



**General Assembly  
Security Council**

A/51/208  
S/1996/543  
12 July 1996

Items 21, 33, 34, 35, 44, 45,  
46, 48, 50, 56, 60, 66, 71, 96,  
97, 98, 99, 101, 103, 104, 105,  
113, 115, 116, 118 and 154 of  
the preliminary list\*

STRENGTHENING OF THE COORDINATION  
OF HUMANITARIAN AND DISASTER  
RELIEF ASSISTANCE OF THE UNITED  
NATIONS, INCLUDING SPECIAL  
ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

THE SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST  
ASSISTANCE IN MINE CLEARANCE  
QUESTION OF PALESTINE

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE UNITED  
NATIONS NEW AGENDA FOR THE  
DEVELOPMENT OF AFRICA IN  
THE 1990S

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE OUTCOME  
OF THE WORLD SUMMIT FOR SOCIAL  
DEVELOPMENT

RESTRUCTURING AND REVITALIZATION  
OF THE UNITED NATIONS IN THE  
ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND RELATED  
FIELDS

STRENGTHENING OF THE UNITED  
NATIONS SYSTEM

REPORT OF THE INTERNATIONAL  
TRIBUNAL FOR THE PROSECUTION  
OF PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR  
SERIOUS VIOLATIONS OF  
INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN  
LAW COMMITTED IN THE TERRITORY  
OF THE FORMER YUGOSLAVIA SINCE  
1991

THE SITUATION IN BOSNIA AND  
HERZEGOVINA

PROHIBITION OF THE DEVELOPMENT  
AND MANUFACTURE OF NEW TYPES  
OF WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION  
AND NEW SYSTEMS OF SUCH WEAPONS:  
REPORT OF THE CONFERENCE ON  
DISARMAMENT

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE COMPREHENSIVE  
NUCLEAR-TEST-BAN TREATY

GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT  
MACROECONOMIC POLICY QUESTIONS  
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND

INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION  
ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT  
OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT  
AGENDA FOR DEVELOPMENT

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT, INCLUDING QUESTIONS  
RELATING TO THE WORLD SOCIAL SITUATION  
AND TO YOUTH, AGEING, DISABLED PERSONS  
AND THE FAMILY

CRIME PREVENTION AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE

INTERNATIONAL DRUG CONTROL

HUMAN RIGHTS QUESTIONS

REVIEW OF THE EFFICIENCY OF THE

ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL  
FUNCTIONING OF THE UNITED NATIONS  
PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM  
1994-1995  
IMPROVING THE FINANCIAL SITUATION OF  
THE UNITED NATIONS  
MEASURES TO ELIMINATE INTERNATIONAL  
TERRORISM

Letter dated 5 July 1996 from the Permanent Representative  
of France to the United Nations addressed to the  
Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith the final documents, in French and English, of the G-7 Summit held at Lyon from 27 to 29 June 1996. They consist of the Chairman's statement, the economic communiqué, the finance ministers' report on international monetary stability, decisions concerning Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Declaration on Terrorism.

I should be grateful if you could arrange to have the text of the present letter and its annexes circulated as a document of the General Assembly under items 21, 33, 34, 35, 44, 45, 46, 48, 50, 56, 60, 66, 71, 96, 97, 98, 99, 101, 103, 104, 105, 113, 115, 116, 118 and 154 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Alain DEJAMMET

---

\* A/51/50.

96-17384 (E) 020896

Annex I

LYON SUMMIT  
CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT  
Lyon, 29 June 1996

/...

II. Regional situations

/...

3. We welcome the enormous achievements attained in the Middle East peace process over the past several years. These include landmark agreements between Israel and the Palestinians, a peace treaty between Jordan and Israel, serious negotiations between Israel and Syria, and greater ties between Israel and her Arab neighbors. We also welcome increased economic cooperation in the region and trust that the Arab League will soon terminate its boycott of Israel. We are strongly committed to the full implementation of all agreements reached, and we will continue to provide our full support to those who take risks for peace.

The conclusion, on 28 September 1995, of the interim Israeli-Palestinian agreement on the Gaza Strip and West Bank, as provided for in the 1993 Declaration of Principles, was a fundamental step forward in the Middle East Peace process. We welcome the opening, on 5 May 1996, of the negotiations on permanent status. We look forward to the resumption of these negotiations.

We welcome the election of a Palestinian Council, and of its Executive Authority. We urge the Palestinian Authority under its Head, Mr. Yassir Arafat, to promote the development of democratic institutions, the rule of law, transparency of public administration and respect for human rights.

We welcome all donors' efforts including the meeting in Paris on 9 January of the Conference on Economic Assistance which reaffirmed the international community's support for the Palestinian economy, and urge donors to fulfill pledges made. We recognize the importance of economic growth and prosperity to underpinning peace and note the need for increased regional economic cooperation and development. We welcome steps toward facilitating economic activities in the West Bank and Gaza. We welcome the steps taken by the Government of Israel to ease the closure in the West Bank and Gaza. Recognizing that Israel has legitimate security needs, we look forward to the complete lifting of the closure. We acknowledge the important contribution of multilateral negotiations in all their aspects to the peace process. We also welcome the establishment of economic institutions and facilities which have grown out of the multilateral working groups.

We take note of the significant deepening and broadening of peace between the Israeli and Jordanian peoples and the importance of helping to extend the material benefits of peace.

The Sharm el-Sheikh Summit, 13 March 1996, gave all the leaders of the world the opportunity to reaffirm their condemnation of terrorism and their desire to pursue a comprehensive peace, to support regional stability and to fight terrorism, whatever the motive and whoever the perpetrators. We urge the international community to continue to uphold the logic of the "peace-makers". We believe that terrorist threats will also be curbed by the elimination of isolation and poverty, especially in the Palestinian territories, by the progressive restoration of confidence and by the successful outcome of the peace negotiations.

We note the preeminence of the theme of security in Israel's recent election campaign. We are convinced that the security of all people of the region can eventually be achieved only through comprehensive, equitable and lasting peace.

The resumption of negotiations between Syria and Israel, at the end of December 1995, formed part of a peace dynamic which must be preserved. We are working to create a climate which will facilitate the resumption of the negotiations. We urge all the parties to resume their bilateral negotiations as soon as possible. We also invite Syria and Lebanon to join the on-going multilateral negotiations.

We urge all parties to adhere to the 26 April 1996 Understanding which restored calm along the Lebanese-Israeli border. We call upon the Consultative Group that will be assisting in the reconstruction needs of Lebanon to accelerate its work.

At a time when the Middle East Peace Process requires a renewed impetus, we urge all the parties to fulfill their obligations, including agreements already signed, and to continue their efforts in favour of a comprehensive peace on the basis of the Madrid process, the principle of land for peace and other principles enshrined in the relevant United Nations Security Council resolutions.

/...