

24. Heads of Government reaffirmed their strong support for the security, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Belize, encouraging continued expressions of individual and collective solidarity with Belize. They noted with satisfaction the consultations occurring between Guatemala and Belize with respect to the implementation of confidence building measures, and encouraged both parties to continue and successfully conclude their dialogue. Heads of Government reiterated the request to the Secretary-General to convene the Commonwealth Ministerial Committee on Belize whenever necessary.

25. Heads of Government warmly recalled Hong Kong's long and close links with the Commonwealth, acknowledging the importance of the territory to the economic vitality of the Asia-Pacific region and to world prosperity. They expressed confidence that Hong Kong's success would continue beyond the change of sovereignty in 1997, in accordance with the Sino-British Joint Declaration which provides, *inter alia*, for the rule of law and a high degree of autonomy for Hong Kong. In this context, they hoped to see during the transition intensified Sino-British co-operation in the interests of Hong Kong.

26. Heads of Government strongly condemned the aggression against the Republic of Bosnia-Herzegovina and the commission of ethnic cleansing, mass murder, aggression, rape and other gross violations of human rights and humanitarian law. They expressed the hope that the peace talks currently under way in Dayton, USA, would result in bringing an early end to the sufferings experienced in recent years by the people in the Balkans. They called on all the parties to negotiate the prevention of a return to hostilities, including in Eastern Slavonia in Croatia. They emphasised the need for a just, equitable and comprehensive political settlement for Bosnia-Herzegovina which provides for free, fair and democratic elections and which ensures its sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity and the status of Sarajevo as a single, undivided city under the Government of Bosnia-Herzegovina. They also stressed the importance of international assistance in the reconstruction and rehabilitation of the country and that, pending the settlement of the conflict, the Republic of Bosnia-Herzegovina should have the inherent right of self-determination. The international community should ensure the follow-up to the work of the International War Crimes Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia in The Hague.

27. Heads of Government condemned the tragic assassination of Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin of Israel. They expressed the hope that this would not adversely affect the peace process in the Middle East, which had their full support.

28. Heads of Government noted the determination of the Mediterranean countries to pursue initiatives and to adopt effective measures to strengthen security