44/221. Co-operation between the United Nations and the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 37/248 of 21 December 1982, 38/160 of 19 December 1983, 39/215 of 18 December 1984, 40/195 of 17 December 1985 and 42/181 of 11 December 1987, in which it, inter alia, requested the Secretary-General to promote co-operation between the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system and the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference and urged intensification of contacts in order to accelerate the achievement of the objectives of the Lusaka Declaration of 1 April 1980, by which the Conference was established, 110

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on co-operation between the United Nations and the Conference,¹¹¹

Recalling the significant progress made by the Conference in formulating concrete development programmes and in implementing them under its Programme of Action, 112

Reaffirming its recognition that successful implementation of these development programmes can be achieved only if the Conference has adequate resources at its disposal,

Concerned that the gap that still exists between the needs and the resources available to the Conference continues to widen,

Deeply concerned about the critical economic and security situation in southern Africa and the particularly difficult environment for regional co-operation caused by acts of destabilization committed by South Africa,

Reaffirming that increased self-reliance by States members of the Conference would contribute to the struggle against the apartheid policies of South Africa,

Noting the progress made by some organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system in working out mechanisms for formulating and executing co-operation programmes with the Conference,

- 1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General, 111 which describes the progress made in the implementation of the resolutions of the General Assembly dealing with co-operation between the United Nations and the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference;
- 2. Commends the Member States and organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system that have extended concrete assistance to the Conference and expresses appreciation to those which have established contacts and relationships with it;
- 3. Calls upon the Member States and organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system that have not yet established contact and relationships with the Conference to explore the possibility of doing so;
- 4. Commends the Conference for the considerable achievements it has made since its founding in implementing projects covering all the major sectors of co-operation, in spite of difficulties due to destabilization policies of the South African régime and its acts of aggression against the States members of the Conference;

- 5. Renews its appeal to the international community to increase substantially its financial, technical and material support to the Conference in order to enable it to implement fully its expanding programmes;
- 6. Appeals to the specialized agencies and other organs and organizations of the United Nations system to continue to co-operate fully in the development programmes of the Conference;
- 7. Welcomes the impending independence of Namibia, which will bring additional possibilities for expanded economic co-operation in southern Africa;
- 8. Also welcomes the ongoing peace initiatives by the Governments of Angola and Mozambique to end violence in these two Member States, and urges the international community to assist in the reconstruction of their economies;
- 9. Invites the donor community and other cooperating partners to participate at a high level in the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference Annual Consultative Conference, to be held at Lusaka from 31 January to 2 February 1990;
- 10. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Executive Secretary of the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference, to continue to intensify contacts aimed at promoting and harmonizing co-operation between the United Nations and the Conference:
- 11. Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

85th plenary meeting 22 December 1989

44/222. Economic and technical co-operation among developing countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 33/134 of 19 December 1978, in which it endorsed the Buenos Aires Plan of Action for Promoting and Implementing Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries, 71 and 42/180 of 11 December 1987, as well as other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly,

Emphasizing the important role that technical cooperation among developing countries plays in the growth and development of those countries,

Reaffirming that developing countries have the primary responsibility for promoting technical co-operation among themselves, that developed countries and the United Nations system should assist and support such activities, and that, in addition, the United Nations system should play a prominent role as promoter and catalyst of technical co-operation among developing countries, in accordance with the Buenos Aires Plan of Action,

- 1. Reaffirms the continued validity of all the recommendations of the Buenos Aires Plan of Action for Promoting and Implementing Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries and the importance of technical co-operation among developing countries;
- 2. Reaffirms also the continued importance of the High-level Committee on the Review of Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries as the principal forum in which representatives of all the States Members of the United Nations and other relevant bodies of the United Nations system review and promote technical cooperation among developing countries;

¹¹⁰ See A/38/493, annex I.

¹¹¹ A/44/374.

¹¹² See A/42/452, sect. II.

- 3. Endorses the decisions adopted by the High-level Committee at its sixth session, ¹¹³ taking into account the intergovernmental arrangements envisaged in recommendation 37 of the Buenos Aires Plan of Action; ⁷¹
- 4. Urges all Member States, the United Nations Development Programme and other relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to give high priority in their particular fields of activity to the support and promotion of activities in technical co-operation among developing countries;
- 5. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

85th plenary meeting 22 December 1989

44/223. Tenth anniversary of the adoption of the Buenos Aires Plan of Action for Promoting and Implementing Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries

The General Assembly,

Considering the importance of the tenth anniversary of the adoption of the Buenos Aires Plan of Action for Promoting and Implementing Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries,⁷¹

Concerned that the economic situation of developing countries, which has been aggravated over the past decade, has had an impact generally on international cooperation for development and on the implementation of the Buenos Aires Plan of Action,

Recognizing, however, that developing countries have achieved significant progress in implementing the recommendations contained in the Buenos Aires Plan of Action, and that technical co-operation among developing countries has gradually become a means through which they contribute to development,

- 1. Reaffirms the continued validity and importance of the Buenos Aires Plan of Action for Promoting and Implementing Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries;
- 2. Emphasizes the imperative need to strengthen the implementation of activities and projects for technical cooperation among developing countries through the increased allocation and utilization of financial resources, as appropriate, for the promotion and implementation of projects for technical co-operation among developing countries:
- 3. Requests the various parties participating in the promotion and implementation of technical co-operation among developing countries, particularly within the United Nations system, including the United Nations Development Programme, the specialized agencies and the regional commissions, to give the necessary priority to the support, encouragement and implementation of specific activities and projects, so that such co-operation will become a basic component of their policies for development:
- 4. Urges the international community, including governmental and non-governmental organizations, to be favourably disposed to the requests for technical and financial support presented to them for the implementation

nancial support presented to them for the implementation

of specific activities and projects of technical co-operation among developing countries;

5. Reiterates the need for developed countries and their international co-operation agencies to lend their firm support to technical co-operation among developing countries, in accordance with recommendations 35 and 36 of the Buenos Aires Plan of Action and in the context of recommendation 38 thereof.⁷¹

85th plenary meeting 22 December 1989

44/224. International co-operation in the monitoring, assessment and anticipation of environmental threats and in assistance in cases of environmental emergency

The General Assembly,

Convinced that one of the main global problems facing the world today is the deterioration of the environment,

Recalling its resolution 43/196 of 20 December 1988 on a United Nations conference on environment and development.

Aware that increasing environmental degradation caused by human activities has led in some cases to irreversible changes in the environment that threaten lifesustaining eco-systems and undermine the health, wellbeing, development prospects and very survival of life on the planet.

Also aware that potential environmental disasters, whether natural, accidental or caused by human beings, as well as accidents, could pose serious and immediate dangers to populations and to the economic development and environment of the affected countries and regions,

Convinced that through monitoring, assessment, anticipation and prompt multilateral response upon request, in particular on the part of the United Nations system, environmental threats could be minimized or even prevented,

Also convinced that early warning of emerging environmental threats and degradation would help Governments to take preventive action,

Noting with appreciation the work undertaken by the United Nations Environment Programme to develop criteria for the identification of environmental threats at the national, regional and global levels,

Stressing the need for close co-operation between all countries, in particular through a broad exchange of information, scientific knowledge and experience as well as transfer of technology, in monitoring, assessing and anticipating environmental threats, dealing with environmental emergencies and rendering timely assistance, at the request of Governments, in accordance with respective national laws, regulations and policies and taking into account the particular needs and requirements of the developing countries,

Affirming the need, in this context, for closer cooperation between the United Nations Environment Programme, the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, the World Health Organization and the World Meteorological Organization, as well as other competent organs, programmes and agencies of the United Nations system, bearing in mind the co-ordinating role of the United Nations Environment Programme in environmental matters in the United Nations system,

Noting that other proposals have been made on strengthening and improving the effectiveness within the United Nations system of international co-operation in monitor-

¹¹³ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 39 (A/44/39), annex I