

ASSEMBLEIA DA REPÚBLICA

Resolução da Assembleia da República n.º 25/96

Política global de família

A Assembleia da República resolve, nos termos do artigo 169.º, n.º 5, da Constituição, o seguinte:

Recomendar ao Governo que promova as diligências necessárias:

- 1) À criação de um sistema integrado de fiscalidade e segurança social;
- 2) À opção pelo englobamento do rendimento do agregado familiar;
- 3) À adopção do quociente familiar;
- 4) À correcção das deduções à colecta.

Aprovada em 20 de Junho de 1996.

O Presidente da Assembleia da República, *António de Almeida Santos*.

MINISTÉRIO DOS NEGÓCIOS ESTRANGEIROS

Aviso n.º 171/96

Por ordem superior se torna público que o Conselho de Segurança das Nações Unidas adoptou, no dia 17 de Maio de 1994, a Resolução n.º 918 (1994), cuja versão inglesa e respectiva tradução para português seguem em anexo.

Direcção de Serviços das Organizações Políticas Internacionais, 20 de Junho de 1996. — O Director de Serviços, *João José Gomes Caetano da Silva*.

RESOLUTION 918 (1994)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 3377th meeting, on 17 May 1994

The Security Council:

Reaffirming all its previous resolutions on the situation in Rwanda, in particular its resolution 872 (1993) of 5 October 1993, by which it established the United Nations Assistance Mission for Rwanda (UNAMIR), its resolution 909 (1994) of 5 April 1994, which extended the mandate of UNAMIR until 29 July 1994, and its resolution 912 (1994) of 21 April 1994, by which it adjusted the mandate of UNAMIR;

Recalling the statements made by the President of the Council on 7 April 1994 (S/PRST/1994/16) and 30 April 1994 (S/PRST/1994/21);

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General dated 13 May 1994 (S/1994/565);

Reaffirming its resolution 868 (1993) of 29 September 1993 on the security of United Nations operations;

Strongly condemning the ongoing violence in Rwanda and particularly condemning the very numerous killings of civilians which have taken place in Rwanda and impunity with which armed individuals have been able to operate and continue operating therein;

Stressing the importance of the Arusha Peace Agreement to the peaceful resolution of the conflict in Rwanda

and the necessity for all parties to recommit themselves to its full implementation;

Commending the efforts of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) and its organs, as well as the efforts of the Tanzanian Facilitator, in providing diplomatic, political, and humanitarian support for the implementation of the relevant resolutions of the Council;

Deeply concerned that the situation in Rwanda, which has resulted in the death of many thousands of innocent civilians, including women and children, the internal displacement of a significant percentage of the Rwandan population, and the massive exodus of refugees to neighbouring countries, constitutes a humanitarian crisis of enormous proportions;

Expressing once again its alarm at continuing reports of systematic, widespread and flagrant violations of international humanitarian law in Rwanda, as well as other violations of the rights to life and property;

Recalling in this context that the killing of members of an ethnic group with the intention of destroying such a group, in whole or in part, constitutes a crime punishable under international law;

Strongly urging all parties to cease forthwith any incitement, especially through the mass media, to violence or ethnic hatred;

Recalling also its request to the Secretary-General to collect information on the responsibility for the tragic incident that resulted in the death of the Presidents of Rwanda and Burundi;

Recalling further that it had requested the Secretary-General to make proposals for the investigation of reports of serious violations of international humanitarian law during the conflict;

Underlining the urgent need for coordinated international action to alleviate the suffering of the Rwandan people and to help restore peace in Rwanda, and in this connection welcoming cooperation between the United Nations and the OAU as well as with countries of the region, especially the facilitator of the Arusha peace process;

Desiring in this context to expand the mandate of UNAMIR for humanitarian purposes and stressing the importance it attaches to the support and cooperation of the parties for the successful implementation of all aspects of that mandate;

Reaffirming its commitment to the unity and territorial integrity of Rwanda;

Recognizing that the people of Rwanda bear ultimate responsibility for national reconciliation and reconstruction of their country;

Deeply disturbed by the magnitude of the human suffering caused by the conflict and concerned that the continuation of the situation in Rwanda constitutes a threat to peace and security in the region;

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1 — Demands that all parties to the conflict immediately cease hostilities, agree to a cease-fire, and bring an end to the mindless violence and carnage engulfing Rwanda;

2 — Welcomes the report of the Secretary-General dated 13 May 1994 (S/1994/565);

3 — Decides to expand UNAMIR's mandate under resolution 912 (1994) to include the following additional