DECLARATIONS AND RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

(Reviewed by the Style Committee)

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AG/RES. 2931 (XLIX-O/19)

STRENGTHENING DEMOCRACY

(Adopted at the first plenary session, held on June 27, 2019)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

REAFFIRMING the norms and general principles of international law as well as those contained in the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS);

AWARE 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 the essential purposes of the Organization is “[t]o promote and consolidate representative democracy, with due respect for the principle of nonintervention”;

RECALLING resolutions AG/RES. 2703 (XLII-O/12), AG/RES. 2768 (XLIII-O/13), AG/RES. 2853 (XLIV-O/14), AG/RES. 2891 (XLVI-O/16), AG/RES. 2894 (XLVI-O/16), AG/RES. 2905 (XLVII-O/17), and AG/RES. 2927 (XLVIII-O/18), as well as all previous resolutions adopted on this topic;

HAVING SEEN the “Annual Report of the Permanent Council to the General Assembly June 2018-June 2019” (AG/doc.5649/19 add. 1), in particular the section on the activities of the Committee on Juridical and Political Affairs (CAJP); and

CONSIDERING that the programs, activities, and tasks set out in the resolutions under the purview of the CAJP help to further the essential purposes of the Organization enshrined in the Charter of the Organization of American States,

1. Mexico reiterates the position expressed in its statement delivered at the first plenary session of the forty-ninth regular session of the General Assembly ...
2. The Plurinational State of Bolivia places on record its position in accordance with Article 1 of the Charter of the Organization of American States, which stipulates: “The American States ...”
3. Further to the Statement of the delegation of the Republic of Suriname on June 27, 2019 at the General Assembly of the Organization of American States and with reference to its Statement …
4. The Government of Barbados did not support Resolution CP/RES. 1124 (2217/19) of April 9, 2019 which sought to appoint Mr. Gustavo Tarre as the National Assembly’s designated Permanent ... 
5. The Government of the Commonwealth of Dominica places on record its reservations to the participation and voting by the purported representative(s) of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela...
6. Antigua and Barbuda considers that the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela is not a member state of the Organization of American States since, on 27 April 2017, the Government of the Bolivarian...
I. ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMITTEE ON JURIDICAL AND POLITICAL AFFAIRS

RESOLVES:

1. To instruct the Permanent Council, the General Secretariat, and the other bodies referred to in Article 53 of the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS) to continue working on the implementation of the applicable current mandates set out in previous General Assembly resolutions assigned to the Committee on Juridical and Political Affairs (CAJP), except as stated otherwise in any resolution.

2. To urge member states to continue contributing to the attainment of the objectives established in said resolutions through the development and execution of activities, submission of reports, exchange of information, and adoption of measures and policies, as well as through cooperation, support, and mutual assistance; and to instruct the General Secretariat to provide necessary support to those ends.

i. Strengthening Cadastre and Property Registry in the Americas

EMPHASIZING the importance of cadastre and property registry as basic government activities and sources of information for more efficient and transparent rural and urban land management; and to safeguard social and economic rights, strengthen democratic governance and the rule of law, and promote the socioeconomic development of the region;

CONSIDERING section iii, “Strengthening cadastre and property registry in the Americas,” of resolution AG/RES. 2927 (XLVIII-O/18), “Strengthening Democracy,” which recommends that the General Secretariat, through the Department for Effective Public Management, continue supporting efforts by member states to strengthen their cadastre and property registry management and to share experiences and good practices that will advance the regional agenda on this matter;

UNDERSCORING the commitment of the member states participating in the Inter-American Network on Cadastre and Property Registry (RICRP) to the strengthening of the regional cadastre and property registry systems and to the sharing of experiences and best practices among national cadastre and property registry agencies, as well as to dialogue and decision-making on the regional agenda for these areas;

TAKING NOTE of the 2018 activities report of the RICRP, delivered at its Fourth Assembly on December 5, 2018 in Bogotá, Colombia, and at the meeting of the Committee on Juridical and Political Affairs on March 18, 2019, in Washington, D.C.; and

THANKING the Government of Colombia for holding in 2018 the IV Conference and Assembly of the RICRP, organized in collaboration with the World Bank and the OAS General Secretariat, as well as Uruguay as President, and Paraguay, Colombia, Nicaragua, and Jamaica, as representatives on the RICRP’s Executive Committee for 2019,
RESOLVES:

1. To underscore the recognition of the Inter-American Network for Cadastre and Property Registry (RICRP) as a mechanism of the inter-American system, and to entrust the General Secretariat, through the Department for Effective Public Management, to continue its support in its role as Technical Secretariat of the RICRP, promoting activities, programs, and projects, and creating partnerships and cooperation.

2. To reaffirm the importance of expanding efforts to reduce underregistration of property, of promoting interactions among institutions and the interoperability of cadastre and property databases, and of updating and maintaining cadastres and registries in the region.

3. To encourage all member states and permanent observers to continue supporting the RICRP and to maintain their active participation in its activities.

4. To urge cadastre and registry institutions in member states to participate in the development of initiatives to meet the objectives set forth in this resolution, through the sharing of experiences to strengthen cadastre and registry management.

II. FOLLOW-UP AND REPORTING

RESOLVES:

1. To instruct the Permanent Council to follow up on the topics addressed in this resolution through their inclusion in the work plan of the CAJP, and the General Secretariat to report to the fiftieth regular session of the General Assembly.

2. To instruct the General Secretariat to submit to the Permanent Council in due course in the third quarter of 2019 and through the areas responsible for follow-up and implementation of activities connected with the purpose of this resolution, the 2019-2020 plan of activities for proper oversight by member states.

3. To request the Permanent Council to report to the General Assembly at its fiftieth regular session on the implementation of this resolution. Execution of the activities envisaged in this resolution will be subject to the availability of financial resources in the program-budget of the Organization and other resources.
FOOTNOTES


2. ... establish by this Charter the international organization that they have developed to achieve an order of peace and justice, to promote their solidarity, to strengthen their collaboration, and to defend their sovereignty, their territorial integrity, and their independence.

   The Organization of American States has no powers other than those expressly conferred upon it by this Charter, none of whose provisions authorizes it to intervene in matters that are within the internal jurisdiction of the Member States.”

   It also clearly places on record that, in keeping with Article 143 of the Charter of the Organization of American States, its denunciation by a member state shall come into effect two years after the receipt thereof, at which time it shall cease to be in force with respect to the denouncing state, which shall be left without rights and duties and unattached from all actions and decisions of the Organization.

   The Plurinational State of Bolivia reserves the right to recognize resolutions and declarations adopted with the participation of non-member states.

3. ... during the Regular Meeting of the Permanent Council of April 23, 2019 in relation to Resolution CP/RES. 1124 (2217/19) rev. 2 of April 9, 2019, the delegation of the Republic of Suriname wishes to put on record that until further notice, Suriname reserves its rights to recognize All resolutions and declarations that will be adopted on the occasion of the forty-ninth regular session of the General Assembly of the Organization of American States.

   This reservation is based on our firm rejection of the selective interpretation of the procedural rules and other legal instruments of the Organization of American States.

4. ... Representative to the OAS and does not accept the credentials of the officials intending to represent the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela at this forty-ninth regular session of the General Assembly of the OAS. The Government of Barbados therefore reserves its rights, until further notice, not to be bound by any decisions or resolutions adopted at this General Assembly in which the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela participated.

5. ... on any resolutions, declarations, elections considered by the forty-ninth regular session of the General Assembly and any other body of the Organization of American States (OAS).

   The Government of The Commonwealth of Dominica also places on record its view that in keeping with Article 143 of the Charter of the OAS which provides, inter alia, that the denunciation by a member state shall come into effect two (2) years from the date on which the General Secretariat receives a notice of denunciation, the present Charter shall cease to be in force with respect to the denouncing State, which shall cease to belong to the Organization; that the denouncing State shall be without rights and duties and shall be unattached from all actions and decisions of the Organization; that Venezuela is no longer a member state of the OAS and therefore not entitled to have a seat at the OAS. The Government of The Commonwealth of Dominica therefore does not recognise any person who occupies the seat of Venezuela who is not a person duly appointed by the Government of the State of Venezuela.
The Government of the Commonwealth of Dominica reserves its full rights in respect of the recognition resolutions and declarations adopted by the forty-ninth regular session of the General Assembly and any resolution and declaration approved thereafter with the participation by the purported representatives of Venezuela.

6. ... Republic of Venezuela properly notified the Secretary-General of its denunciation of the Charter in accordance with Article 143 of the Charter of the Organization of American States and the Charter ceased to be in force with respect to the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela which ceased to belong to the organization on 27 April 2019.

Antigua and Barbuda did not support resolution CP/RES 1124 (2217/19) of April 9, 2019 which sought to appoint Mr. Gustavo Tarre as the National Assembly’s Representative to the OAS and did not accept the credentials of the officials intending to represent the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela at the forty-ninth regular session of the General Assembly.

Therefore Antigua and Barbuda notifies all member states and the General Secretariat of the Organization of American States that until further notice, it will not consider itself bound by any declaration or resolution of the forty-ninth regular session of the General Assembly or any future declarations or resolutions of any Council or organ of the Organization that includes the participation of any person or entity purporting to speak for or act on behalf of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela and in which 18 votes are attained with the participation of a purported representative of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela.

7. ... of the Americas, the Republic of Nicaragua made it clear that it did not approve the Lima Commitment “Democratic Governance against Corruption” or any other documents, declarations, communiqués, or resolutions issued by the Eighth Summit of the Americas because it was not involved in their negotiation.

9. ... not imply that States must become parties to instruments to which they are not a party or implement obligations under human rights instruments to which they are not a party, including, in the case of the United States, the Convention on the Rights of the Child.

10. ... responsibility, including national responsibility, in the 2030 Agenda and emphasize that all countries have a role to play in achieving its vision. The 2030 Agenda recognizes that each country must work toward implementation in accordance with its own national policies and priorities. The United States also underscores that paragraph 18 of the 2030 Agenda calls for countries to implement the Agenda in a manner that is consistent with the rights and obligations of States under international law. We also highlight our mutual recognition in paragraph 58 that 2030 Agenda implementation must respect and be without prejudice to the independent mandates of other processes and institutions, including negotiations, and does not prejudice or serve as precedent for decisions and actions underway in other forums. For example, this Agenda does not represent a commitment to provide new market access for goods or services. This Agenda also does not interpret or alter any WTO agreement or decision, including the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property.

15. ... in Montevideo, Uruguay, in 2013, with the support of Canada’s International Development Research Centre (IDRC). ILDA’s primary purpose is to conduct research and cooperate with the nascent Latin American open data and civic technologies community, promoting the development of policies for open data and their use in Latin America to further the region’s inclusive development.

16. ... Commitment: “Democratic Governance against Corruption,” nor other documents, declarations, communiqués, or resolutions issued by the Eighth Summit of the Americas, because it was not involved in negotiating them.