for the next meeting, to be held in Mexico in 2002.

5. To request the Secretary General to keep the Permanent Council informed with respect to the implementation of this resolution and report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-second regular session.

AG/RES. 1805 (XXXI-O/01)

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE INTER-AMERICAN COUNCIL
FOR INTEGRAL DEVELOPMENT TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

(Resolution adopted at the third plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 91.f of the Charter of the Organization of American States, which entrusts the Permanent Council with consideration of the reports of the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CIDI) and presentation to the General Assembly of any observations and recommendations it deems necessary;

Article 23.g of the CIDI Statutes, which establishes that CIDI shall approve the annual report and other reports it is to present to the General Assembly;

Resolutions AG/RES. 1452 (XXVII-O/97), "Preparation of the Annual Reports of the Organs, Agencies, and Entities of the Organization," and AG/RES. 1586 (XXVIII-O/98), "Observations and Recommendations on the Annual Reports of the Organs, Agencies, and Entities of the Organization"; and

Comment [EB215]:

Resolution CIDI/RES. 15 (I-E/01), "Annual Report of the Inter-American Council for Integral Development to the General Assembly,"

RESOLVES:

1. To take note of the Annual Report of the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CIDI) for 2000-2001 and express satisfaction with it.

2. To recognize the work carried out by CIDI and its Inter-American Agency for Cooperation and Development (IACD) during the period covered by its annual report.

AG/RES. 1806 (XXXI-O/01)

STRATEGIC PLAN FOR PARTNERSHIP FOR DEVELOPMENT 2002-2005

(Resolution adopted at the third plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

Article 95 of the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS), which states that “[i]n order to achieve its various goals, especially in the specific area of technical cooperation, the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CIDI) shall: a) Formulate and recommend to the General Assembly a strategic plan which sets forth policies, programs, and courses of action in matters of cooperation for integral development, within the framework of the general policy and priorities defined by the General Assembly”;

Comment [EB216]:

Resolution AG/RES. 1511 (XXVII-O/97), by which the General Assembly adopted the Strategic Plan for Partnership for Development 1997-2001, recommended by the Inter-American Council for Integral Development at its Second Regular Meeting;

Comment [EB217]:

Resolution CIDI/RES. 88 (V-O/00), “Evaluation of Partnership for Development Activities and Preparation of the Strategic Plan for Partnership for Development 2002-2005,” which represents the beginning of the process of preparation of the new Strategic Plan; and

Resolution CIDI/RES. 1 (I-E/01), “Strategic Plan for Partnership for Development 2002-2005”;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

That CIDI will hold its Sixth Regular Meeting in late 2001;

That the Strategic Plan for Partnership for Development 1997-2001 will expire on December 31, 2001;

That, through resolution AG/RES. 1686 (XXIX-O/99), the General Assembly approved the establishment of the Inter-American Agency for Cooperation and Development (IACD) as a subsidiary body of CIDI;

Comment [EB218]:

That resolution CIDI/RES. 102 (V-O/00), “Conclusions and Recommendations of the Ministerial Dialogue of the Fifth Regular Meeting of CIDI,” provides the guidelines for preparing the new Strategic Plan for Partnership for Development 2002-2005;

That the Declaration of Quebec City accords a central role to the OAS in the implementation of the decisions of the Summits of the Americas;

Comment [EB219]:

That, in the Declaration of Quebec City, the Heads of State and Government of the Americas affirm that the ministerial meetings are producing significant results in support of Summit mandates and that such cooperation will continue;

That, through the Statutes and structures of CIDI and the IACD, the member states have created a framework within the OAS to carry out technical cooperation activities for partnership for development that will contribute to the fulfillment of the mandates of the Third Summit of the Americas; and

That the Strategic Plan for Partnership for Development 1997-2001 states that CIDI will serve as a forum for inter-American dialogue and will promote the formulation of policy,

RESOLVES:

1. To authorize the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CIDI) to approve, at its Sixth Regular Meeting, the Strategic Plan for Partnership for Development 2002-2005, *ad referendum* of the thirty-second regular session of the General Assembly, and to begin its implementation on January 1, 2002.

2. To instruct CIDI to take into account the following guidelines in the preparation of the new Strategic Plan:

- i. Link the objectives and activities of the Strategic Plan for Partnership for Development 2002-2005 to the Plan of Action of the Third Summit of the Americas.
- ii. That Article 95 of the OAS Charter assigns to CIDI responsibility for formulating and recommending to the General Assembly a strategic plan that sets forth policies, programs, and courses of action in matters of cooperation for integral development, within the framework of the general policy and priorities defined by the General Assembly.
- iii. Review the priorities and improve intersectoral relations, with a view to favoring those countries that have smaller economies and are relatively less developed.
- iv. Establish goals that take into account the comparative advantages of the IACD, such as its ability to formulate and execute multilateral projects.
- v. Establish goals and incorporate indicators and benchmarks to measure progress in the implementation of the Plan.

- vi. Incorporate explicit mechanisms, at national and hemispheric levels, for facilitating participation by the private sector and civil society, as well as ensuring coordination with other international cooperation agencies.
 - vii. Promote and further develop the concept of multilateral projects, recognizing differences among the diverse groups of countries and their preferences with respect to types of projects.
 - viii. Promote projects and cooperation activities that will provide sustainable results.
 - ix. Incorporate new technology into the programming cycle to simplify administrative mechanisms and procedures.
 - x. Promote and facilitate policy dialogue in the specialized and sectoral meetings of CIDI, giving priority to the commitments made by the Heads of State and Government in the Summits.
 - xi. Provide follow-up for decisions taken at ministerial meetings through the inter-American committees and the development of programs and projects consistent with the established guidelines.
 - xii. Facilitate the electronic exchange of information and experiences on the coordination of projects and activities among national coordination agencies.
 - xiii. Establish innovative mechanisms that facilitate the effective participation of other sectors in the hemispheric dialogue.
 - xiv. Improve mechanisms to develop positions and prepare documents to be considered in the political forums.
 - xv. Systematically apply new computer and telecommunications technology to organize, develop, and provide follow-up to the ministerial dialogue.
3. To request CIDI to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second regular session on the implementation of this resolution.

AG/RES. 1807 (XXXI-O/01)

FIRST MEETING OF MINISTERS AND HIGH AUTHORITIES ON SCIENCE AND
TECHNOLOGY WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF CIDI

(Resolution adopted at the third plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN resolutions CIDI/RES. 90 (V-O/00), CIDI/COMCYT/RES. 9 (II-O/99), and
CIDI/RES. 14 (I-E/01);

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that, in the Plan of Action of the Third Summit of the Americas, held in April 2001 in Quebec City, Canada, the Heads of State and Government recommended, in the area of science and technology, promotion of the popularization needed in these areas “to advance the establishment and consolidation of a scientific culture in the region” and stimulation of “the development of science and technology for regional connectivity through information and communications technologies essential for building knowledge-based societies”; support for “the development of high-level human capital for the development of science and technology research and innovation that would encourage the strengthening of the agricultural, industrial, commercial and business sectors as well as the sustainability of the environment.” They also recommended promotion “with the support of existing cooperation mechanisms, [of] the development of the regional program of science and technology indicators” and fostering of the implementation “and follow up on the scientific and technological activities mentioned above, counting on the support of hemispheric cooperation and coordination mechanisms related to this field”;

CONSIDERING:

That the Second Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Committee on Science and Technology (COMCYT), held in Acapulco, Mexico, in October 1999, recommended that a meeting of ministers/high authorities on science and technology be convened within the framework of the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CIDI) in 2001;

That the Fifth Regular Meeting of CIDI recommended to the General Assembly that it approve in the program-budget for 2001 the resources required to convoke, *inter alia*, the First Meeting of Ministers responsible for Science and Technology within the framework of CIDI;

That COMCYT recommended that the Meeting of Ministers/High Authorities on Science and Technology be held after the Third Summit of the Americas in order to implement the decisions of the Summit in the area of science and technology and establish priorities and high-impact projects for the population of the Americas;

That the Government of Panama offered to host the First Meeting of Ministers/High Authorities on Science and Technology within the framework of CIDI; and

That the First Meeting of Ministers/High Authorities on Science and Technology within the framework of CIDI, planned for 2001, was deferred until 2002; therefore that two meetings in the science and technology sector have been planned for 2002: a ministerial meeting and a COMCYT meeting,

RESOLVES:

1. To take note that the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CIDI) has convened the First Meeting of Ministers/High Authorities on Science and Technology, to be held in Panama, from January 17 to 19, 2002.

2. To urge member states to participate in that meeting by sending their highest-level authorities in science and technology.

3. To instruct the General Secretariat to provide, through the Office of Science and Technology and in coordination with the Executive Secretariat for Integral Development (SEDI), technical and secretariat support for holding preparatory meetings and meetings to follow up on the mandates of the Second and the Third Summit of the Americas relating to science and technology.

4. To instruct the General Secretariat to support the Government of Panama in the promotion of the meeting among the most representative organizations in the science and technology sector, as well as among multilateral cooperation agencies.

5. To thank the Government of Panama for its offer to host the meeting and for its willingness to postpone the meeting from the end of 2001 to the beginning of 2002.

6. To recommend to the member states that they promote, with the support of the Office of Science and Technology and in coordination with the Inter-American Agency for Cooperation and Development (IACD), the preparation of multilateral projects related to the mandates of the Summits in the science and technology sector.

7. To request CIDI to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second regular session on the implementation of this resolution.

AG/RES. 1808 (XXXI-O/01)

MINISTERIAL MEETING ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

(Resolution adopted at the third plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN resolution CIDI/RES. 66 (IV-O/99), "Support for Meetings and Activities in the Area of Sustainable Development and Environment"; resolution CIDI/RES. 90 (V-O/00), "Specialized or Sectoral Meetings of CIDI"; and resolution CIDI/RES. 13 (I-E/01), "Ministerial Meeting on Sustainable Development";

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that the Third Summit of the Americas, held in April 2001 in Quebec City, requested that the Organization of American States (OAS) through its General Secretariat, in coordination with other agencies, organize a ministerial/high-level meeting in 2001 to further the implementation of sustainable development in the Hemisphere; said meeting would be held in Bolivia on the occasion of the fifth anniversary of the 1996 Santa Cruz de la Sierra Summit and would present contributions to the Rio +10 Summit in 2002; and

CONSIDERING:

That the Plan of Action of the Summit of the Americas on Sustainable Development, held in Bolivia in December 1996, entrusted to the OAS the "role of coordinating follow-up on the various decisions of the Summit" and of convening "the necessary meetings at the appropriate level"; and

Comment [EB220]:

Comment [EB221]:

That the Second Meeting of the Inter-American Committee on Sustainable Development (CIDS), held in October 1999, approved resolution CIDI/CIDS/RES. 8 (II-O/99) recommending a ministerial/high-level meeting to "further the implementation of sustainable development in the Hemisphere" and welcoming the offer of the Government of Bolivia to host such a meeting, and decided to meet as a preparatory forum for the ministerial meeting,

RESOLVES:

1. To take note that the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CIDI) has convened the ministerial/high-level meeting to further the implementation of sustainable development in the Hemisphere, to be held at the end of November or the beginning of December 2001 in Bolivia.
2. To instruct the Permanent Executive Committee of CIDI (CEPCIDI), through its Subcommittee on Partnership-for-Development Policies, to carry out the preparatory work for the ministerial/high-level meeting.
3. To instruct the General Secretariat to provide, through the Unit for Sustainable Development and Environment and in coordination with the Executive Secretariat for Integral

Development (SEDI), technical and secretariat support for preparatory and follow-up meetings on the mandates of the Second and the Third Summit of the Americas, contained in the sections on sustainable development.

4. To recommend to the member states that they promote, with the support of the Unit for Sustainable Development and Environment and in coordination with the Inter-American Agency for Cooperation and Development (IACD), the preparation of multilateral projects related to the Summit mandates in the area of sustainable development.

5. To request CIDI to report on the implementation of this resolution to the General Assembly at its thirty-second regular session.

AG/RES. 1809 (XXXI-O/01)

TWELFTH INTER-AMERICAN CONFERENCE OF MINISTERS OF LABOR

(Resolution adopted at the third plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN the Strategic Plan for Partnership for Development 1997-2001; the Declaration and Plan of Action of Viña del Mar, adopted by the ministers of labor at the Eleventh Inter-American Conference of Ministers of Labor; resolution RESDA-XI/RES. 5/00 of the Meeting to Follow-up on the Decisions Adopted by the Eleventh Inter-American Conference of Ministers of Labor; the Declaration of Quebec City and the Plan of Action of the Third Summit of the Americas; and resolutions CIDI/RES. 90 (V-O/00) and CIDI/RES. 11 (I-E/01);

Comment [KFC222]:

Comment [KFC223]:

Comment [KFC224]:

Comment [KFC225]: CIDI/RES. 95 (V-O/00)

Comment [KFC226]:

CONSIDERING that at the Third Summit of the Americas, the Heads of State and Government reaffirmed the fundamental importance of the Inter-American Conference of Ministers of Labor, supported the preparatory process for the Twelfth Conference in 2001, and directed the ministers to build upon the Viña del Mar Declaration, by collaborating in the examination of the labor dimension of the Summits of the Americas process, in order to identify areas of agreement and issues where further work needs to be done; and

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

That resolution CIDI/RES. 90 (V-O/00) provided for the holding of the Twelfth Inter-American Conference of Ministers of Labor in 2001 in Canada;

That resolution CIDI/RES. 95 (V-O/00) recommended to the OAS General Assembly that it approve the necessary resources in the 2001 program-budget for holding the Twelfth Inter-American Conference of Ministers of Labor; and

That the Government of Canada confirmed its offer to host the above-mentioned meeting,

RESOLVES:

1. To take note that the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CIDI) has convened the Twelfth Inter-American Conference of Ministers of Labor, to be held in Ottawa, Canada, from October 17 to 19, 2001.

2. To instruct the General Secretariat to provide, through the Unit for Social Development and Education and in coordination with the Executive Secretariat for Integral Development (SEDI), the necessary technical and secretariat support for preparatory and follow-up meetings on the mandates of the Second and the Third Summit of the Americas, contained in the sections on labor.

3. To recommend to the member states that they promote, with the support of the Unit for Social Development and Education and in coordination with the Inter-American Agency for Cooperation and Development (IACD), the preparation of multilateral projects related to the mandates of the Summits in the area of labor.

4. To request CIDI to report on the implementation of this resolution to the General Assembly at its thirty-second regular session.

AG/RES. 1810 (XXXI-O/01)

SECOND MEETING OF MINISTERS OF EDUCATION

(Resolution adopted at the third plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN the Plan of Action of the Third Summit of the Americas and resolutions CIDI/RES. 71 (IV-O/99), CIDI/RES. 90 (V-O/00), and CIDI/RES. 10 (I-E/01);

CONSIDERING:

That, in resolution AG/RES. 1572 (XXVIII-O/98), the General Assembly urged the member states to support the Meeting of Ministers of Education as an example of how the mechanisms of the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CIDI) can be used to follow up on the commitments of the Second Summit of the Americas;

Comment [EB227]: [krl] AG/RES. 1572.

That the Heads of State and Government, gathered at the Third Summit of the Americas, decided to entrust the Organization of American States with organizing, within the framework of CIDI, a meeting of ministers of education in Uruguay, to be held before the end of 2001, with a mandate, *inter alia*, to identify and set up appropriate hemispheric mechanisms to ensure the implementation of the education initiatives contained in the Plan of Action of the Quebec City Summit, and to continue to promote actions on priorities identified in the Summits of Santiago and Miami; and

Comment [EB228]: [krl] Plan of Action of Third Summit of the Americas.

That the Government of Uruguay has offered to host the Second Meeting of Ministers of Education within the framework of CIDI,

RESOLVES:

1. To take note that the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CIDI) has convened the Second Meeting of Ministers of Education within the framework of CIDI, to be held on September 24 and 25, 2001, in Punta del Este, Uruguay.

2. To instruct the General Secretariat to provide, through the Unit for Social Development and Education and in coordination with the Executive Secretariat for Integral Development (SEDI), the ministers of education with all the necessary technical and secretariat support for preparatory and follow-up meetings on the mandates of the Second and the Third Summit of the Americas, contained in the sections on education.

3. To instruct the Nonpermanent Specialized Committee on Education to give priority to the multilateral projects contained in the Inter-American Program of Education when it prepares the report referred to in Article 21 of the Statutes of the Special Multilateral Fund of CIDI (FEMCIDI) on the partnership-for-development activities in the area of education that it recommends for execution in the year 2002.

4. To recommend to the member states that they promote, with the support of the Unit for Social Development and Education and in coordination with the Inter-American Agency for Cooperation and Development (IACD), the preparation of multilateral projects related to the Summit mandates in the area of education.

5. To request CIDI to report on the implementation of this resolution to the General Assembly at its thirty-second regular session.

AG/RES. 1811 (XXXI-O/01)

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF TOURISM

(Resolution adopted at the third plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN resolutions AG/RES. 1426 (XXVI-O/96), "Support for OAS Tourism Activities"; CIDI/RES. 17 (II-O/97), "Sustainable Development of Tourism"; AG/RES. 1517 (XXVII-O/97), "Sustainable Tourism Development"; AG/RES. 1580 (XXVIII-O/98), "Inter-American Program for Sustainable Tourism Development"; CIDI/RES. 70 (IV-O/99), "Sustainable Development of Tourism"; and CIDI/RES. 12 (I-E/01), "Sustainable Development of Tourism"; and

CONSIDERING:

The important role tourism plays in the economic development strategy of the member states and the need to ensure the sustainable development of tourism in the Hemisphere;

That the Third Summit of the Americas, held in April 2001 in Quebec City, Canada, directly addressed the subject of economic growth with equity and called for an integrated and focused approach, "which promotes better competitiveness, equity enhancing trade and more equitable access to opportunities"; and that it is necessary "to take measures at the national and hemispheric levels in order to create a positive environment for business" and "promote a more equitable distribution of the benefits of economic growth";

That the sustainable development of tourism can contribute to a more equitable distribution of and greater community participation in economic growth; and

The offer of the Dominican Republic to host the First Meeting of Ministers of Tourism within the framework of the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CIDI) and the XVIII Inter-American Travel Congress,

RESOLVES:

1. To take note that the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CIDI) has convened the First Meeting of Ministers of Tourism within the framework of CIDI and the XVIII Inter-American Travel Congress, to be held in Santo Domingo from October 31 to November 2, 2001.

2. To instruct the General Secretariat to provide, through the Inter-Sectoral Unit for Tourism and in coordination with the Executive Secretariat for Integral Development (SEDI), technical and secretariat support for preparatory and follow-up meetings for the meeting of ministers of tourism.

3. To recommend that the First Meeting of Ministers of Tourism within the framework of CIDI consider among other agenda items:

- a. The review of the Inter-American Program for Sustainable Tourism Development, taking into account the mandates of the Third Summit of the Americas and the Strategic Plan for Partnership for Development 2002-2005; and
- b. The establishment of an Inter-American Committee on Sustainable Tourism Development, consisting of sectoral authorities at the policy-making and technical levels.

4. To request CIDI to report on the implementation of this resolution to the General Assembly at its thirty-second regular session.

AG/RES. 1812 (XXXI-O/01)

FOLLOW-UP AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MANDATES OF THE
THIRD SUMMIT OF THE AMERICAS WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE
INTER-AMERICAN COUNCIL FOR INTEGRAL DEVELOPMENT AND THE
INTER-AMERICAN AGENCY FOR COOPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

(Resolution adopted at the third plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN resolutions AG/RES. 1524 (XXVII-O/97), "Strengthening Partnership for Development Activities within the framework of CIDI"; CIDI/RES. 50 (III-O/98), "CIDI and the Summits of the Americas"; CIDI/RES. 55 (IV-O/99), "Mechanisms for Implementing the Inter-American Dialogue on Partnership for Development"; CIDI/RES. 102 (V-O/00), "Conclusions and Recommendations of the Ministerial Dialogue of the Fifth Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Council for Integral Development," in particular the need to take into account the results of the Third Summit of the Americas, held in Quebec City in 2001, in the preparation of the Strategic Plan for Partnership for Development 2002-2005; and CIDI/RES. 2 (I-E/01), "Follow-up and Implementation of the Mandates of the Third Summit of the Americas within the framework of the Inter-American Council for Integral Development and the Inter-American Agency for Cooperation and Development";

Comment [EB229]:

Comment [EB230]:

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:

That the Declaration of Quebec City, the Plan of Action, and the statement on connectivity of the Third Summit of the Americas assign a central role to the OAS, working in collaboration with other multilateral partner institutions, in the implementation and financing of the Plan of Action;

That, at the Third Summit, the Heads of State and Government agreed to encourage the efforts of the Inter-American Agency for Cooperation and Development (IACD) to secure financing from both traditional and new sources, including new partnerships with the private sector, and to have the goals of the Summit incorporated into the Strategic Plan for Partnership for Development 2002-2005;

That the Plan of Action of the Third Summit of the Americas reiterated the importance of political and technical meetings for transforming its policies into specific programs and projects for the benefit of member states;

That the Third Summit of the Americas instructed the ministers of foreign affairs to strengthen and reform, at the thirty-first regular session of the OAS General Assembly, the institutional mechanisms and financial capacity of the General Secretariat of the Organization to support the Summits of the Americas process, and that this matter would be discussed during the Dialogue of Heads of Delegation at the aforementioned session of the General Assembly;

That CIDI and the IACD provide the framework within the OAS for responding to the mandates of the Third Summit of the Americas included as priority areas in the Strategic Plan for Partnership for Development;

That the evaluation of the Strategic Plan for Partnership for Development 1997-2001 identifies the need to encourage the sectoral authorities to make better use of the mechanisms afforded by CIDI to support intergovernmental policy dialogue and cooperation; and

That the Statutes of the IACD give the Agency principal responsibility within the OAS for formulating, coordinating, financing, and managing programs and projects in the priority areas of the Strategic Plan; and

CONSIDERING:

That, in order for CIDI and the IACD to respond effectively to the mandates of the Third Summit, it is necessary to make the appropriate changes to the mechanisms for intergovernmental policy dialogue of CIDI, to the programming cycle, and to management of the IACD; and

That, in order to support the intergovernmental meetings, it is necessary to emphasize the coordinating role assigned to CIDI and its Executive Secretariat,

RESOLVES:

1. To instruct the General Secretariat to take into account, in any restructuring plan, the functions assigned to the Executive Secretariat for Integral Development (SEDI) as the coordinator of the various dependencies of the OAS that have responsibilities for priority areas of the Strategic Plan, as established in Article 22.b of the Statutes of the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CIDI).

2. To instruct the Secretary General to present, before September 30, 2001, a plan for organizing General Secretariat support for implementing the Summit mandates in the area of cooperation, for the purpose of rationalizing the use of the human and financial resources of the General Secretariat. The plan should also include measures for organizing General Secretariat support for political and technical meetings in priority areas for development.

AG/RES. 1813 (XXXI-O/01)

TRADE AND INTEGRATION IN THE AMERICAS

(Resolution adopted at the third plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN the report of the Permanent Council and the Permanent Executive Committee of the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CEPCIDI) on the implementation of resolution AG/RES. 1720 (XXX-O/00);

RECALLING resolutions AG/RES. 1720 (XXX-O/00), AG/RES. 1689 (XXIX-O/99), AG/RES. 1581 (XXVIII-O/98), AG/RES. 1516 (XXVII-O/97), AG/RES. 1430 (XXVI-O/96), CIDI/RES. 9 (I-E/01), CIDI/RES. 99 (V-O/00), CIDI/RES. 63 (IV-O/99), and CIDI/RES. 46 (III-O/98), entitled "Trade and Integration in the Americas"; AG/RES. 1534 (XXVIII-O/98), "Support for and Follow-up to the Summits of the Americas Initiatives"; AG/RES. 1438 (XXVI-O/96), "Relationship between the Special Committee on Trade and the Inter-American Council for Integral Development"; AG/RES. 1349 (XXV-O/95), "Inter-American Summits Management"; and AG/RES. 1220 (XXIII-O/93), "Establishment of the Special Committee on Trade (SCT)," in which the member states noted that the Organization of American States (OAS) is an appropriate hemispheric forum for dialogue on trade matters;

BEARING IN MIND:

The Declaration of Santiago of the Second Summit of the Americas, in which the Heads of State and Government of the Hemisphere directed their ministers responsible for international trade to begin negotiations for the Free Trade Area of the Americas (FTAA) and reaffirmed their determination to conclude the negotiation of the FTAA no later than 2005, and in which they also reaffirmed their determination to make concrete progress by the end of the 20th century, and expressed their appreciation for the significant contribution of the Tripartite Committee;

The Declaration of Quebec City of the Third Summit of the Americas, in which the Heads of State and Government of the Hemisphere directed their ministers responsible for international trade "to ensure that negotiations of the FTAA Agreement are concluded no later than January 2005 and to seek its entry into force as soon as possible thereafter, but in any case, no later than December 2005";

The Declaration of Quebec City of the Third Summit of the Americas, in which the Heads of State and Government of the Hemisphere "attach great importance to the design of an Agreement that takes into account the differences in the size and levels of development of participating economies";

* Venezuela reserves its position.

The Plan of Action of the Third Summit of the Americas, in which the Heads of State and Government of the Hemisphere urged the “Tripartite Committee institutions to continue to respond positively to requests for technical support from FTAA entities” and requested “the institutions, according to their respective internal procedures, to favorably consider requests for technical assistance related to FTAA issues from member countries, in particular from the smaller economies, in order to facilitate their integration into the FTAA process”; and

The Plan of Action of the Third Summit of the Americas, in which the Heads of State and Government of the Hemisphere instructed their “representatives in the institutions of the Tripartite Committee to continue securing the allocation of the resources necessary to contribute to the support of the work of the FTAA Administrative Secretariat”;

NOTING:

The Ministerial Declaration of San José, adopted by the ministers of trade at their fourth ministerial meeting in San José, Costa Rica, in March 1998, in which they recommended to their Heads of State and Government that they initiate negotiation of the FTAA in accordance with the objectives, principles, structure, venue, and other decisions set forth in their Declaration, and acknowledged and again expressed their appreciation to the Tripartite Committee for the technical and logistical support given during the preparatory phase of the FTAA negotiations, and requested that the respective institutions of the Tripartite Committee continue to provide the appropriate existing resources necessary to respond positively to requests for technical support from FTAA entities, including the reallocation of funds for this purpose if necessary;

The Ministerial Declaration of Toronto, adopted by the ministers of trade at their fifth ministerial meeting in Toronto, Canada, in November 1999, in which they “recognize and appreciate the analytical, technical and financial support that continues to be provided by the institutions comprising the Tripartite Committee.... This support has been essential to the conduct of the negotiations to date, and [they] ask the institutions of the Tripartite Committee to continue to provide such assistance for FTAA-related matters”; and

The Ministerial Declaration of Buenos Aires, adopted by the ministers of trade at their sixth ministerial meeting, in Buenos Aires, Argentina, in April 2001, in which they “appreciate the analytical, technical and financial contributions made by the Tripartite Committee ... to the different FTAA entities. [They] acknowledge that this support has been important to the conduct of the negotiations to date, and [they] encourage these institutions to continue to collaborate in the process of Hemispheric integration”;

CONSIDERING that economic diversification and integration, trade liberalization, and market access constitute one of the priorities established in the Strategic Plan for Partnership for Development 1997-2001 and that the process of creating the FTAA is a fundamental element in this context; and

REAFFIRMING the commitment of the Organization of American States to support the process of free trade and economic integration in the Hemisphere and to reiterate the importance of the contribution of the General Secretariat and in particular the Trade Unit to this process,

RESOLVES:

1. To take note of the report of the Permanent Council and the Permanent Executive Committee of the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CEPCIDI) on compliance with resolution AG/RES. 1720 (XXX-O/00), "Trade and Integration in the Americas."

2. To instruct the General Secretariat to continue providing analytical support and technical assistance through the Trade Unit and conducting related studies as part of the Tripartite Committee or as requested by the respective bodies established in the Ministerial Declarations of San José, Toronto, and Buenos Aires under the Free Trade Area of the Americas (FTAA) process.

3. To instruct the General Secretariat to continue providing technical assistance related to FTAA issues to member countries that request it, particularly smaller economies, as requested by the Trade Ministers in the Ministerial Declaration of San José and reiterated at the ministerial meetings in Toronto and Buenos Aires, and as requested in the Plan of Action of the Third Summit of the Americas.

4. To reiterate its support for the collaborative activities on trade and integration of the Trade Unit with the Tripartite Committee and for those cooperation activities with other specialized regional, subregional, and multilateral organizations and institutions.

5. To instruct the Permanent Council to continue to provide the appropriate resources necessary to respond positively to requests for technical support from FTAA entities, including the reallocation of funds for this purpose if necessary.

6. To instruct the General Secretariat to submit, by November 15, 2001, the 2002 annual Work Plan of activities of the Trade Unit to CEPCIDI for its consideration and approval.

7. To instruct the General Secretariat to continue providing semiannual written progress reports on the activities of the Trade Unit, including information on its level of budget execution, to the Permanent Council and CEPCIDI for their review.

8. To instruct the Trade Unit, through its Foreign Trade Information System (SICE), to continue its work in providing trade and trade-related information to the Hemisphere through its Internet Web site; to continue its work in support of the FTAA process by maintaining, as a member of the Tripartite Committee, the official FTAA Web site; to maintain, as a member of the Tripartite Committee, on an ongoing basis a calendar of the deadlines established by the negotiating groups for inputs from delegations; and to manage, as a member of the Tripartite Committee, the Document Distribution Service (DDS), a secure, confidential, real-time, and reliable distribution system for the FTAA negotiation process documents.

9. To take note of the important achievements of SICE, in particular the measures taken to broaden its trade and trade-related information and its client base, and to support its continued operations.

10. To direct that the mandates in the preceding paragraphs be executed within the resources allocated in the program-budget and other resources.

11. To request the Permanent Council and CEPCIDI to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second regular session on the implementation of this resolution.

AG/RES. 1814 (XXXI-O/01)

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE INTER-AMERICAN AGENCY FOR COOPERATION
AND DEVELOPMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH RESOLUTION
AG/RES. 1727 (XXX-O/00)

(Resolution adopted at the third plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN resolution AG/RES. 1628 (XXIX-O/99), "Fellowship and Training Programs"; resolution AG/RES. 1653 (XXIX-O/99), "Plan of Action of the General Secretariat to Extend the Special Fellowships for the Caribbean Program to Other States"; resolution AG/RES. 1727 (XXX-O/00), "Transfer of Responsibilities Associated with AG/RES. 1628 (XXIX-O/99) and AG/RES. 1653 (XXIX-O/99) to the Inter-American Agency for Cooperation and Development (IACD)"; and resolution CIDI/RES. 3 (I-E/01), "Responsibilities of the Inter-American Agency for Cooperation and Development in accordance with resolution AG/RES. 1727 (XXX-O/00)";

CONSIDERING:

That, through resolution AG/RES. 1727 (XXX-O/00), responsibility for implementation of the following mandates has been transferred to the IACD:

- i. To make recommendations on the Statutes of the Capital Fund for OAS Fellowship and Training Programs and other instruments for mobilizing resources for fellowship and training programs and to submit them to the Permanent Executive Committee of the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CEPCIDI) for approval by no later than October 1, 2000;
- ii. To develop by October 1, 2000, a plan of action for identifying external funds to enable the Special Fellowships for the Caribbean Program to be extended to other member states; and
- iii. To fulfill, by no later than November 2000, the mandate given in operative paragraph 5 of resolution AG/RES. 1628 (XXIX-O/99) regarding fundraising activities.

That resolution AG/RES. 1727 (XXX-O/00) instructs CEPCIDI to consider the advisability of holding and, if deemed appropriate, of convening in the year 2001, a special meeting of authorities of the member states responsible for training and fellowships, with a view to proposing a plan of action for the more effective use of the resources of the OAS Fellowship and Training Programs and increasing their impact on human resource development in the region in the 21st century, taking into account the Strategic Plan for Partnership for Development and the inter-American programs; and

That resolution AG/RES. 1727 (XXX-O/00) also requests the IACD and CEPACIDI to present a report on the implementation of this resolution to the General Assembly at its thirty-first regular session;

BEARING IN MIND:

That the IACD has focused efforts on the development and implementation of its Business Plan and the establishment of an operational and management structure to support the achievement of its objectives and delivery of programs;

That the IACD has successfully initiated and will continue to pursue activities to establish the organizational basis and reputation to mobilize external resources for projects and fellowships effectively;

That the IACD initiated dialogue with authorities of member states at its meeting of technical cooperation agencies held in Mexico City in February 2001 on strategies for human development and enhancing the effectiveness of the fellowship, scholarship, and training programs; and

That the mandates of resolution AG/RES. 1727 (XXX-O/00) related to the Statutes of the Capital Fund and the plans for mobilizing external funds have deadlines which are no longer appropriate,

RESOLVES:

1. To extend the deadlines and amend the mandates of resolution AG/RES. 1727 (XXX-O/00) assigned to the Inter-American Agency for Cooperation and Development (IACD), as outlined in the following paragraphs:

- i. To make recommendations on the Statutes of the OAS Capital Fund for OAS Fellowship and Training Programs and other instruments for mobilizing resources for fellowship, scholarship, and training programs and to submit them to the Permanent Executive Committee of the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CEPACIDI) for approval by no later than April 30, 2002;
- ii. To develop by April 30, 2002, a plan of action for identifying external funds to enable the Special Fellowships for the Caribbean Program to be extended to other member states; and
- iii. To fulfill, by no later than July 2002, the mandate contained in operative paragraph 5 of resolution AG/RES. 1628 (XXIX-O/99) regarding fundraising activities.

2. To extend the deadline for CEPACIDI to present the report referred to in resolution AG/RES. 1727 (XXX-O/00) until its thirty-second regular session.

AG/RES. 1815 (XXXI-O/01)

CONTINUING PARTICIPATION IN THE INTER-AMERICAN COUNCIL FOR
INTEGRAL DEVELOPMENT BY MEMBER STATES THAT HAVE NOT
RATIFIED THE PROTOCOL OF MANAGUA

(Resolution adopted at the third plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN resolution AG/RES. 2 (XXII-E/96), "Participation of Member States That Have Not Ratified the Protocol of Managua in the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CIDI) When Said Protocol Enters into Force," and resolutions AG/RES. 1442 (XXVI-O/96), AG/RES. 1507 (XXVII-O/97), AG/RES. 1575 (XXVIII-O/98), AG/RES. 1726 (XXX-O/00), CIDI/RES. 24 (II-O/97), CIDI/RES. 42 (III-O/98), CIDI/RES. 83 (IV-O/99), CIDI/RES. 94 (V-O/00), and CIDI/RES. 4 (I-E/01), on continuation of the aforementioned participation;

EMPHASIZING the amendments made to the Charter of the Organization of American States to incorporate the elimination of extreme poverty as a basic objective of integral development (Protocol of Washington) and to establish an Inter-American Council for Integral Development to promote cooperation among the American states for the purpose of achieving their integral development and, in particular, helping to eliminate extreme poverty (Protocol of Managua); and

CONSIDERING that as of the date of this resolution there are still member states that have not ratified the Protocol of Managua,

RESOLVES:

1. To urge the member states that have signed and not ratified the Protocol of Washington, which incorporates the elimination of extreme poverty as a basic objective of development, and the Protocol of Managua, which establishes the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CIDI), to consider doing so as soon as possible.

2. To extend the period during which its resolution AG/RES. 2 (XXII-E/96), "Participation of Member States That Have Not Ratified the Protocol of Managua in the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CIDI) When Said Protocol Enters into Force," will remain in force until the next regular session of the General Assembly, which will review the situation if at that time there are still member states that have not ratified the Protocol of Managua.

AG/RES. 1816 (XXXI-O/01)

STUDY OF THE RIGHTS AND THE CARE OF PERSONS UNDER
ANY FORM OF DETENTION OR IMPRISONMENT

(Resolution adopted at the third plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

CONSIDERING the provisions of the American Declaration of the Rights and Duties of Man, signed in Bogotá in 1948; the provisions of the American Convention on Human Rights, or Pact of San José, signed in San José, Costa Rica, in 1969; and the provisions of the Inter-American Convention to Prevent and Punish Torture, signed in Cartagena de Indias in 1985;

Comment [EB231]:

Comment [EB232]:

Comment [EB233]:

HAVING SEEN the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, issued by the United Nations General Assembly in 1948; the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights [A/RES/2200A (XXI), 1966]; and the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (A/RES/39/46, 1984), as well as the Geneva Conventions, adopted in Geneva in 1949, and the additional protocols thereto, adopted in Geneva in 1977;

Comment [ejy234]: EYoder

EXPRESSING its concern over the state of penitentiary systems and detention centers in various countries of the Americas, in particular with respect to other prison conditions, which sometimes go so far as to violate the human rights of persons deprived of liberty;

TAKING NOTE of the preliminary draft American declaration on this subject presented by the Government of Costa Rica (AG/CP/doc.630/01);

Comment [EB235]:

BEARING IN MIND that this situation hinders and can even prevent the social rehabilitation of convicts, which is the essential aim of prison sentences, according to the Pact of San José;

BEARING IN MIND that the topic of all aspects of health in prisons is part of the hemispheric agenda; and recalling that for a number of years the OAS has served as a forum for discussion of prison and detention conditions in the Americas, especially in the context of the Meetings of Ministers of Justice or of Ministers or Attorneys General of the Americas; and

RECALLING that a number of texts on this subject have been adopted at the United Nations, in particular the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners [ECOSOC/RES/663C (XXIV)], adopted in 1957; the Body of Principles for the Protection of All Persons under Any Form of Detention or Imprisonment (A/RES/43/173), of 1988; and the Basic Principles for the Treatment of Prisoners (A/RES/45/111), of 1990,

Comment [ejy236]: Source: UNHCHR website. EYoder

Comment [ejy237]: Source: UN website. EYoder

Comment [ejy238]: Source: UN website. EYoder

RESOLVES:

1. To welcome the initiative of the Government of Costa Rica to seek discussion of the subject of this resolution within the OAS.
2. To instruct the Permanent Council to consider the advisability of studying, in cooperation with the competent organs and agencies of the inter-American system and taking into account the conclusions and recommendations of the Meetings of Ministers of Justice or of Ministers or Attorneys General of the Americas, the question of the rights and the care of persons under any form of detention or imprisonment.
3. To request the Permanent Council to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second regular session on the implementation of this resolution.

AG/RES. 1817 (XXXI-O/01)

COOPERATION BETWEEN THE ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES
AND THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM, THE GENERAL SECRETARIAT
OF THE CENTRAL AMERICAN INTEGRATION SYSTEM, AND THE
GENERAL SECRETARIAT OF THE CARIBBEAN COMMUNITY

(Resolution adopted at the third plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN the reports of the General Secretariat on the implementation of resolution AG/RES. 1710 (XXX-O/00), "Cooperation between the Organization of American States and the United Nations System" (CP/doc.3457/01); of resolution AG/RES. 1713 (XXX-O/00), "Cooperation between the General Secretariat of the Organization of American States and the General Secretariat of the Central American Integration System" (CP/doc.3459/01); and of resolution AG/RES. 1714 (XXX-O/00), "Cooperation between the General Secretariat of the Organization of American States and the General Secretariat of the Caribbean Community" (CP/doc.3458/01),

Comment [EB239]:

Comment [EB240]:

Comment [EB241]:

RESOLVES:

1. To take note of the reports of the Secretary General on the implementation of resolutions AG/RES. 1710 (XXX-O/00), AG/RES. 1713 (XXX-O/00), and AG/RES. 1714 (XXX-O/00).

2. To recognize the activities carried out under the OAS/UN Cooperation Agreement.

Comment [EB242]:

3. To request the General Secretariat to continue implementing the recommendations of the OAS/CARICOM General Meeting held at OAS headquarters in 1998.

Comment [EB243]:

4. To request the Secretary General to continue and to strengthen activities involving cooperation between the General Secretariat of the OAS and each of the following organizations: the United Nations system, the General Secretariat of the Central American Integration System, and the General Secretariat of the Caribbean Community.

Comment [EB244]:

Comment [EB245]:

5. To request the Secretary General to facilitate increased intersectoral contacts with the heads of the technical areas of the three organizations mentioned above.

6. To request the Secretary General to report on these actions to the General Assembly at its thirty-second regular session.

AG/RES. 1818 (XXXI-O/01)

HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS IN THE AMERICAS: SUPPORT FOR THE INDIVIDUALS,
GROUPS, AND ORGANIZATIONS OF CIVIL SOCIETY WORKING TO PROMOTE
AND PROTECT HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE AMERICAS

Comment [EB246]:

(Resolution adopted at the third plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN resolution AG/RES. 1711 (XXX-O/00), “Human Rights Defenders in the Americas: Support for the Individuals, Groups, and Organizations of Civil Society Working to Promote and Protect Human Rights in the Americas,” which instructs the Permanent Council to promote the examination of this matter in the context of the dialogue on strengthening and enhancing the inter-American human rights system, and to report on the implementation of said resolution;

Comment [EB247]:

Comment [KL248]: AG/RES. 1711.

CONSIDERING:

That, in the context of the dialogue on the functioning of the system and pursuant to the mandate contained in operative paragraph 3 of resolution AG/RES. 1711 (XXX-O/00), on February 28, 2001, the Committee on Juridical and Political Affairs of the Permanent Council held a meeting at which it considered the topic and engaged in constructive dialogue involving representatives of various regional and national nongovernmental human rights organizations in the member states; and

That, in its recent annual reports, the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR) has expressed its grave concern over the situation of human rights defenders in the region, and has recommended to the member states that they should take the necessary steps to protect the life, personal safety, and freedom of expression of those who work to ensure respect for fundamental rights, in accordance with the collective commitment expressed in OAS General Assembly resolutions AG/RES. 1671 (XXIX-O/99) and AG/RES. 1711 (XXX-O/00);

Comment [EB249]:

BEARING IN MIND the practice of the IACHR in this area and the measures it has taken to protect the fundamental rights of defenders;

RECALLING:

That, at the Second Summit of the Americas, held in Santiago, Chile, the Heads of State and Government affirmed that “[r]espect for and promotion of human rights and the fundamental freedoms of all individuals is a primary concern of our governments”; and that, at the Third Summit of the Americas, held in Quebec City, Canada, they pledged to seek to promote and give effect to the United Nations Declaration on Human Rights Defenders; and

Comment [EB250]:

That the OAS General Assembly has expressed the same views on this subject, reiterating its recommendation that member states 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;

RECOGNIZING the important work, at both the national and regional levels, of human rights defenders in the Americas, as well as their valuable contribution to the protection and promotion of fundamental rights and freedoms;

CONCERNED over the persistence in the Americas of situations that directly or indirectly prevent or hamper the work of individuals, groups, or organizations working to protect and promote fundamental rights; and

AWARE of the need to promote the observance of the essential aims, principles, and standards set forth in inter-American and international instruments in this area,

RESOLVES:

1. To reiterate its support for the work carried out, at both the national and regional levels, by human rights defenders; and to recognize their valuable contribution to the protection, promotion, and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms in the Americas.

2. To deplore acts that directly or indirectly prevent or hamper the work of human rights defenders in the Americas.

3. To urge member states to step up their efforts to adopt the necessary measures, in keeping with their domestic law and with internationally accepted principles and standards, to guarantee the life, personal safety, and freedom of expression of human rights defenders.

4. To invite member states to publicize and enforce the instruments of the inter-American system and the decisions of its bodies on this matter, as well as the United Nations Declaration on the Right and Responsibility of Individuals, Groups and Organs of Society to Promote and Protect Universally Recognized Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms.

5. To request the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights to continue to pay due attention to the situation of human rights defenders in the Americas and to consider preparing a comprehensive study in this area which, *inter alia*, describes their work, for study by the pertinent political authorities.

6. To instruct the Permanent Council to follow up on this resolution and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second regular session on its implementation.

AG/RES. 1819 (XXXI-O/01)

HUMAN RIGHTS AND THE ENVIRONMENT

(Resolution adopted at the third plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

CONSIDERING that the international community continues to discuss the importance of the possible link between human rights and environmental protection, as expressed in the 1972 Declaration of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment (Stockholm Declaration), the 1989 Hague Declaration, the 1992 United Nations Declaration on Environment and Development (Rio Declaration), and other international instruments on the subject;

Comment [KL251]:

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the work done in this field by the United Nations Commission on Human Rights and the Economic and Social Council; and

BEARING IN MIND:

The human rights enshrined in the American Convention on Human Rights and in other human rights instruments, in particular the Additional Protocol to the American Convention on Human Rights in the Area of Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights, "Protocol of San Salvador"; and

Comment [KL252]:

That the effective enjoyment of all human rights, including the right to education and the rights of assembly and freedom of expression, as well as full enjoyment of economic, social, and cultural rights, could foster better environmental protection by creating conditions conducive to modification of behavior patterns that lead to environmental degradation, reduction of the environmental impact of poverty and of patterns of unsustainable development, more effective dissemination of information on this issue, and more active participation in political processes by groups affected by the problem,

RESOLVES:

1. To underscore the importance of studying the link that may exist between the environment and human rights, recognizing the need to promote environmental protection and the effective enjoyment of all human rights.
2. To request the General Secretariat to conduct, in collaboration with other organs of the inter-American system, a study of the possible interrelationship of environmental protection and the effective enjoyment of human rights.
3. To instruct the Secretary General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second regular session on the implementation of this resolution.

AG/RES. 1820 (XXXI-O/01)

OAS SPECIAL PROGRAM OF SUPPORT FOR STRENGTHENING DEMOCRATIC
INSTITUTIONS IN GUATEMALA

(Resolution adopted at the third plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN the report of the Secretary General on the Special Program of Support for Guatemala (CP/doc.3467/01 rev. 1);

Comment [KFC253]:

CONSIDERING the firm commitment of the Government of Guatemala, as a matter of state policy, to fulfill the commitments undertaken in the peace agreements signed in Guatemala City on December 29, 1996;

BEARING IN MIND the solidarity of the international community, expressed in its commitment to continue supporting Guatemala in its efforts to carry out those accords fully;

RATIFYING the content and scope of Permanent Council resolution CP/RES. 784 (1266/01), “Support for the Democratic Government of the Constitutional President of the Republic of Guatemala, Alfonso Portillo, and for the Institutions of the Rule of Law”;

Comment [EB254]:

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the progress made in implementing the accords, especially in the area of human rights, which is essential to strengthening peace and democracy, pursuant to the provisions of General Assembly resolutions AG/RES. 1672 (XXIX-O/99) and AG/RES. 1703 (XXX-O/00); and

Comment [KFC255]:

Comment [EB256]:

TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION that the three-year period for implementing the OAS Special Program of Support for Democratic Consolidation, Peace, Reconstruction, and Reconciliation in Guatemala, signed by the Government of Guatemala and the OAS General Secretariat (OEA/Ser.D/V.22/96), has expired,

RESOLVES:

1. To commend the efforts of the Government of Guatemala and the progress made in fulfilling the commitments of the peace accords.

2. To express its appreciation to the Government of Guatemala and the General Secretariat for their achievements in implementing the OAS Special Program of Support for Democratic Consolidation, Peace, Reconstruction, and Reconciliation in Guatemala, which stems from resolutions MRE/RES. 1/93 and MRE/RES. 2/93, adopted at the Ad Hoc Meeting of Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the Hemisphere on June 3, 1993, and from General Assembly resolution AG/RES. 1378 (XXVI-O/96).

Comment [KFC257]:

Comment [EB258]:

3. To express its appreciation, in particular, to the Governments of the United States of America, Denmark, the Netherlands, Norway, the United Kingdom, and Sweden, and to the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) and the Soros-Guatemala Foundation for their financial contributions to the five components of the Special Program of Support for Guatemala.

Comment [EB259]:

4. To support the Government of Guatemala in its desire to continue benefiting from the Special Program of Support by signing a new agreement with the OAS General Secretariat entitled "OAS Special Program of Support for Strengthening Democratic Institutions in Guatemala."

5. To request the General Secretariat to continue its support for efforts to consolidate democracy and peace in Guatemala, within the resources allocated in the program-budget and other resources, by signing the framework agreement mentioned in operative paragraph 4 of this resolution, which specifies the areas and procedures for implementing the Program, which will continue and extend its current scope, particularly in the areas of state reform and modernization and strengthening of local democratic institutions.

6. To request the international community to continue its financial assistance to projects under the Special Program of Support for Guatemala, including the new program components.

Comment [KFC260]:

7. To request the General Secretariat to report on the implementation of this resolution to the General Assembly at its thirty-second regular session.

Comment [KFC261]:

AG/RES. 1821 (XXXI-O/01)

THE SOCIOECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE
ON THE COUNTRIES OF THE HEMISPHERE

(Resolution adopted at the third plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN the Annual Report of the Permanent Council (AG/doc.3970/01) and the minutes of its meeting held on May 25, 2001 (CP/ACTA 1280/01);

RECALLING:

Resolution AG/RES. 1674 (XXIX-O/99), "Climate Change in the Americas," through which the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CIDI) was instructed to examine ways to address climate change in the Americas;

Comment [EB262]:

That, in resolution AG/RES. 1682 (XXIX-O/99), "OAS Natural Disaster Reduction and Response Mechanisms," the member states established the Inter-American Committee on Natural Disaster Reduction and resolved "to promote the exchange of technical and scientific personnel in the area of research into adverse events" that have harmful socioeconomic and environmental impacts on the countries of the Hemisphere;

Comment [EB263]:

Comment [EB264]:

Comment [EB265]:

That, in resolution AG/RES. 1755 (XXX-O/00), "OAS Natural Disaster Reduction and Response Mechanism," the members of the Inter-American Committee on Natural Disaster Reduction are requested to report on their activities to the General Assembly; and

Comment [EB266]:

That, in resolution AG/RES. 1736 (XXX-O/00), "The Socioeconomic and Environmental Impacts of Climate Change on the Countries of the Hemisphere," the General Secretariat was instructed to seek to mobilize resources to assist member states in their efforts to adapt to climate change;

Comment [EB267]:

RECALLING ALSO:

The commitments by the Heads of State and Government with respect to sustainable development, climate change, environmental protection, and disaster management, as set out in the Declaration of Quebec City and the Plan of Action of the Third Summit of the Americas, the Declaration of Santiago and the Plan of Action of the Second Summit of the Americas, and the Declaration of Santa Cruz de la Sierra and the Plan of Action for the Sustainable Development of the Americas;

Comment [EB268]:

The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Kyoto Protocol, and the Buenos Aires Plan of Action; and

Comment [EB269]:

The Barbados Declaration and the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island States, including the five-year review, which took place at the United Nations in September 1999;

Comment [EB270]:

REAFFIRMING:

That climate change is a common concern of humankind; and

The continuing need for scientific research into the sources and effects of climate change and its possible adverse impacts, including the socioeconomic and environmental consequences for the countries of the Hemisphere;

REITERATING the urgent need by all member states to begin the process of planning for adaptation to global climate change and to put in place measures to mitigate the possible adverse effects of climate change on the countries of the Hemisphere; and

UNDERSCORING the active participation by the governments of the member states of the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) in the Caribbean Planning for Adaptation to Global Climate Change Project, funded by the Global Environment Facility through the World Bank and executed by the General Secretariat of the Organization of American States with the University of the West Indies Center for Environment and Development;

Comment [EB271]:

RESOLVES:

1. To renew its instruction to the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (CIDI) to keep this topic under review, through its appropriate subsidiary bodies, bearing in mind the need to avoid duplication of work in other forums.

2. To instruct the Inter-American Agency for Cooperation and Development (IACD) to seek, in collaboration with the General Secretariat, to mobilize and obtain resources to assist member states in their efforts to adapt to climate change.

3. To instruct CIDI to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second regular session on the implementation of this resolution.

AG/RES. 1822 (XXXI-O/01)

SUPPORT OF THE INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK
FOR THE SUMMIT OF THE AMERICAS PLAN OF ACTION

(Resolution adopted at the third plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

CONSIDERING:

That, at the Third Summit of the Americas, the democratically elected Heads of State and Government adopted the Declaration of Quebec City, which states: "We acknowledge that the values and practices of democracy are fundamental to the advancement of all our objectives. The maintenance and strengthening of the rule of law and strict respect for the democratic system are, at the same time, a goal and a shared commitment and are an essential condition of our presence at this and future Summits. Consequently, any unconstitutional alteration or interruption of the democratic order in a state of the Hemisphere constitutes an insurmountable obstacle to the participation of that state's government in the Summit of the Americas process";

Comment [EB272]:

That the Declaration also states: "We value the active support of the Organization of American States and its specialized organs, particularly the Pan American Health Organization, the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture and the Inter-American Children's Institute, as well as the Inter-American Development Bank, the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean and the World Bank. We call upon these institutions and other regional and international organizations to establish greater coordination for support to the implementation and follow-up to the Plan of Action of this Summit"; and

Comment [EB273]:

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that it is desirable for all entities of the inter-American system to reflect common values and coordinate their activities to support implementation of the Plan of Action and the need for universality of its hemispheric membership,

RESOLVES:

1. To invite the Inter-American Development Bank, as a partner institution in the Summits of the Americas process and an integral member of the inter-American system, to review its policies and procedures in order to fully reflect therein the aforementioned values and goals of the Summit.

2. To encourage the Inter-American Development Bank to incorporate these priorities into its programs and to review its activities so as to give the best possible support to the implementation and follow-up of the Summit Plan of Action.

AG/RES. 1823 (XXXI-O/01)

SUPPORT FOR THE WORK OF THE INTER-AMERICAN INSTITUTE
OF HUMAN RIGHTS

(Resolution adopted at the third plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN the report of the Permanent Council on support for the work of the Inter-American Institute of Human Rights (CP/doc.3303/00);

CONSIDERING its resolutions AG/RES. 1702 (XXX-O/00), AG/RES. 1665 (XXIX-O/99), AG/RES. 1405 (XXVI-O/96), and AG/RES. 1334 (XXV-O/95), on support for the work of the Inter-American Institute of Human Rights;

NOTING the outstanding work of the Inter-American Institute of Human Rights in promoting human rights by creating educational programs to inform the public about the rights internationally recognized by their states;

RECOGNIZING:

The specialized training and technical assistance provided by the Inter-American Institute of Human Rights to judges, electoral tribunals, ministries of education, government human rights offices, police forces, and armed forces, and to civil society organizations, educators, jurists, and political parties; and

The participation of the Institute in the dialogue on the inter-American system for the promotion and protection of human rights, held under the aegis of the Committee on Juridical and Political Affairs; and

EXPRESSING ITS APPRECIATION for the work of the Inter-American Institute of Human Rights in the countries of the Hemisphere over the 20 years since its foundation in building democracy and in the observance of human rights, as well as its technical assistance in drafting modern legislation and incorporating international law into domestic law,

RESOLVES:

1. To support the Inter-American Institute of Human Rights so that it may continue to carry out promotional, educational, and specialized training activities in the field of human rights at the national, regional, and hemispheric levels, in order to strengthen the effective exercise of those rights.

2. To encourage the states and international and regional financial institutions to support the various programs of the Inter-American Institute of Human Rights and to contribute to its financing.

3. To commend the Inter-American Institute of Human Rights on the 21st anniversary of its establishment, in 1980, and to congratulate it on its record of tireless efforts over two decades in the area of human rights promotion and education.

4. To instruct the Permanent Council to invite the Institute to continue to participate in the dialogue on the inter-American system for the promotion and protection of human rights.

AG/RES. 1824 (XXXI-O/01)

SUPPORT FOR AND FOLLOW-UP TO THE SUMMITS
OF THE AMERICAS PROCESS

(Resolution adopted at the third plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN the Annual Report of the Permanent Council (AG/doc.3970/01) as it relates to the Report of the Special Committee on Inter-American Summits Management 2000-2001 (CP/doc.3485/01), presented pursuant to resolution AG/RES. 1752 (XXX-O/00), "Support for and Follow-up to the Summits of the Americas Process";

Comment [EB274]:

Comment [EB275]:

BEARING IN MIND the Summit initiatives emanating from the First Summit of the Americas (Miami, 1994); the Summit of the Americas on Sustainable Development (Santa Cruz de la Sierra, 1996); the Second Summit of the Americas (Santiago, 1998); and the Third Summit of the Americas (Quebec City, 2001);

RECALLING that, in resolution AG/RES. 1349 (XXV-O/95), the General Assembly established a Special Committee of the Permanent Council on Inter-American Summits Management, open to all member states, to ensure effective, timely, and appropriate follow-up to the activities assigned to the Organization by the Summit of the Americas and to coordinate OAS preparation, participation, and follow-up with regard to future Summits, and in subsequent resolutions instructed the Special Committee to report in writing on its activities, through the Permanent Council, to the foreign ministers at each regular session of the General Assembly;

RECOGNIZING that the Special Committee has served as the framework for civil society participation in the Summits of the Americas process;

RECALLING FURTHER:

That, during the thirtieth regular session of the General Assembly, the ministers of foreign affairs of the member states engaged in dialogue in preparation for the Third Summit of the Americas;

That, at the Third Summit, the Heads of State and Government of the Hemisphere signed the Declaration of Quebec City, the Plan of Action, the statement "Connecting the Americas," and the Declaration in Support of the Peace Process in Colombia;

The agreements set out in the Plan of Action of the Third Summit of the Americas, in the section "Follow Up to the Plan of Action"; and

That the Declaration of Quebec City recognizes the significant results of the ministerial meetings held in support of the Summit mandates; and

RECOGNIZING the importance of coordinated, timely, and effective follow-up to the Plan of Action of the Third Summit of the Americas and its predecessors, and of timely, effective support for the preparatory work for the Fourth Summit of the Americas,

RESOLVES:

1. To renew the mandate to the Permanent Council to coordinate, through its Special Committee on Inter-American Summits Management (Special Committee), the activities assigned to the Organization of American States by the Summits of the Americas.

2. To instruct the organs, agencies, and entities of the Organization to continue to give top priority to carrying out the initiatives assigned to them by the General Assembly, pursuant to the mandates of the Summits of the Americas, and to report regularly to the Special Committee in this regard.

3. To instruct the General Secretariat to act, through its Office of Summit Follow-up, as the technical secretariat and institutional memory of the Summits process, in accordance with the Quebec City Plan of Action.

4. To instruct the General Secretariat to continue providing the necessary support to ministerial and sectoral meetings related to the implementation of Summit mandates on topics relevant to the OAS.

5. To instruct the General Secretariat to develop, through its Office of Summit Follow-up, in accordance with the Guidelines for the Participation of Civil Society Organizations in OAS Activities, suggestions on ways in which civil society organizations may contribute to the monitoring and implementation of Summit initiatives, for subsequent recommendation to the Summit Implementation Review Group (SIRG).

6. To instruct the General Secretariat, through its Office of Summit Follow-up and in collaboration with other relevant multilateral organizations, to (a) coordinate the implementation of the Summit mandates assigned to the OAS; (b) coordinate the monitoring of and exchange of information on such implementation; and (c) develop clear mechanisms to assess said implementation.

7. To welcome the Memorandum of Understanding between the presidents of the Inter-American Development Bank and the World Bank and the letter that they signed, in which they commit to the establishment of a Joint Summit Working Group on coordinating support among other organizations associated with the Summits process in the implementation of the Quebec City Plan of Action, and to request the Secretary General to maintain a permanent dialogue in this regard with the presidents of the two institutions.

8. To request the Secretary General to present proposals to the Permanent Council on the need to strengthen and reform the institutional and financial mechanisms of the Organization to support the Summits of the Americas process and to instruct the Permanent Council to take the pertinent decisions in this respect.

9. To instruct the Permanent Council to allocate resources in the program-budget of the Organization that allow for the full and timely execution of this resolution, and to instruct the Secretary General to carry out the activities mentioned in this resolution within those and other resources.

10. To instruct the Secretary General to create, as directed by the Third Summit of the Americas, a specific fund from voluntary contributions to finance OAS activities in support of the SIRG.

11. To instruct the Special Committee to report, through the Permanent Council, to the foreign ministers at the thirty-second regular session of the General Assembly on the implementation of this resolution.

AG/RES. 1825 (XXXI-O/01)

SUPPORT FOR THE MANDATES OF THE SUMMIT OF THE AMERICAS ON
STRENGTHENING MUNICIPAL AND REGIONAL ADMINISTRATIONS
AND ON CIVIL SOCIETY

(Resolution adopted at the third plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN the Report of the Permanent Council on progress made in implementing resolution AG/RES. 1760 (XXX-O/00), "Support for the Mandates of the Summit of the Americas on Strengthening Municipal and Regional Administrations and on Civil Society";

Comment [ejy276]: Title verified.
EYoder

RECALLING the commitments set forth in the declarations and plans of action of the Summits of the Americas held in Miami (December 1994) and in Santiago (April 1998) to strengthen democracy, *inter alia*, through modernization of the state, strengthening of municipal and regional administrations, and the promotion of civil society participation in decision-making on public policy, as well as to share experiences and information on programs in these areas supported by multilateral and bilateral cooperation institutions, such as the Organization of American States (OAS), the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), and the World Bank;

NOTING IN PARTICULAR the commitments adopted at the Third Summit of the Americas (Quebec City, 2001) on empowering local governments and the support expressed for the OAS Program of Cooperation in Decentralization and Local Government, as well as for the convocation in Bolivia of a Meeting of Ministers and High-Level Authorities Responsible for Decentralization, Local Governance, and Citizen Participation at the Municipal Level;

Comment [ejy277]: Source:
OAS/UPD website. EYoder

RECALLING ALSO its resolutions related to these issues, namely AG/RES. 1668 (XXIX-O/99) and AG/RES. 1760 (XXX-O/00);

REAFFIRMING:

The role of the OAS in the promotion and consolidation of democracy in the Hemisphere and as the forum for inter-American dialogue among ministers and high-level authorities; and

That the challenges posed by the processes of decentralization and strengthening local governance can be effectively addressed in the OAS context;

RECOGNIZING that the Meeting of Ministers and High-Level Authorities will be an ideal opportunity to exchange experience and information, and to initiate the development of a common framework of public policies to strengthen the decentralization process, the consolidation of local government, and citizen participation at the municipal and community levels; and

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that the Plan of Action of the Third Summit of the Americas supports the OAS Program of Cooperation in Decentralization and Local Government, including, with the support of the IDB, the development of programs and the effective inclusion of citizens in decision-making processes,

Comment [ejy278]: Source: Plan of Action of Third Summit. EYoder

RESOLVES:

1. To note with satisfaction and to endorse the convening, by the Permanent Council, of the Meeting of Ministers and High-Level Authorities Responsible for Policies on Decentralization, Local Government, and Citizen Participation at the Municipal Level in the Hemisphere, in La Paz, Bolivia, from July 29 to 31, 2001.
2. To note with satisfaction also the progress made in preparing for this Meeting of Ministers and High-Level Authorities.
3. To instruct the Permanent Council to receive and examine the report of the Meeting of Ministers and High-Level Authorities with a view to ensuring implementation of its recommendations, in keeping with the resources allocated in the program-budget and other resources.
4. To instruct the General Secretariat to assist, with the cooperation of the Unit for the Promotion of Democracy, in implementing any decisions and recommendations arising from the Meeting of Ministers and High-Level Authorities, and to urge other multilateral cooperation organizations to lend their support for this purpose.
5. To thank the Government of Bolivia for supporting this Meeting of Ministers and High-Level Authorities by offering to host it.
6. To request the Permanent Council to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second regular session on the implementation of this resolution.

AG/RES. 1826 (XXXI-O/01)

FREE TRADE AND INVESTMENT IN THE HEMISPHERE^{4/}

(Adopted at the third plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

RECALLING resolution AG/RES. 1364 (XXVI-O/96), "Free Trade and Investment in the Hemisphere," in which it instructed the Inter-American Juridical Committee to conduct a study on this topic;

RECOGNIZING the opinion of the Inter-American Juridical Committee (CJI/RES.II-14/96), which affirms that the Committee found unanimously that "the bases and potential application of the legislation which is the subject of this Opinion," in the important areas previously described, "are not in conformity with international law";

Comment [EB279]:

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT resolutions AG/RES. 1447 (XXVII-O/97), AG/RES. 1532 (XXVIII-O/98), AG/RES. 1614 (XXIX-O/99), and AG/RES. 1700 (XXX-O/00), "Free Trade and Investment in the Hemisphere"; and

HAVING SEEN the Report of the Permanent Council on Free Trade and Investment in the Hemisphere (CP/doc.3297/00),

RESOLVES:

1. To take note of the Report of the Permanent Council on Free Trade and Investment in the Hemisphere, presented pursuant to resolution AG/RES. 1700 (XXX-O/00).

Comment [EB280]:

2. To request the Permanent Council to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second regular session on developments in this regard.

4. The delegation of the United States entered a reservation to the draft resolution. Said reservation has been published in document CP/ACTA 1281/01.

Deleted: D

Deleted: its

Deleted: concerning

Deleted: That

AG/RES. 1827 (XXXI-O/01)

OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS ON THE ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE INTER-AMERICAN COURT OF HUMAN RIGHTS^{5/}

(Resolution adopted at the third plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN the Observations and Recommendations of the Permanent Council on the Annual Report of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights (CP/doc.3464/01) and the presentation of that report by the President of the Court, Judge Antonio A. Cançado Trindade (CP/CAJP-1770/01); and

Comment [KFC281]:

CONSIDERING:

That at the Third Summit of the Americas, in Quebec City, in April 2001, the Heads of State and Government decided to continue fostering measures to strengthen and enhance the inter-American human rights system, in particular an adequate increase in resources allocated to the Inter-American Court of Human Rights;

Comment [JC282]: Declaration

That Article 54.f of the Charter of the Organization of American States establishes that it is a function of the General Assembly to consider the observations and recommendations presented by the Permanent Council on the reports of the organs, agencies, and entities of the Organization, in accordance with Article 91.f of the Charter;

Comment [KFC283]:

That Article 65 of the American Convention on Human Rights establishes that: "To each regular session of the General Assembly...the Court shall submit, for the Assembly's consideration, a report on its work during the previous year. It shall specify, in particular, the cases in which a state has not complied with its judgments, making any pertinent recommendations"; and

That the Inter-American Court of Human Rights presented its annual report to the Permanent Council, which, following a frank, constructive exchange, has forwarded observations and recommendations thereon to the General Assembly.

Comment [KFC284]:

Comment [KFC285]:

RESOLVES:

1. To receive and transmit to the Inter-American Court of Human Rights the observations and recommendations of the OAS Permanent Council on the annual report.

2. To acknowledge with satisfaction that on January 31, 2001, the Government of Peru deposited with the OAS General Secretariat an instrument by which it reaffirmed that the recognition

5. The reservations presented by the delegations of Mexico and Trinidad and Tobago have been published in the minutes of the corresponding meeting (CP/ACTA 1277/01).

Deleted: is

of the contentious jurisdiction of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights issued by Peru on October 20, 1980, was fully in effect and binding in all senses on the Peruvian state, and that the effectiveness of that declaration of recognition should be understood to have been uninterrupted since its deposit with the OAS General Secretariat on January 21, 1981.

3. To note with satisfaction that, during the period covered by this report, the Government of Barbados recognized the binding jurisdiction of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights, under the terms set forth in Article 62.1 of the American Convention on Human Rights.

4. To reiterate that the judgments of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights are final and may not be appealed and that the States Parties to the Convention undertake to comply with the rulings of the Court in all cases to which they are party.

Comment [KFC286]:

5. To urge the member states, in keeping with the Plan of Action of the Third Summit of the Americas, to focus on the universalization of the inter-American human rights system by increasing the number of accessions to its basic instruments and, in that connection, to give consideration, as soon as possible and as the case may be, to signing and ratifying, ratifying, or acceding to the American Convention on Human Rights and the other instruments of the system, and to accepting the binding jurisdiction of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights.

6. To instruct the Permanent Council to promote in the coming fiscal periods an adequate increase in the resources allocated to the Inter-American Court of Human Rights, given that the promotion and protection of human rights is a fundamental priority of the Organization.

7. To thank the Inter-American Court of Human Rights for its work during the period covered by this report and, in particular, for amending its Rules of Procedure, in keeping with resolution AG/RES. 1701 (XXX-O/00).

Comment [KFC287]:

AG/RES. 1828 (XXXI-O/01)

EVALUATION OF THE WORKINGS OF THE INTER-AMERICAN SYSTEM FOR THE
PROTECTION AND PROMOTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS WITH A VIEW TO
ITS IMPROVEMENT AND STRENGTHENING^{6/}

Comment [EB288]:

(Resolution adopted at the third plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

The Annual Report of the Permanent Council (AG/doc.3970/01) as it relates to the evaluation and improvement of the inter-American system for the protection and promotion of human rights;

The report of the Chair of the Committee on Juridical and Political Affairs concerning the dialogue on the inter-American system for the protection and promotion of human rights (CP/CAJP-1815/01), held under the aegis of the Committee, which identifies the various items addressed, progress made, agreements reached, and items requiring further study;

The proposals and comments of the Governments of Costa Rica (CP/doc.3405/01); Mexico (CP/CAJP-1754/01); Brazil (CP/CAJP-1755/01 and CP/CAJP-1784/01); the President of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights (CP/CAJP-1781/01); the President of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (CP/CAJP-1708/01); nongovernmental organizations (CP/CAJP-1813/01); the register of national institutions (CP/CAJP-1749/01 and adds. 1 and 2); the documents to the Technical Secretariat of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Human Rights: Project to Promote Human Rights in the Americas and Funding the Inter-American Human Rights System (CP/CAJP-1794/01); and

The joint note dated November 21, 2000, from the Inter-American Court of Human Rights and the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights;

BEARING IN MIND that the member states of the Organization of American States have proclaimed, in Article 3 of the OAS Charter, as one of the principles of the Organization, the fundamental rights of the individual, without distinction as to race, nationality, creed, or sex; and

AWARE that the international promotion and protection of human rights enhances and complements the protection afforded under the domestic law of the member states and is based on the freedom and dignity of the individual; and

Comment [EB289]:

6. The reservations presented by the delegation of Trinidad and Tobago and the declaration presented by the delegation of Mexico, and supported by Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, and Venezuela, have been published in the minutes of the corresponding meeting (CP/ACTA 1280/01).

Deleted: are transcribed

Deleted: session,

CONSIDERING:

That the Heads of State and Government, meeting at the Third Summit of the Americas in Canada in April 2001, stated in the Declaration of Quebec City that “[o]ur commitment to full respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms is based on shared principles and convictions. We support strengthening and enhancing the effectiveness of the inter American human rights system, which includes the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights and the Inter-American Court of Human Rights. We mandate the XXXI General Assembly of the OAS to consider an adequate increase in resources for the activities of the Commission and the Court in order to improve human rights mechanisms and to promote the observance of the recommendations of the Commission and compliance with the judgments of the Court”;

Comment [KFC290]:

That, in the Plan of Action of the Third Summit of the Americas, the Heads of State and Government decided to “[c]ontinue promoting concrete measures to strengthen and improve the inter-American human rights system, in particular the functioning of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights and the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR), focusing on: the universalization of the inter-American human rights system, increasing adherence to its founding instruments, complying with the decisions of the Inter-American Court and following up on the recommendations of the Commission, facilitating the access of persons to this protection mechanism and substantially increasing resources to maintain ongoing operations, including the encouragement of voluntary contributions, examining the possibility that the Court and the IACHR will function permanently”;

Comment [EB291]:

That the Heads of State and Government instructed the General Assembly of the OAS to initiate actions, at its thirty-first regular session, in San José, Costa Rica, to meet the above-mentioned goals;

Comment [KFC292]:

That the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights adopted new Rules of Procedure, which entered into force on May 1, 2001;

That the Inter-American Court of Human Rights adopted new Rules of Procedure, which entered into force on June 1, 2001;

That the Committee on Juridical and Political Affairs made substantial progress in identifying and studying concrete measures, as well as areas requiring more in-depth study, to consolidate an efficient human rights system capable of facing future challenges, and strengthened ongoing dialogue, thereby creating a political environment of mutual trust among the different players, owing to the openness, transparency, and gradual, constructive participation of the member states, the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, the Inter-American Court of Human Rights, the Inter-American Institute of Human Rights, and representatives of national and international nongovernmental organizations; and that it is essential for the dialogue to continue as part of the effort gradually to build consensus on this issue;

That governmental efforts in the Hemisphere intended to improve and strengthen the inter-American human rights system, including the possibility of evaluating the pertinent legal instruments and the methods and working procedures of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights and the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, should be designed to strengthen the effective exercise and

protection of human rights in the Hemisphere and should go into greater depth in the study and evaluation thereof;

That, to that end, it is essential that all member states consider signing, ratifying, or acceding to, as appropriate, the American Convention on Human Rights; the Additional Protocol to the American Convention on Human Rights in the Area of Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights; the Additional Protocol to the American Convention to Abolish the Death Penalty; the Inter-American Convention to Prevent and Punish Torture; the Inter-American Convention on Forced Disappearance of Persons; the Inter-American Convention on the Prevention, Punishment, and Eradication of Violence against Women; and the Inter-American Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Persons with Disabilities;

Comment [EB293]:

Comment [KFC294]: □□□□ ... [1]

That some member states have made a valuable contribution to the universal adoption of inter-American instruments by ratifying the various inter-American human rights treaties and accepting the binding jurisdiction of the Court, thereby strengthening the inter-American system; and

That the establishment of a specific body under the aegis of the Permanent Council may be required to address the topics of the dialogue on the evaluation and strengthening of the inter-American system for the promotion and protection of human rights,

RESOLVES:

1. To instruct the Permanent Council to begin taking concrete steps aimed at implementing the mandates from the Heads of State and Government on strengthening and improvement of the inter-American system for the promotion and protection of human rights set forth in the Plan of Action of the Third Summit of the Americas, focusing on:

- a. Universalization of the inter-American human rights system;
- b. Implementation of the decisions of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights and follow-up of the recommendations of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights;
- c. Greater access for individuals to the inter-American human rights system;
- d. A substantial increase in the budgets of the Court and of the Commission, by devising a plan through which, within a reasonable time, the organs of the system may address their growing activities and responsibilities and ensure the effectiveness of the system and of the use of allocated resources; and establishment of a specific fund to strengthen the inter-American system for the promotion and protection of human rights intended to encourage voluntary contributions to benefit the organs of the system and to enhance their efforts to promote the system and achieve its universalization;
- e. Examination of the possibility that the Inter-American Court of Human Rights and the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights may come to

operate on a permanent basis, taking into account, among other things, the views of those organs.

2. To instruct the Permanent Council to:
 - a. Continue to consider the participation of victims in proceedings before the Inter-American Court of Human Rights;
 - b. Study, with the support of the General Secretariat and taking into account the views of both the Court and the Commission, the relationship between the rules of procedure of those bodies and the provisions of their statutes and the American Convention on Human Rights;
 - c. Promote the exchange of experiences and best practices in adjusting the provisions of international human rights law to domestic law;
 - d. Continue to intensify the dialogue on the inter-American human rights system with a view to its improvement and strengthening, by ensuring the participation of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights and the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights; inviting the Inter-American Institute of Human Rights and representatives of nongovernmental organizations; and promoting the participation of national institutions involved in the promotion and protection of human rights, taking into consideration for such purposes the register of national institutions (CP/CAJP-1749/01 and adds. 1 and 2);
 - e. Study the possibility of establishing a specific body under the aegis of the Permanent Council to address issues related to human rights; and
 - f. Promote, within the Committee on Juridical and Political Affairs, the exchange of information on institutional experiences and the development of national mechanisms for the protection of human rights, to obtain an overview, in the framework of the Organization, of the link that should exist between national systems for the protection of human rights and the inter-American system.
3. To urge the OAS member states to:
 - a. Focus their efforts on the universalization of the inter-American human rights system, pursuant to the Plan of Action of the Third Summit of the Americas, by increasing the number of countries that have acceded to its basic instruments and, to that end, consider signing and ratifying, ratifying, or acceding to, as soon as possible and as appropriate, the American Convention on Human Rights and other instruments of the system;
 - b. Take such legislative steps or other measures as are necessary to ensure the application of inter-American human rights provisions within the states;

- c. Take the necessary steps to comply with the decisions or judgments of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights and make every effort to implement the recommendations of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights; and
- d. Take appropriate action in connection with the annual reports of the Court and the Commission, in the framework of the Permanent Council and the General Assembly of the Organization, in order to fulfill their duty as states to guarantee compliance with the obligations set forth in the instruments of the system.

4. To thank the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights and the Inter-American Court of Human Rights for presenting new rules of procedure, which entered into force on May 1 and June 1, 2001, respectively.

5. To invite the Commission and the Court to continue supporting the strengthening of the inter-American system for the protection and promotion of human rights and, in particular, to consider the possibility of:

- a. Including in its annual reports information on compliance by the states with the recommendations, decisions, or judgments issued by the two organs during the period under consideration. The General Assembly will study that information;
- b. Presenting to the Permanent Council regular evaluations and reports on the results of application of the amendments to the rules of procedure of the two organs, so as to ensure the proper working of the system; and
- c. Providing the Permanent Council with statistical information reflecting the degree of accessibility to the inter-American human rights system and enabling it to be assessed, by type of appellant or petitioner; the right on which the petitions or appeals are based; and, where applicable, the type of offense for which proceedings were brought under domestic law.

6. To acknowledge the participation and contributions of the Inter-American Institute of Human Rights and nongovernmental organizations in the dialogue on strengthening the system and to urge them to continue to participate in that dialogue.

7. To request the Inter-American Juridical Committee to contribute to the work of the Committee on Juridical and Political Affairs (CAJP) with respect to the dialogue on the inter-American system for the protection and promotion of human rights, when the CAJP so requests.

8. To transmit this resolution to the Inter-American Court of Human Rights and the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights.

9. To request the Permanent Council to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second regular session on the implementation of this resolution.

AG/RES. 1829 (XXXI-O/01)

SUPPORT FOR INTER-AMERICAN HUMAN RIGHTS INSTRUMENTS^{7/}

(Resolution adopted at the third plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

CONSIDERING the link between democracy and strengthening of the system for the promotion and protection of human rights, and in view of the progress made by that system in strengthening democracy in the Americas;

BEARING IN MIND the effectiveness in all OAS member states of the American Declaration of the Rights and Duties of Man, and the progress achieved in its application and in that of other inter-American juridical instruments in the area of human rights, which has allowed the Hemisphere and its system for the promotion and protection of human rights to move forward in this field; and

RECALLING that it is important for all inhabitants of the Hemisphere to enjoy the benefits of full participation in and access to the inter-American mechanisms for the promotion and protection of human rights; and

CONSIDERING:

That the General Assembly, through resolution AG/RES. 1701 (XXX-O/00), "Evaluation of the Workings of the Inter-American System for the Protection and Promotion of Human Rights with a View to Its Improvement and Strengthening," resolved to "continue to improve and strengthen the inter-American system, through systematic and ongoing dialogue among the states, the organs of the system, and other parties involved, aimed at gradually building consensus on the current status of the system and on the obstacles and deficiencies to be overcome, with a view to guaranteeing the effective exercise and protection of human rights in the Hemisphere"; and

Comment [KFC294]:

Comment [KL296]:

That, through the same resolution, the General Assembly urged the OAS member states to "[a]ttach the highest political priority to the universal adoption of the inter-American system through the signature and ratification of, or accession to, by all member states of the Organization, the American Convention on Human Rights and the other inter-American human rights instruments."

Comment [KL297]:

RESOLVES:

1. To request the Permanent Council, through the Committee on Juridical and Political Affairs, to foster an exchange of views regarding the signature, signature and ratification, or ratification of, or accession to, as the case may be, all hemispheric human rights instruments, and to

7. The reservations presented by the delegations of Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago have been published in the minutes of the corresponding meeting (CP/ACTA 1280/01).

Deleted: transcribed

Deleted: session

Deleted: ,

continue to promote the adoption of concrete measures to strengthen and improve the inter-American human rights system, concentrating on universalization of the system and on its implementation.

Comment [KL298]: Wording provided by area.

2. To recommend to the Permanent Council that it prepare and convene, prior to the thirty-second regular session of the General Assembly, a specialized technical meeting, with the participation of government experts, other organs of the inter-American system, eminent jurists and experts, and civil society, to study possibilities and actions to be taken to achieve universalization of the inter-American human rights system and its implementation.

3. To instruct the Permanent Council to encourage voluntary contributions to the specific fund created through resolution AG/RES. 1828 (XXXI-O/01) intended to finance totally or in part the aforementioned technical meeting.

4. To request the Permanent Council to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second regular session on initiatives taken and progress made in implementing this resolution.

AG/RES. 1830 (XXXI-O/01)

PLACE AND DATE OF THE THIRTY-FIFTH REGULAR SESSION
OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

(Resolution adopted at the fourth plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT Articles 43 and 44 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Assembly, concerning the holding of its regular sessions and determination of the sites thereof; and

CONSIDERING:

That, in resolution AG/RES. 939 (XVIII-O/88), it recommended that the first Monday in June of each year be set as the opening date for its regular sessions; and

That the Government of the United States of America has offered to host the thirty-fifth regular session of the General Assembly in the year 2005, stating that it decided to make that offer as a reaffirmation of its commitment to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the Organization of American States and as evidence of its decision to continue to participate actively in current efforts to modernize the Organization,

RESOLVES:

1. To accept with gratitude the generous offer of the Government of the United States to host the thirty-fifth regular session of the General Assembly.
2. To determine that the thirty-fifth regular session of the General Assembly will start on the first Monday in June in the year 2005 in the United States, in a location to be determined in due course.

AG/RES. 1831 (XXXI-O/01)

SUPPORT FOR DEMOCRACY IN HAITI

(Resolution adopted at the fourth plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

BEARING IN MIND:

That the preamble of the OAS Charter establishes that representative democracy is an indispensable condition for the stability, peace, and development of the region;

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

That another purpose is to promote, by cooperative action, economic, social, and cultural development;

The Santiago Commitment to Democracy and the Renewal of the Inter-American System (1991), the Declaration of Managua (1993), and the declarations and plans of action of the Summits of the Americas (Miami, 1994; Santiago, 1998);

That the Heads of State and Government at the Third Summit of the Americas, emphasized their commitment to defend and strengthen democracy across the Hemisphere; and

The commitment of the OAS and of the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) to continue their contributions to the strengthening of democracy in Haiti;

RECALLING the conclusions of the OAS Electoral Observation Mission to Haiti on the elections of May 21, 2000, presented in the report to the Permanent Council (CP/doc.3383/00);

RECALLING ALSO resolution CP/RES. 772 (1247/00) of August 4, 2000, in which the Permanent Council, at the request of the Government of Haiti, authorized the Secretary General to lead a Mission to Haiti to "identify, together with the Government of Haiti and other sectors of the political community and civil society, options and recommendations for resolving, as expeditiously as possible, difficulties such as those that have arisen from differing interpretations of the Electoral Law, and for further strengthening democracy in that country";

Comment [EB299]:

TAKING NOTE of the reports to the Permanent Council by the General Secretariat regarding the visits to Haiti by the Secretary General and the Assistant Secretary General during the period from August 16, 2000, to February 10, 2001, and of the reports of those missions contained in documents CP/doc.3349/00, of August 24, 2000, CP/doc.3371/00, of November 9, 2000, and CP/doc.3419/01 corr. 2, of March 13, 2001;

BEARING IN MIND ALSO:

The statement made by the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Worship of Haiti before the Permanent Council on March 14, 2001;

Resolution CP/RES. 786 (1267/01) corr. 1, in which the Permanent Council resolved: “To express the conviction that the resolution of the crisis arising from the Haitian elections of May 21, 2000 is essential to the strengthening of democracy and respect for human rights in Haiti”;

Comment [EB300]:

That the said resolution also requested “the Secretary General to undertake the necessary consultations with the Government of Haiti and other sectors of the political community and civil society, bearing in mind the statement by the Haitian Minister of Foreign Affairs and Worship, on the potential for a dialogue to resolve the crisis arising from the elections of May 21, 2000 and the strengthening of democracy and respect for human rights in Haiti” and to “report on his consultations, and, as appropriate, to propose other measures that could contribute to the strengthening of the democratic process in Haiti”;

Comment [EB301]:

The statement made by the Chair of the Third Summit of the Americas, the Prime Minister of Canada, during the closing ceremony on April 22, 2001, which acknowledged the problems that continue to limit the democratic, political, economic, and social development of Haiti in the near future and asked the Secretary General, in collaboration with the Caribbean Community (CARICOM), to visit Haiti, to report his findings to the OAS, and to ensure adequate follow-up;

The May 9, 2001, decision by the Chairman of the CARICOM Conference, the Prime Minister of Barbados, and the Secretary General of the OAS to establish a joint OAS/CARICOM Mission to Haiti; and

The visit of the Joint OAS-CARICOM Mission from May 29 to 31, 2001, led by the Secretary General and the former Prime Minister of Dominica, Dame Eugenia Charles, the report on which is contained in document AG/INF.264/01;

CONCERNED that the political crisis is still unresolved and that persistent mistrust among political actors continues to hinder the possibility of wide-ranging talks that would bring about a sustainable solution to the problems arising from the May 21, 2000, elections, based on a general agreement among the government of Haiti, political parties, and civil society and other relevant institutions of Haitian society, with a view to resolving the political crisis and strengthening democracy and respect for human rights in that country;

RECOGNIZING the need for financial and technical assistance with a view to contributing to the promotion of Haiti’s social and economic development; and

HAVING RECEIVED a letter from the President of Haiti to the President of the thirty-first regular session of the General Assembly of the OAS, the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Worship of Costa Rica (AG/INF.260/01 corr. 1),

RESOLVES:

1. To reiterate its deep concern at the continuing political crisis in Haiti, arising from the elections of May 21, 2000.

2. To take note of the initiative, consisting of five elements, contained in the letter from the President of Haiti (AG/INF.260/01 corr. 1) with regard to the process toward a definitive resolution to the current political crisis.

3. To acknowledge the concerns expressed in said letter regarding the urgency of normalizing relations between Haiti and the international financial institutions.

4. To urge the Government of Haiti to follow the resignations of seven senators with the expeditious constitution, by June 25, 2001, of a credible, independent, and neutral Provisional Electoral Council (CEP), composed of nine members nominated by the Executive, the Judiciary, political parties—including the Convergence démocratique, Fanmi Lavalas, and other political parties—and churches, both Catholic and Protestant. This is a necessary step to create a climate of confidence conducive to a broad-based agreement among the Government of Haiti, political parties, and civil society, and other relevant institutions of Haitian society, with a view to resolving the political crisis and strengthening democracy and respect for human rights in Haiti.

5. To call upon the Government of Haiti, political parties, and civil society, and other relevant institutions of Haitian society to commit themselves fully to this end.

6. To instruct the Secretary General to monitor and report to the Permanent Council on implementation of the commitments contained in document AG/INF.260/01 corr. 1.

7. To instruct the Secretary General to increase his efforts, in consultation with CARICOM and with other interested countries, to contribute further to the resolution of the existing political crisis in Haiti, to its social and economic development, to the strengthening of democracy, and to respect for human rights in that country.

8. To invite the Secretary General to establish a Group of Friends of Haiti from interested OAS member states and permanent observers to assist him in these efforts.

9. To request the Permanent Council to examine, as a matter of urgency, the mandate, modalities, budget, financing, and other arrangements concerning the establishment of a possible mission to Haiti.

10. To instruct the Secretary General to work jointly with member states toward normalizing relations between Haiti and the international community, including the international financial institutions, as progress is achieved in reaching a sustainable solution to the crisis arising from the May 21, 2000, elections.

11. To instruct the Secretary General to report to the Permanent Council or the General Assembly, as appropriate, on the implementation of this resolution.

AG/RES. 1832 (XXXI-O/01)

PROTECTION OF REFUGEES, RETURNEES, AND INTERNALLY
DISPLACED PERSONS IN THE AMERICAS

(Resolution adopted at the fourth plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

CONSIDERING:

That, through its resolutions AG/RES. 774 (XV-O/85), AG/RES. 838 (XVI-O/86), AG/RES. 951 (XVIII-O/88), AG/RES. 1021 (XIX-O/89), AG/RES. 1039 (XX-O/90), AG/RES. 1040 (XX-O/90), AG/RES. 1103 (XXI-O/91), AG/RES. 1170 (XXII-O/92), AG/RES. 1214 (XXIII-O/93), AG/RES. 1273 (XXIV-O/94), AG/RES. 1336 (XXV-O/95), AG/RES. 1416 (XXVI-O/96), AG/RES. 1504 (XXVII-O/97), and AG/RES. 1602 (XXVIII-O/98), it reiterated its concern for those persons in the Americas who, as refugees, returnees, or internally displaced persons, require protection of their fundamental rights and humanitarian assistance;

Comment [EB302]:

That, in support of the worldwide campaign of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) to promote accessions to the 1951 Geneva Convention relating to the Status of Refugees, the 1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees, the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons, and the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness, this Assembly adopted resolutions AG/RES. 1693 (XXIX-O/99) and AG/RES. 1762 (XXX-O/00), urging those member states that had not yet done so to consider ratifying those international instruments and to adopt national law to give them effect;

Comment [EB303]:

That, as a follow-up to these resolutions, the Secretary General, through his reports to the General Assembly, has provided detailed information on the number of member states that have not yet acceded to the aforementioned international instruments on refugees and the institutional procedures and mechanisms required for their implementation;

That, in the context of the 50th anniversary of the 1951 Geneva Convention relating to the Status of Refugees, the UNHCR has launched a process of global consultations with states, with the participation of experts on refugee protection and of nongovernmental organizations, to revitalize the international protection system, reaffirming the relevance and importance of the Convention and the 1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees;

That, the objective of the global consultations is to promote full and effective observance and implementation of the provisions of the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and the 1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees and to develop new approaches and standards to strengthen protection in areas which are not adequately covered by the Convention system. The global consultations provide a unique opportunity to strengthen the international system of governance, based on the lasting nature of the 1951 Geneva Convention, on which refugees are

entitled to rely and their protection depends. In this context, the Organization of American States has requested the status of observer to the UNHCR Executive Committee, which was granted on February 16 of this year; and

That, given the complementary nature of international refugee law and international human rights law, the organs of the inter-American system can contribute to strengthening the system of legal protection for asylum-seekers, refugees, and other persons requiring protection in the Americas,

RESOLVES:

1. To reaffirm its support for, and underscore the central importance of, the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees, on its 50th anniversary, and the 1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees, as the principal international instruments of a universal nature for the protection of refugees; and to urge member states to observe and fulfill their obligations in this area, in accordance with universal and regional instruments pertaining to refugees and human rights.

2. To reiterate its appeal to member states to consider in due course signing and ratifying the international instruments on refugees and adopting institutional procedures and mechanisms for their implementation, in accordance with the criteria established in universal and regional international instruments. Member states are urged, where applicable, to withdraw reservations made at the time of accession.

3. To work to strengthen the framework of protection for asylum-seekers and refugees in the Americas through the various bodies of the inter-American human rights system, by means of their active participation in the global consultations on international protection organized by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR).

4. To renew its appeal for inter-American cooperation in cases of the mass internal displacement or flight of refugees, to facilitate their return or resettlement, in accordance with international standards.

5. To request member states to continue to provide the Secretary General with information on their progress in implementing this resolution, which will be shared annually with the General Assembly.

AG/RES. 1833 (XXXI-O/01)

STUDY ON THE ACCESS OF PERSONS TO THE
INTER-AMERICAN COURT OF HUMAN RIGHTS

(Resolution adopted at the fourth plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

The Annual Report of the Permanent Council (AG/doc.3970/01) as it relates to the evaluation and improvement of the inter-American system for the protection and promotion of human rights;

The Declaration of Quebec City and the Plan of Action of the Third Summit of the Americas, held in Canada in April 2001;

The proposal by the Government of Costa Rica, “Draft Optional Protocol to the American Convention on Human Rights” (AG/CP/doc.629/01); and

Comment [EB304]:

The recent changes in the rules of procedure of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights and the Inter-American Court of Human Rights, regarding the access of persons to the inter-American human rights system;

CONSIDERING that the Heads of State and Government, in the Plan of Action of the Third Summit of the Americas, agreed to continue promoting concrete measures for strengthening and improving the inter-American human rights system, especially the functioning of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights and the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, recommending, among other things, that the access of persons to the inter-American mechanism for the protection of human rights be facilitated;

BEARING IN MIND that an intrinsic characteristic of international human rights law is that the person is the subject of international law; and

CONSIDERING that the dialogue on the strengthening of the inter-American human rights system made considerable progress in identifying areas that require further study, for the purpose of developing a solid and effective human rights system, the sole objective of which is to protect persons and safeguard their fundamental rights,

RESOLVES:

1. To instruct the Permanent Council to initiate the study on the access of victims to the Inter-American Court of Human Rights (*ius standi*) and its application in practice.

2. To instruct the Permanent Council to take into account in its consideration of the aforementioned study, as one of the reference documents, the study conducted by the Government of Costa Rica (AG/CP/doc.629/01), as well as the recent changes in the rules of procedure of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights and the Inter-American Court of Human Rights, regarding the access of persons to the inter-American human rights system.

3. To request the Permanent Council to consider initiating discussion of this study, with the support of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights, the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, and civil society, during the second half of 2001, with a view to forwarding it, as soon as possible, to the States Parties to the American Convention on Human Rights, for consideration by the General Assembly at its thirty-second regular session.

4. To request the Permanent Council to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second regular session on the implementation of this resolution.

AG/RES. 1834 (XXXI-O/01)

THE ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES AND CIVIL SOCIETY

(Resolution adopted at the fourth plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN the Annual Report of the Permanent Council (AG/doc.3970/01) as it relates to the topics assigned to the Committee on Civil Society Participation in OAS Activities;

RECALLING resolutions AG/RES. 1707 (XXX-O/00), “The Organization of American States and Civil Society,” and AG/RES. 1668 (XXIX-O/99), “Strengthening Cooperation between Governments and Civil Society”;

Comment [EB305]:

RECALLING ALSO the Guidelines for the Participation of Civil Society Organizations in OAS Activities, approved by the Permanent Council through its resolution CP/RES. 759 (1217/99);

Comment [EB306]:

BEARING IN MIND:

That, in the Declaration of Quebec City of the Third Summit of the Americas, the Heads of State and Government of the Hemisphere stated that they “welcome and value the contributions of civil society ... to [the] Plan of Action” and “affirm that openness and transparency are vital to building public awareness and legitimacy”; and

Comment [EB307]:

That the Plan of Action of the Third Summit of the Americas states that, among other initiatives, governments will develop strategies at the national level and through the OAS to increase the capacity of civil society to participate more fully in the inter-American system;

REAFFIRMING the significant contribution of civil society organizations to the activities of the OAS and of the related organs, agencies, and entities of the inter-American system;

RECOGNIZING:

That the Committee on Civil Society Participation in OAS Activities benefited from presentations by directors of various organs, agencies, and entities of the OAS on their experiences with civil society organizations; and

That various civil society organizations contributed to the work of the Special Committee on Inter-American Summits Management; and

NOTING WITH SATISFACTION the efforts undertaken by member states to enhance civil society participation in public life, notably the adoption of the Charter of Civil Society for the Caribbean Community;

Comment [EB308]:

RESOLVES:

1. To request the Permanent Council, through the Committee on Civil Society Participation in OAS Activities and in accordance with the Guidelines for the Participation of Civil Society Organizations in OAS Activities, to develop strategies to increase civil society participation in the OAS.
2. To entrust the Committee with:
 - a. Studying the feasibility of and modalities for enhancing and regularizing the dialogue between the OAS and accredited civil society organizations; and, to that end,
 - b. Preparing and holding, prior to the thirty-second regular session of the General Assembly, a special meeting with the participation of the said organizations, thereby encouraging appropriate and broad participation and the equitable treatment of topics.
3. To instruct the General Secretariat:
 - a. To consolidate, under the direction of the Committee, a database on best practices for civil society participation in the OAS, based on the guidelines approved for such purposes; and
 - b. To consult with other international organizations on their activities to promote civil society participation.
4. To request the General Secretariat to support member states that so request in their efforts to increase the institutional capacity of governments to receive, assimilate, and act on civil society input and advocacy, particularly through the use of information and communications technologies.
5. To instruct the General Secretariat to carry out the activities mentioned in this resolution within the resources allocated in the program-budget and other resources.
6. To request the Permanent Council to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second regular session on the implementation of this resolution.

AG/RES. 1835 (XXXI-O/01)

INTER-AMERICAN PROGRAM OF COOPERATION TO PREVENT AND REMEDY CASES
OF INTERNATIONAL ABDUCTION OF MINORS BY ONE OF THEIR PARENTS

(Resolution adopted at the fourth plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

The Annual Report of the Inter-American Children's Institute to the General Assembly
(CP/doc.3418/01);

The 1980 Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction;

The Inter-American Convention on the International Return of Children, of July 15, 1989;

The 1989 Convention on the Rights of the Child;

Comment [EB309]:

Resolution AG/RES. 1691 (XXIX-O/99), "International Abduction of Minors by One of
Their Parents";

Resolution AG/RES. 1742 (XXX-O/00), "International Abduction of Minors by One of Their
Parents";

Comment [EB310]:

Resolution AG/RES. 1733 (XXX-O/00), "Inter-American Year of the Child and the
Adolescent"; and

Comment [EB311]:

The Plan of Action of the Third Summit of the Americas, adopted in Quebec City, Canada,
on April 22, 2001;

CONSIDERING:

Resolution AG/RES. 1667 (XXIX-O/99), "Inclusion of Children's Issues on the Hemispheric
Agenda," which states that it is absolutely essential that children's issues be given priority
consideration in inter-American political forums, especially in the General Assembly of the OAS;

Comment [EB312]:

The desirability of encouraging and intensifying cooperation in the Hemisphere on issues
related to children and adolescents; and

The recognition expressed in the Plan of Action of the Third Summit of the Americas that
promoting the rights of children and their development, protection, and participation is essential to
ensure that they reach their full potential;

Comment [JC313]:

NOTING IN PARTICULAR that the Plan of Action of the Third Summit of the Americas encourages cooperation to reduce cases of international abduction of children by one of their parents;

Comment [JC314]:

CONVINCED that the abduction of children by one of their parents is a problem with dire repercussions on their integral development and their well-being and that it may be exacerbated by the increasing displacement of persons beyond national frontiers in a progressively more globalized society;

REAFFIRMING that it is a fundamental right of children to be brought up and to develop in the care and custody of their parents, and to maintain personal relations and direct contact with both parents on a regular basis, even when the parents reside in different countries; and

CONSIDERING the need to boost and intensify, through inter-American cooperation activities, the efforts of member states to prevent and remedy cases of international abduction of minors by one of their parents,

RESOLVES:

1. To urge member states to sign and ratify, ratify, or accede to, as soon as possible and as the case may be, the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction, of October 25, 1980; the Inter-American Convention on the International Return of Children, of July 15, 1989; and the Hague Convention on Protection of Children and Co-operation in respect of Intercountry Adoption, of May 29, 1993, and to call on States Parties to comply with their obligations under these conventions in order to prevent and remedy cases of international parental child abduction.

Comment [EB315]:

Comment [EB316]:

Comment [EB317]:

2. To instruct the Permanent Council, with the support and under the auspices of the Inter-American Children's Institute (IACI), to review the possibility of convening, in the near future, in accordance with the resources allocated in the program-budget and other resources, a meeting of government experts on the subject of the international abduction of children by one of their parents, which will report to the Permanent Council.

3. To recommend, further, that the meeting of government experts should consider preparing an inter-American program on cooperation to prevent and remedy cases of international abduction of minors by one of their parents, with specific objectives, including the establishment of a network for the exchange of information and for cooperation among the competent national bodies in member states on the different regulatory and legal aspects involved in preventing and settling cases of abduction.

4. To request the Permanent Council to invite the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, the Inter-American Court of Human Rights, and the Inter-American Juridical Committee to lend their support and legal and technical assistance, within their respective spheres of competence, for the organization and holding of the meeting of government experts.

5. To request the Inter-American Children's Institute, to prepare a report on the status in the Americas of the international abduction of minors by one of their parents, to be presented to the meeting of government experts.

6. To invite member states, permanent observers, international organizations, multilateral financial institutions, and civil society organizations to collaborate and cooperate with the meeting of government experts.

7. To direct that the recommendations of the meeting of government experts be submitted to the 77th Meeting of the IACI Directing Council, and that the decisions taken by the Directing Council in fulfillment of this resolution be forwarded to the General Assembly for consideration at its thirty-second regular session.

AG/RES. 1836 (XXXI-O/01)

MODERNIZATION OF THE OAS AND
RENEWAL OF THE INTER-AMERICAN SYSTEM

(Resolution adopted at the fourth plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

RECALLING that, in the Declaration of Santiago adopted at the Second Summit of the Americas, the Heads of State and Government of the member states issued a mandate to study ways to strengthen and modernize the institutions of the Hemisphere, particularly the Organization of American States;

CONSIDERING the statements made by the ministers of foreign affairs on the occasion of the Dialogue of Heads of Delegation on the topic, "Restructuring of the Inter-American System in the context of the Summit of the Americas: Strengthening and Modernization," at both the thirtieth regular session of the General Assembly, held in Windsor, Canada, and the thirty-first regular session of the General Assembly, held in San José, Costa Rica;

TAKING NOTE that, at the Summit in Quebec City, the Heads of State and Government recognized the work done by the OAS by showing concrete accomplishments in the fulfillment of the mandates assigned by previous Summits, and entrusted it with new mandates in both implementation and follow-up, as well as support for the Summit Implementation Review Group (SIRG);

AWARE that the Declaration of Quebec City and the Plan of Action of the Third Summit of the Americas mandated the ministers of foreign affairs to further and deepen the process of reform in the OAS, with the support of appropriate resources, so as to enable the Organization to reinforce its capacity to implement and follow up on the mandates of the Summits; and

BEARING IN MIND resolution AG/RES. 1738 (XXX-O/00), "Modernization of the OAS and Renewal of the Inter-American System,"

Comment [EB318]:

RESOLVES:

1. To congratulate and thank the Secretary General for his initiative in conducting a preliminary evaluation of the budgetary implications of the activities that will have to be carried out to fulfill the mandates entrusted to the OAS by the Heads of State and Government at the Third Summit of the Americas.

2. To instruct the General Secretariat to prepare, by October 31, 2001, a draft proposal for the restructuring and modernization of the OAS, based on a comprehensive study and analysis intended to compare the organizational structure with the mandates and Regular Fund, specific fund,

and external fund resources to fulfill more effectively the mandates of the General Assembly, including those entrusted to it by the Summits of the Americas.

3. To entrust the Permanent Council, through the Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Affairs and the Special Committee on Inter-American Summits Management, to make recommendations on the aforementioned proposal.

4. To hold a special session of the General Assembly to adopt decisions on the aforementioned recommendations, and to report on their implementation to the General Assembly at its thirty-second regular session.

AG/RES. 1837 (XXXI-O/01)

TRIBUTE TO THE PEOPLE AND GOVERNMENT OF PERU
ON THE CONCLUSION OF THE ELECTORAL PROCESS

(Resolution adopted at the fourth plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

The general elections in Peru, the second round of which was held on June 3, 2001, and resulted in the election of Dr. Alejandro Toledo as President of the Republic; and

The report presented to the plenary session of the General Assembly by the head of the electoral observation mission to Peru, Ambassador Eduardo Stein;

CONSIDERING:

That the elections held in the Republic of Peru constitute a milestone of singular importance in the process of restoring democratic institutions, were conducted peacefully and with full respect for the constitutional order, and met the highest international standards for the holding of elections;

That, throughout this difficult process, the Peruvian people and the transitional government demonstrated a highly democratic spirit and that the process is exemplary for the community of the Americas; and

That the Organization of American States provided valuable cooperation in seeing that democratic sectors in Peru were able to implement the electoral process completed on June 4, 2001,

RESOLVES:

1. To express its deep satisfaction at the successful conclusion of the Peruvian electoral process and at the constructive part played by the high-level mission that the General Assembly sent to Peru and by the electoral observation mission.

2. To extend warm congratulations to the Peruvian people and the transitional government on their demonstration of public spirit throughout the difficult process that the country has undergone.

3. To commend the President-elect, Dr. Alejandro Toledo, and to offer him the Organization's cooperation in moving forward with the development and consolidation of the process of strengthening democratic institutions in Peru.

AG/RES. 1838 (XXXI-O/01)

RESOLUTION OF SAN JOSÉ, COSTA RICA
INTER-AMERICAN DEMOCRATIC CHARTER

(Resolution adopted at the fourth plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

BEARING IN MIND that the Heads of State and Government, gathered in Quebec City, at the Third Summit of the Americas, adopted the Democracy Clause, which establishes that “any unconstitutional alteration or interruption of the democratic order in a state of the Hemisphere constitutes an insurmountable obstacle to the participation of that state’s government in the Summit of the Americas process”;

Comment [EB319]:

FULFILLING the mandate given to the foreign ministers “to prepare, in the framework of the next General Assembly of the OAS, an Inter-American Democratic Charter to reinforce OAS instruments for the active defense of representative democracy”;

Comment [EB320]:

COMMENDING the Government of Peru for its initiative and leadership in activities related to the Inter-American Democratic Charter proposal; and

CONSIDERING that, in accordance with the Charter of the Organization of American States, representative democracy is indispensable for the stability, peace, and development of the region, and that one of the purposes of the OAS is to promote and consolidate representative democracy, with due respect for the principle of nonintervention;

Comment [EB321]:

RESOLVES:

1. To reaffirm the resolve of all its member states to adopt an Inter-American Democratic Charter for the purpose of promoting and consolidating representative democracy as the system of government of all American states.
2. To accept the attached proposed Inter-American Democratic Charter, which will serve as the base document for final consideration of the Charter by the member states.
3. To instruct the Permanent Council to strengthen and expand, by September 10, 2001, the proposed Inter-American Democratic Charter, in accordance with the OAS Charter, taking into account any consultations that member state governments may carry out in keeping with their constitutional procedures and democratic practices.
4. To make public the proposed Inter-American Democratic Charter in order to help civil society form an opinion, in accordance with the Guidelines for the Participation of Civil Society Organizations in OAS Activities.

5. To instruct the Permanent Council to convene a special session of the General Assembly, to be held in Lima, Peru, by no later than September 30, 2001.

APPENDIX

DRAFT RESOLUTION

INTER-AMERICAN DEMOCRATIC CHARTER - rev. 7

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

RECALLING that the Heads of State and Government of the Americas, gathered in Quebec City, at the Third Summit of the Americas, held from April 20 to 22, 2001, adopted a democracy clause which establishes that any unconstitutional alteration or interruption of the democratic order in a state of the Hemisphere constitutes an insurmountable obstacle to the participation of that state's government in the Summits of the Americas process;

BEARING IN MIND that existing democratic provisions in regional and subregional mechanisms express the same objectives as the democracy clause adopted by the Heads of State and Government in Quebec City;

AWARE that, on that occasion, the Heads of State and Government instructed their foreign ministers to prepare, in the framework of the thirty-first regular session of the General Assembly of the OAS in San José, Costa Rica, an Inter-American Democratic Charter to reinforce OAS instruments for the active defense of representative democracy;

CONSIDERING that, in accordance with the Charter of the Organization of American States, representative democracy is indispensable for the stability, peace, and development of the region, and that one of the purposes of the OAS is to promote and consolidate representative democracy, with due respect for the principle of nonintervention;

REAFFIRMING that the participatory nature that attends to the exercise of democracy in our countries in different aspects of public life contributes to consolidating its values, as well as freedom and solidarity in the Hemisphere;

CONSIDERING that the solidarity and cooperation of American states require the political organization of those states on the basis of the effective exercise of representative democracy, and that development, economic growth with equity, and democracy are interdependent and mutually reinforcing conditions;

REAFFIRMING that the elimination of extreme poverty is an essential part of the promotion and consolidation of democracy and constitutes a common and shared responsibility of the American states;

AWARE of the significant contribution of the development and strengthening of the inter-American human rights system for the consolidation of democracy in the Hemisphere;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that, in the Santiago Commitment to Democracy and the Renewal of the Inter-American System, the ministers of foreign affairs expressed their determination to adopt a series of effective, timely, and expeditious procedures to ensure the promotion and defense of representative democracy, and that resolution AG/RES. 1080 (XXI-O/91) therefore established a mechanism for collective action in the case of a sudden or irregular interruption of the democratic political institutional process or of the legitimate exercise of power by the democratically elected government in any of the Organization's member states;

RECALLING that, in the Declaration of Nassau [AG/DEC. 1 (XXII-O/92)], the member states agreed to develop mechanisms to provide assistance, when requested by a member state, to promote, preserve, and strengthen representative democracy, in order to complement and give effect to the provisions of resolution AG/RES. 1080 (XXI-O/91);

BEARING IN MIND that, in the Declaration of Managua for the Promotion of Democracy and Development [AG/DEC. 4 (XXIII-O/93)], the member states expressed their conviction that democracy, peace, and development are inseparable and indivisible parts of a renewed and integral vision of American solidarity, and that instilling these values will depend on the capacity of the Organization to contribute to preserving and strengthening the democratic structures in the Hemisphere;

CONSIDERING that, in the Declaration of Managua for the Promotion of Democracy and Development, the member states expressed their conviction that the Organization's mission does not exhaust itself in the defense of democracy wherever its fundamental values and principles have collapsed, but also calls for ongoing and creative work to consolidate democracy as well as a continuing effort to prevent and anticipate the very causes of the problems that affect the democratic system of government; and

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that it is useful to consolidate and strengthen in this Charter the different provisions in the fields of promotion, preservation, and defense of democracy, in order to provide the member states and the Organization with a series of performance standards and procedures in the event of an unconstitutional alteration or interruption of the democratic order in a member state,

RESOLVES:

To adopt the following:

INTER-AMERICAN DEMOCRATIC CHARTER

I

Democracy and the Inter-American System

Article 1

The peoples of the Americas have a right to democracy.

Article 2

Representative democracy is the political system of the states of the Organization of American States, on which their constitutional regimes and the rule of law are based.

Article 3

Essential elements of representative democracy are the holding of free and fair elections as an expression of popular sovereignty, access to power through constitutional means, a pluralist system of political parties and organizations, and respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms.

Article 4

The strengthening of democracy requires transparency, probity, responsibility, and effectiveness in the exercise of public authority, respect for social rights, and freedom of the press, as well as economic and social development.

Article 5

Solidarity and the strengthening of inter-American cooperation for integral development, and especially the fight against critical poverty, are fundamental parts of the promotion and consolidation of representative democracy and constitute a common and shared responsibility of the American states.

Article 6

Citizen participation in decisions regarding their own development is a fundamental condition for the legitimate and effective exercise of democracy. Promoting and fostering diverse forms of participation strengthens democracy.

II Democracy and Human Rights

Article 7

Democracy is a condition for the full and effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms.

Article 8

The exercise of democracy must ensure the enjoyment by all persons of their fundamental freedoms and the human rights such as those embodied in the American Declaration on the Rights and Duties of Man, the American Convention on Human Rights, the Protocol of San Salvador on economic, social, and cultural rights, and other inter-American human rights instruments.

Article 9

Women and men whose civil and political rights are violated are entitled to present claims or petitions before the inter-American system for the promotion and protection of human rights in accordance with its established procedures.

III

Mechanisms for the Strengthening and Defense of Democracy

Article 10

When the government of a member state considers that its democratic political institutional process or its legitimate exercise of power is at risk, it may solicit from the Organization timely and necessary assistance for the preservation of its democratic system and its strengthening.

Article 11

When a situation arises in a member state that may affect the development of its democratic political institutional process or the legitimate exercise of power, the Secretary General may, with prior consent of the government concerned, undertake visits or other actions in order to analyze the situation. The Secretary General will submit a report to the Permanent Council, which will undertake a collective assessment of the situation and, where necessary, may adopt decisions for the preservation of the democratic system and its strengthening.

Democracy Clause

Article 12

In accordance with the democracy clause contained in the Declaration of Quebec City, any unconstitutional alteration or interruption of the democratic order in a member state of the OAS constitutes an insurmountable obstacle to the participation of that state's government in sessions of the General Assembly, the Meeting of Consultation, the Councils of the Organization, and the specialized conferences, the commissions, working groups, and any other bodies established in the OAS, subject to the Charter of the OAS[, as well as the Summits of the Americas process].

Article 13

In the event of any occurrences giving rise to the sudden or irregular interruption of the democratic political institutional process or of the legitimate exercise of power by the democratic government, the affected state, another member state, or the Secretary General will request the immediate convocation of the Permanent Council to make a collective assessment of the situation. The Permanent Council will convoke, depending on the situation, a Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs or a special session of the General Assembly within a 10-day period, in order to adopt the decisions it deems appropriate, in accordance with the Charter of the Organization, international law, and the provisions of this Democratic Charter.

Article 14

When the Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs or a special session of the General Assembly determines that there has been an unconstitutional interruption of the democratic order of a member state, it shall be, pursuant to the OAS Charter, by means of the affirmative vote of two thirds of the member states. This determination leads to the suspension of said state in the exercise of its right to participate in the OAS. [This situation would entail suspension from participation in the Summits of the Americas process.] The suspension shall take effect immediately. The member state which has been subject to suspension shall continue to fulfill its obligations to the Organization, in particular, its human rights obligations.

Article 15

When a decision is taken to suspend a government, the Organization will maintain its diplomatic initiatives to restore democracy in the affected member state.

Article 16

Any member state or the Secretary General may propose to the Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs or to the General Assembly that the suspension be lifted. This decision shall require the vote of two thirds of the member states, in accordance with the OAS Charter.

IV

Democracy and Electoral Observation Missions

Article 17

The OAS will send electoral observation missions with such scope and coverage as determined in the Agreement signed for these purposes with the interested member state if in the country there exist conditions of security and free access to information. The electoral observation missions shall be carried out provided the member state requesting the mission guarantees the free and fair nature of the electoral process and the appropriate conduct of the electoral institutions. The Secretary General may send preliminary missions for the purpose of assessing the existence of said conditions.

Article 18

If the minimum guarantees or conditions for holding free and fair elections do not exist, with the consent or at the request of the interested government, the OAS may send preliminary technical missions to create or improve said conditions.

V

The Promotion of Democracy

Article 19

The OAS will continue to undertake activities and programs of various kinds to promote democracy and its values.

Article 20

The objectives of the programs and actions will be to promote governance, stability, good governance, and the quality of democracy, with special preference given to strengthening political institutions and the wide range of social organizations which make up civil society. At the same time, and noting that democracy is not just a juridical structure and a political regime, but a way of life founded on liberty and the constant economic, social, and cultural improvement of its people, such programs will pay similar attention to strengthening a democratic culture and promoting democratic principles and practices and the values of liberty and social justice in child and youth education.

Article 21

The creation of a democratic culture and the education of children and youth in the principles and practices of a society based on freedom and social justice require programs and resources to strengthen democratic institutions and foster democratic values. It is a priority to promote a link between elected political bodies and civil society.

Article 22

Political parties and other political organizations are essential components of democracy. It is a priority interest of the inter-American democratic community to promote growing and representative participation by the people in political parties to strengthen the democratic way of life, while paying special attention to the problems derived from the high cost of electoral campaigns [and the undue influence that may be exerted by large donors].

AG/RES. 1839 (XXXI-O/01)

PROGRAM-BUDGET OF THE ORGANIZATION FOR 2002,
QUOTAS AND CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE VOLUNTARY FUND FOR 2002

(Resolution adopted at the fourth plenary session,
held on June 5, 2001)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

HAVING SEEN:

The proposed program-budget of the Organization for fiscal year 2002, submitted by the Secretary General (AG/CP/doc.623/01);

The report of the Preparatory Committee on the proposed program-budget of the Organization for 2002 (AG/doc.3980/01);

Resolution AG/RES. 2 (XXVII-E/00), "Measures for Improving the Administration, Structure, Budgeting Process, and Financial Management of the Organization," and

Comment [EB322]:

The Declaration of Quebec City and the Plan of Action of the Third Summit of the Americas;

CONSIDERING:

That, in accordance with Articles 54 and 55 of the Charter, the General Assembly approves the program-budget of the Organization and establishes the bases for fixing the quota that each government is to contribute to the maintenance of the Organization, taking into account the ability to pay of the respective countries and their determination to contribute in an equitable manner;

That the Organization is mandated to give preference to the political priorities defined by its members, within the limits of its available resources;

That, pursuant to Article 60.b of the Charter, the Preparatory Committee transmitted to the General Assembly a report on the proposed program-budget of the Organization for 2002; and

That it is useful to establish guidelines for a personnel structure that enhances opportunities for junior and mid-level professionals in the General Secretariat;

TAKING NOTE:

With satisfaction of the increased efforts made by member states to comply with their financial obligations to the Organization, and of the General Secretariat's implementation of the measures to encourage the timely payment of quotas approved in resolution AG/RES. 1757 (XXX-O/00), which have improved the financial situation of the Organization;

Comment [EB323]:

Of the efforts of the General Secretariat to reduce travel costs;

That the Declaration of Quebec City instructed the ministries of foreign affairs to advance and deepen the process of reform in the OAS, supported by appropriate resources, to improve its functioning and to enable the Organization to better implement the Summit mandates; and

Of the success of the United Nations and other international organizations in raising external funds to supplement funds provided by member states; and

CONCERNED that the continuing real decrease in the Organization's budget, coupled with increased contractual personnel costs, have impaired the Organization's ability to implement fully the mandates given by the member states,

RESOLVES:

I. BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS

1. To approve and authorize the program-budget of the Organization for the fiscal period starting January 1 through December 31, 2002, financed by the following funds at the corresponding levels:

	2002 (US\$1,000)
a. Regular Fund	76,000.0
b. Voluntary Fund	8,373.5

for a total appropriation of US\$84,373,500, except with respect to programs relating to personnel and other contractual obligations to which reference is made in the General Provisions of this resolution.

2. To approve the specific levels of appropriation by chapter, program, and subprogram with the recommendations, instructions, or mandates as detailed below:

	2002 (US \$1,000)
CHAPTER 1 - GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND OTHER ORGANS	<u>12,402.0</u>
10A General Assembly (thirty-second regular session)	157.9
10B Administrative Tribunal sessions	74.6
10D Board of External Auditors	154.5
10E Secretariat of the General Assembly, the Meeting of Consultation, and the Permanent Council	1,191.3
10G Secretariat of Conferences and Meetings	5,012.7
10H Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission	530.1

		2002 (US \$1,000)
10K	Meetings of the Inter-American Council for Integral Development and the inter-American committees	151.5
10O	Inter-American Commission on Human Rights	3,154.5
10P	Inter-American Juridical Committee	342.7
10Q	Inter-American Court of Human Rights	1,354.7
10W	Unprogrammed OAS conferences	277.5
10Y	Unprogrammed resources to fund new General Assembly mandates	0.0
CHAPTER 2 – SPECIALIZED ORGANIZATIONS AND OTHER ENTITIES		<u>5,147.3</u>
20A	Inter-American Defense Board	1,822.8
20B	Inter-American Children's Institute	1,624.9
20C	Inter-American Commission of Women	879.6
20D	Pan American Development Foundation	166.6
20J	Inter-American Telecommunication Commission	653.4
CHAPTER 3 – EXECUTIVE OFFICES OF THE GENERAL SECRETARIAT		<u>10,338.3</u>
30A	Office of the Secretary General	2,277.7
30B	Office of the Assistant Secretary General	1,273.0
30C	Department of Public Information	2,007.6
30D	Department of Legal Services	924.2
30E	Office of the Inspector General	716.9
30F	Museum of Art of the Americas	639.3
30G	Columbus Memorial Library	1,120.3
30H	Protocol Office	484.3
30I	Official functions (SG/SGA/PC)	48.5
30J	Office of External Relations	391.2
30K	Office of Summit Follow-up	455.3
CHAPTER 4 – UNITS AND SPECIALIZED OFFICES		<u>12,293.1</u>
40A	Trade Unit	1,849.3
40B	Foreign Trade Information System (SICE)	417.0
41C	Unit for the Promotion of Democracy	3,071.7
42D	Inter-Sectoral Unit for Tourism and Caribbean Tourism Organization	730.7
43A	Executive Office of CICAD	1,798.4
44E	Unit for Sustainable Development and Environment	1,608.4
46F	Unit for Social Development, Education, and Culture	1,763.8

	2002 (US \$1,000)
48H Office of Science and Technology	1,053.8
CHAPTER 5 – INTER-AMERICAN AGENCY FOR COOPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT	<u>11,084.3</u>
50A Office of the Executive Secretary for Integral Development/Director General of the IACD	1,262.0
51A Department of Development Programs	1,029.7
52A Department of Information Technology and Human Development	8,339.9
54A Department of Operations and Finance	452.7
CHAPTER 6 – OFFICES OF THE GENERAL SECRETARIAT IN THE MEMBER STATES	<u>5,928.9</u>
60G Offices of the General Secretariat in the Member States	5,928.9
CHAPTER 7 – SECRETARIAT FOR LEGAL AFFAIRS	<u>2,042.3</u>
70A Office of the Assistant Secretary for Legal Affairs	425.5
70B Department of International Law	966.1
70G Secretariat of the Administrative Tribunal	200.8
70H Department of Legal Cooperation and Information	449.9
CHAPTER 8 – SECRETARIAT FOR MANAGEMENT	<u>10,839.8</u>
80M Executive Office of the Assistant Secretary for Management	412.6
80N Department of Financial Services	2,221.2
80P Department of Management Analysis, Planning, and Support Services	2,292.1
80Q Department of Technology and Facility Services	3,236.8
80R Department of Human Resource Services	1,689.7
80T Office of Procurement Management Services	987.4
CHAPTER 9 – COMMON SERVICES	<u>5,924.0</u>
90B Computer equipment and supplies	273.8
90C Equipment and supplies	36.4
90D Building management and maintenance	2,272.4

	2002 (US \$1,000)
90E General insurance	215.5
90F Post audits	32.5
90G Recruitment and transfers	80.2
90H Terminations and repatriations	633.3
90I Home leave	199.6
90J Education and language allowance, medical examinations	92.6
90K Pension for retired executives and health and life insurance for retired employees	1,679.0
90L Human resources development	51.0
90M Contribution to the Staff Association	5.0
90Q Management systems modernization	352.7

II. FINANCING OF THE BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS

1. To set the quotas with which the governments of the member states will finance the program-budget of the Organization for the year 2002 corresponding to the Regular Fund, in accordance with resolution AG/RES. 1073 (XX-O/90) and the decision of January 19, 1955 (doc.C-I-269) on income tax reimbursements, using the scale and amounts shown in Table B.

2. To finance the year 2002 program-budget of the Regular Fund with the quotas of the member states, estimated interest income, and administrative and technical support contributions from the voluntary and specific funds, and all other miscellaneous income.

3. To authorize contributions for the voluntary fund portion of the program-budget of the Organization at the level approved for programming in the year 2002 by CEPIDI for execution in 2003.

III. GENERAL PROVISIONS

A. BUDGETARY

1. Personnel

- a. To instruct the Secretary General to continue to limit the personnel costs in object 1.a of the Regular Fund to 50% of the sum of the 2002 Regular Fund appropriation and the 2001 actual specific fund expenditures.
- b. To instruct the Secretary General to seek to reduce the percentage of posts above the P-4 level (senior positions). The reduction shall be achieved by distributing to other senior staff, where feasible, the higher-level functions of senior positions vacated by the voluntary separation from service of the incumbent and by reclassifying the vacated post at a level below P-5,

consistent with the classification standards in force, until the reform of personnel policy is adopted. The Secretary General shall report on a quarterly basis to the Permanent Council on progress in achieving this objective.

- c. To instruct the Secretary General to ensure that, in executing the program-budget, early separations, transfers, and reassignment of personnel are carried out in such a manner as to not adversely affect the approved programs.
2. Amendment to Article 99 of the General Standards to Govern the Operations of the General Secretariat, with regard to Transfers between Chapters during Budget Execution

To amend section (a) of Article 99 of the General Standards to state:

Article 99. Transfers between chapters. For any fiscal period, the Secretary General has the authority to transfer Regular Fund resources from one chapter of the program-budget to another, subject to the following conditions.

- a. The following transfers shall require the prior approval of the Permanent Council:
 - i. Transfers that exceed five percent of the total Regular Fund resources approved for the chapter from which those resources are withdrawn;
 - ii. Transfers that exceed five percent of the total Regular Fund resources approved for the chapter to which those resources are to be transferred; and
 - iii. Transfers that involve substantial alteration of any approved program.

This provision shall remain in force indefinitely until otherwise modified or derogated.

3. Quota Payments

To urge member states to pay in full their quota arrears, or alternatively to submit to the General Secretariat a payment plan for their arrears before January 1, 2002, bearing in mind resolution AG/RES. 1757 (XXX-O/00).

4. External Funding

To instruct the Secretary General to submit to the Permanent Council on a quarterly basis a report detailing the efforts and results of each dependency of the General Secretariat in obtaining

external financing. This report should include a table listing each dependency, the external funds it has raised as of that date, and the source of funds raised. Where it is found to be necessary and cost-effective, sensitization of heads of dependencies of the General Secretariat should be undertaken.

5. Museum of the Americas

To instruct the Secretary General to enter into cooperative agreements with other museums, at no additional cost to the Regular Fund, to promote exhibitions of the Museum's collection, and attract external funding, and to provide to the Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Affairs, through the Permanent Council, by October 31, 2001, a three-year plan of action for strengthening the Museum, proposing concrete ways in which non-Regular Fund resources can be obtained.

6. Columbus Memorial Library

To instruct the Secretary General to provide to the Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Affairs, through the Permanent Council, by October 31, 2001, a three-year plan of action for strengthening the Columbus Memorial Library, proposing concrete ways in which non-Regular Fund resources can be obtained.

7. Américas Magazine

To instruct the Secretary General to provide to the Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Affairs, through the Permanent Council, by October 31, 2001, a three-year plan of action towards strengthening the magazine's financial outlook, proposing concrete ways in which non-Regular Fund resources can be obtained.

8. Performance Contracts

- a. To instruct the General Secretariat to continue to submit to the Permanent Council every six months a report on independent contractors (CPRs) funded by the Regular Fund. The report will include the source of funds used, the name of the CPR, the time frame of the contract, and the amount of the contract. In order to make it possible to identify staff needs in the areas and ensure that performance contracts are used sparingly, the report must indicate how many times the person has worked for the OAS on a performance contract since January 1, 2000, and indicate the total amount of time this represents, the area of the General Secretariat requiring the CPR, and a detailed justification for the needs as well as a statement why on-board personnel cannot accomplish the task for which the CPR is needed.
- b. To instruct the General Secretariat to consult with all member states on how to alter the format of the current report so that it meets the needs of the Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Affairs.
- c. To urge the Secretary General to increase the General Secretariat's efforts to contract independent contractors from a broad range of nationalities, and to choose from among nationals of member states, as he is similarly required to

do in selecting staff members in accordance with Article 39 of the General Standards.

9. Meetings

- a. To urge the chairs of committees and working groups of the organs financed by the Regular Fund to:
 - i. Take into consideration the overall cost of meetings when planning and implementing their work, to ensure that the cost of meetings does not exceed the amount authorized in the program-budget and conforms to the applicable guidelines established by the Permanent Council under resolution CP/RES. 768 (1234/00); and
 - ii. To exchange information to avoid duplication and to maximize efficiency of the committees' and working groups' work;
- b. To recommend that all organs of the Organization financed by the Regular Fund amend their rules of procedure to provide that, absent exceptional circumstances, no new committees or working groups may be created without prior consideration of a written proposal setting out the mandate of the proposed committee or working group, its expected costs, and a description of the anticipated work product or other results desired;
- c. To instruct the General Secretariat to submit quarterly reports to the Permanent Council on the number and cost of committee and working group meetings held.

10. Incorporation of Prior Budgetary Provisions on Reappropriation of Unused Appropriations into Article 95 of the General Standards to Govern the Operations of the General Secretariat

To add the following paragraph to Article 95 (Appropriations and obligations) of the General Standards:

Unused appropriations may only be re-appropriated if they are fully funded with cash at the time they lapse into the Reserve Subfund. Unused appropriations unfunded at the time they lapse may not be used for any purpose. For programs specifically funded with unused appropriations, the General Secretariat must show the Permanent Council that at the time the appropriations lapsed they were fully backed with cash. If that cannot be shown, then the Secretary General must ask the Permanent Council for specific authority to disburse from current funds.

This provision shall remain in force indefinitely until otherwise modified or derogated.

11. Plan of Action

To request the Permanent Council to continue the study of the Plan of Action (CP/doc.3422/01), submitted by the General Secretariat pursuant to resolution AG/RES. 2 (XXVII-E/00), and declaration AG/DEC. 24 (XXX-O/00), and to present its conclusions and recommendations to the General Assembly at its thirty-second regular session.

12. Proposal for a Scale of Quota Assessments for the Regular Fund

To extend until the thirty-second regular session of the General Assembly the Permanent Council's mandate under resolution AG/RES. 1746 (XXX-O/00), "Scale of Quota Assessments for the Regular Fund," to submit to the General Assembly a proposal for the OAS scale of quota assessments, based on the guidelines set out in that resolution, taking into account that this subject is a priority to strengthen the future of the Organization.

Comment [EB324]:

13. Measures to Encourage the Timely Payment of Quotas

To encourage the member states and the General Secretariat to continue their commitment with respect to this endeavor, in accordance with resolution AG/RES. 1 (XXVII-E/00) and the measures established in resolution AG/RES. 1757 (XXX-O/00).

14. Presentation of Annual Reports

- a. To remind the organs of the Organization to present their annual and special reports to the General Secretariat in accordance with Article 35 of the Rules of Procedure of the Permanent Council, so that the Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Affairs may take them into consideration while examining the proposed program-budget;
- b. To request the submitting organs to include in their next annual reports a section setting out measurable results achieved;
- c. To request the Permanent Council, through its Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Affairs, to establish guidelines for the production of the annual reports which set out uniform standards for content, format, and maximum length and to present those guidelines to the General Assembly at its next regular session for approval; and
- d. To urge the dependencies of the General Secretariat to collaborate and to coordinate their work to ensure the timely translation, publication, and dissemination of annual reports.

15. Report on Reduction of Travel Costs in the Regular Fund

To take note of the General Secretariat's report on travel costs (CP/doc.3436/01) and to request it to continue its efforts to reduce those costs.

Comment [EB325]:

16. Career Service

- a. To extend the mandate of the Permanent Council set out in resolution AG/RES. 1725 (XXX-O/00) to complete its study of possible changes in the career service and related aspects of personnel policy, and to adopt, *ad referendum* of the General Assembly, such amendments to the General Standards and the Staff Rules as are necessary in order to implement a career service system and a personnel policy more in keeping with the needs and interests of the Organization and with the principles established in the Charter;
- b. To take note of the report of the Secretary General on a consensus proposal for redefining the career service in the OAS General Secretariat (CP/doc.3469/01), which the Secretary General presented to the Permanent Council on May 25, 2001, pursuant to resolution AG/RES. 1725 (XXX-O/00), and to instruct the Permanent Council to take that report into account in completing its study of the career service; and
- c. To instruct the Secretary General to maintain, without prejudice to the future of the career service, the freeze on all vacant slots in the career service until such time as the General Assembly takes a definitive decision.

Comment [EB326]:

17. Matching Organizational Structure and Staffing with Mandates and Resources

- a. To extend until October 31, 2001, the mandate given to the Permanent Council in resolution AG/RES. 2 (XXVII-E/00) to review, in conjunction with its study of the career service, the structure and distribution of the staff of the Secretariat across all levels, taking into account the Organization's mandates and the study on personnel policy submitted by the General Secretariat pursuant to resolution AG/RES. 1 (XXV-E/98), and to take the appropriate action;
- b. To extend until October 31, 2001, the mandate given to the Secretary General in resolution AG/RES. 2 (XXVII-E/00) to submit to the Permanent Council a proposal for conducting a comprehensive study and analysis for matching organizational structure with mandates and resources; and
- c. To instruct the Secretary General, as part of the study mentioned under section (a) above, to revise the present policies relating to trust positions in the General Secretariat, with a view to reducing the percentage as of January 1, 2001, and to recommend to the Permanent Council the necessary changes to the standards.

18. Funding Sources for Summit Mandates

To instruct the Permanent Council, through its Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Affairs, to identify Summit mandates requiring financing and to develop by October 31, 2001, a plan to finance those mandates, with Regular Fund, specific fund, and external fund resources.

19. Offices of the General Secretariat in the Member States

To instruct the General Secretariat to undertake an evaluation of the operations of the Offices of the General Secretariat in the Member States and to present a report to the Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Affairs, through the Permanent Council, by October 31, 2001. This report should indicate recommendations or proposals on how these Offices could more effectively and efficiently serve the needs of member states within the context of the designated role of the OAS as implementation agency for the Summit of the Americas and General Assembly mandates, and in keeping with the Charter of the OAS.

20. 10W Unprogrammed OAS Conferences

Funds under this subprogram are to be held in reserve for conferences and meetings to be approved by the Permanent Council by October 31, 2001.

OTHER

1. Honoraria

To maintain the sum of \$150 a day for honoraria paid to members of the following bodies entitled to such compensation: Administrative Tribunal, Board of External Auditors, Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, Inter-American Juridical Committee, and Inter-American Court of Human Rights.

2. Permanent Observers

To recognize the support of the permanent observers and to encourage them to continue to contribute to the financing of the programs and projects of the Organization, through contributions to the specific funds.

3. Program-Budget for 2003

- a. To instruct the General Secretariat to submit to the Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Affairs, as early as possible, but no later than November 15, 2001, prototype formats for the program-budget presentation: including Results-Based Budgeting and Mandate-Based Budgeting, together with another method if it so chooses. The Permanent Council will then select the format for future program-budget presentation;

- b. To instruct the Secretary General to submit a proposed program-budget for the Regular Fund for the year 2003 at the level for which he can demonstrate available financing but no higher than US\$76,000,000. Should the General Secretariat obtain financing over the 2002 approved level, these funds should go into the Reserve Subfund until it reaches the level prescribed by the General Standards;
- c. To instruct the Secretary General and the Preparatory Committee of the General Assembly to include in the proposed program-budget an unprogrammed amount for the funding of new mandates arising out of the General Assembly; and
- d. To instruct the Permanent Council or the Preparatory Committee to require that, prior to approval, any resolution that may have budgetary implications be accompanied by an opinion from the Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Affairs on the ability of the Regular Fund budget to finance it.

Table A
PROGRAM-BUDGET OF THE ORGANIZATION FOR 2002,
QUOTAS AND CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE VOLUNTARY FUND, 2002
(US\$1,000)

<u>BUDGETARY APPROPRIATIONS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>REGULAR FUND</u>	<u>VOLUNTARY FUND</u>
1. GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND OTHER ORGANS	12,402.0	12,402.0	
2. SPECIALIZED ORGANIZATIONS AND OTHER ENTITIES	5,147.3	5,147.3	
3. EXECUTIVE OFFICES OF THE GENERAL SECRETARIAT	10,338.3	10,338.3	
4. UNITS AND SPECIALIZED OFFICES	12,293.1	12,293.1	
5. INTER-AMERICAN AGENCY FOR COOPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT	19,457.8	11,084.3	8,373.5
6. OFFICES OF THE GENERAL SECRETARIAT IN THE MEMBER STATES	5,928.9	5,928.9	
7. SECRETARIAT FOR LEGAL AFFAIRS	2,042.3	2,042.3	
8. SECRETARIAT FOR MANAGEMENT	10,839.8	10,839.8	
9. COMMON SERVICES	5,924.0	5,924.0	
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	<u>84,373.5</u>	<u>76,000.0</u>	<u>8,373.5</u>

Table A - (cont.)
PROGRAM-BUDGET OF THE ORGANIZATION FOR 2002,
FINANCING THE BUDGET OF THE ORGANIZATION FOR THE YEAR 2002
(US\$1,000)

1.	<u>Regular Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Regular Fund</u>	<u>Voluntary Fund</u>
a.	Quotas	73,727.1	73,727.1	
b.	Contribution for technical supervision and administrative support		1,000.0	(1,000.0)
c.	Other income	1,272.9	1,272.9	
2.	<u>Voluntary Fund</u>			
a.	Pledges received	7,279.2		7,279.2
b.	Pledges pending	1,094.3		1,094.3
	TOTAL	<u>83,373.5</u>	<u>76,000.0</u>	<u>7,373.5</u>



quotas2002English.xls

THE ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES

The Organization of American States (OAS) is the world's oldest regional organization, dating back to the First International Conference of American States, held in Washington, D.C., from October 1889 to April 1890. At that meeting the establishment of the International Union of American Republics was approved. The Charter of the OAS was signed in Bogotá in 1948 and entered into force in December 1951. The Charter was subsequently amended by the Protocol of Buenos Aires, signed in 1967, which entered into force in February 1970; by the Protocol of Cartagena de Indias, signed in 1985, which entered into force in November 1988; by the Protocol of Managua, signed in 1993, which entered into force on January 29, 1996; and by the Protocol of Washington, signed in 1992, which entered into force on September 25, 1997. The OAS currently has 35 member states. In addition, the Organization has granted permanent observer status to 49 states, as well as to the European Union.

The essential purposes of the OAS are: to strengthen peace and security in the Hemisphere; to promote and consolidate representative democracy, with due respect for the principle of nonintervention; to prevent possible causes of difficulties and to ensure peaceful settlement of disputes that may arise among the member states; to provide for common action on the part of those states in the event of aggression; to seek the solution of political, juridical, and economic problems that may arise among them; to promote, by cooperative action, their economic, social, and cultural development; and to achieve an effective limitation of conventional weapons that will make it possible to devote the largest amount of resources to the economic and social development of the member states.

The Organization of American States accomplishes its purposes by means of: the General Assembly; the Meeting of Consultation of Ministers of Foreign Affairs; the Councils (the Permanent Council and the Inter-American Council for Integral Development); the Inter-American Juridical Committee; the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights; the General Secretariat; the specialized conferences; the specialized organizations and other entities established by the General Assembly.

The General Assembly holds regular sessions once a year. Under special circumstances it meets in special session. The Meeting of Consultation is convened to consider urgent matters of common interest and to serve as Organ of Consultation under the Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance (Rio Treaty), the main instrument for joint action in the event of aggression. The Permanent Council takes cognizance of such matters as are entrusted by the General Assembly or the Meeting of Consultation and implements the decisions of both organs when their implementation has not been assigned to any other body, it monitors the maintenance of friendly relations among the member states and the observance of the standards governing General Secretariat operations and also acts provisionally as Organ of Consultation under the Rio Treaty. The General Secretariat is the central and permanent organ of the OAS. The headquarters of both the Permanent Council and the General Secretariat is in Washington, D.C.

MEMBER STATES: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, The Bahamas (*Commonwealth of*), Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica (*Commonwealth of*), Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, United States, Uruguay and Venezuela.

AG01788E09

□□□□□□□□□□