Environment Programme in the process of strengthening the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, adopted on 16 September 1987, in the light of the Helsinki Declaration on the Protection of the Ozone Layer, adopted on 2 May 1989,⁵³ and emphasizes the importance of taking into account the special needs and requirements of developing countries and developing appropriate funding mechanisms in order to enable all countries, in particular developing countries, to participate effectively in the revised Protocol;

- 20. Notes the adoption, on 22 March 1989, of the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal, 118 and calls upon all States to consider signing the Convention without prejudice to the final position to be adopted by regional organizations in this regard and to strengthen their cooperation in problem areas within the scope of the Convention:
- 21. Supports Governing Council decision 15/23 of 25 May 1989⁴⁷ on desertification, in which the Council, inter alia, invites donor Governments and intergovernmental bodies to accord high priority in their bilateral and multilateral assistance activities to national programmes for combating desertification and for the rehabilitation of land resources;
- 22. Considers the conservation and utilization of biological diversity to be a priority issue, an important element of ecological balance and a source of benefit to mankind, and welcomes Governing Council decision 15/34 of 25 May 1989;⁴⁷
- 23. Notes the consideration given by the Governing Council in its decision 15/10 of 25 May 1989⁴⁷ to the proposed establishment of a United Nations centre for urgent environmental assistance and takes note of the information provided by the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme on the preliminary results of his consultations regarding the views expressed by Governments and organizations on this matter, bearing in mind the mandates of the Programme, the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, the World Meteorological Organization, the International Maritime Organization and the International Atomic Energy Agency, as well as other relevant United Nations specialized agencies and bodies;
- 24. Expresses its satisfaction at the impetus given to addressing environmental concerns through meetings at the regional level, and calls on the Programme and other relevant organizations to continue to play an effective role in this regard.

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44/230. Target for World Food Programme pledges for the period 1991-1992

The General Assembly,

Recalling the provisions of its resolution 2095 (XX) of 20 December 1965 to the effect that the World Food Programme is to be reviewed before each pledging conference,

Recalling also the provisions of paragraph 4 of its resolution 42/164 of 11 December 1987 stipulating that, subject to the review provided for in its resolution 2095 (XX), the next pledging conference, at which Governments and appropriate donor organizations should be invited to pledge contributions for 1991 and 1992, with a view to reaching such a target as may then be recommended by the General Assembly and by the Conference of the Food

and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, should be convened at the latest early in 1990,

Noting that the Programme was reviewed by the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes of the World Food Programme at its twenty-seventh session and by the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1989,

Having considered Economic and Social Council resolution 1989/121 of 28 July 1989, and the recommendation of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes,

Recognizing the value of and continuing need for multilateral food aid as provided by the World Food Programme, both as a form of capital investment and for meeting emergency food needs,

- 1. Establishes for the period 1991-1992 a target for voluntary contributions to the World Food Programme of 1.5 billion United States dollars, of which not less than one third should be in cash and/or services, and expresses the hope that those resources will be substantially augmented by additional contributions from other sources in view of the prospective volume of sound project requests and the capacity of the Programme to operate at a higher level;
- 2. Urges States Members of the United Nations and members and associate members of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and appropriate donor organizations to make every effort to ensure that the target is fully attained;
- 3. Requests the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, to convene a pledging conference for this purpose at United Nations Headquarters early in 1990.

85th plenary meeting 22 December 1989

44/231. Report of the Secretary-General submitted pursuant to General Assembly resolution 42/165

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 42/165 of 11 December 1987, as adopted, on international economic security,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the question, 126

Emphasizing the role of the United Nations and the interest of its Member States in strengthening international co-operation for ensuring sustained development, particularly in the developing countries, and balanced growth in the world economy,

- 1. Notes with appreciation the work undertaken by the Secretary-General on the subject;
- 2. Recognizes that the discussions that have taken place on the subject have contributed to a growing common understanding of economic interdependence and have played a useful role in the continuing efforts to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of activities of the United Nations in the economic field and strengthen multilateral co-operation in international economic affairs to the benefit of all countries, especially developing countries;
- 3. Emphasizes that a universal, constructive and comprehensive dialogue aimed at revitalizing economic growth and development, in particular the development of developing countries, is essential if effective and co-

¹²⁶ A:44/217-E/1989/56

operative approaches to international economic issues are to be found;

- 4. Invites the concerned organs and organizations of the United Nations system, in accordance with their respective mandates, to consider in their current activities the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General; 126
- 5. Requests the Secretary-General to take the present resolution into account when preparing his report for the special session of the General Assembly devoted to international economic co-operation, in particular to the revitalization of economic growth and development of the developing countries.

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44/232. Trends in the transfer of resources to and from the developing countries and their impact on the economic growth and sustained development of those countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 41/202 of 8 December 1986 on strengthened international economic co-operation aimed at resolving the external debt problems of developing countries, 42/198 of 11 December 1987 on furthering international co-operation regarding the external debt problems and 43/198 of 20 December 1988 on external debt crisis and development and the search for a durable solution of the debt problems,

Recalling also its resolution 43/197 of 20 December 1988 on fulfilment of the target for official development assistance.

Recalling Economic and Social Council decision 1988/160 of 27 July 1988 on the net transfer of resources from developing to developed countries, and taking note of Council resolution 1989/112 of 28 July 1989 on the net transfer of resources from developing countries and its impact on their economic growth and development,

Aware that the pronounced decline in the flow of resources, severe external indebtedness, the deterioration in terms of trade, the long-term downward trend of commodity prices, continued protectionism and other trade measures have resulted in a net transfer of resources from developing countries,

Deeply concerned that such a phenomenon is still contributing to the deprivation of the developing countries affected of resources needed for economic growth and sustained development and may threaten their social and political stability,

Bearing in mind that, owing to the persistent structural imbalances of the world economy, the developing countries continue to face major problems in the areas of money, finance, resource flows, trade, commodities and external debt.

Gravely concerned about the trend in the net flow of resources, and believing that there is an urgent need for all countries to act in a concerted way to address this problem in order to ensure the reactivation of economic growth and sustained development of the developing countries,

1. Urges the international community to take concrete measures to ensure adequate resources for the reactivation of economic growth and sustained development in developing countries, taking into account the following recommendations:

- (a) The Governments of developed countries should promote an adequate flow of resources to developing countries, and donor countries should bring up the official development assistance rate as quickly as possible to internationally agreed targets;
- (b) Where appropriate, national economic measures should be taken that are conducive to capital formation in developing countries with insufficient savings and flow of external resources;
- (c) In order to overcome the longstanding external indebtedness of developing countries, there should be, inter alia and as appropriate, a reduction in the stock and service of debt that is large enough to contribute to the attainment of the objective of the resumption of vigorous growth and sustained development in indebted developing countries:
- (d) The Governments of countries members of multilateral financial institutions should ensure that these institutions have an adequate level of resources for the full discharge of their mandates in order to contribute to meeting the needs and requirements of the economic and social programmes of developing countries in the context of an approach consistent with the socio-economic objectives and growth and development priorities of those countries;
- (e) Intensified efforts should be made by industrial countries to continue structural adjustment, maintain the vigour of their expansion while reducing and/or containing inflation and work towards a mix of fiscal and monetary policies that would allow interest rates to come down, and hence induce a more favourable international economic climate:
- (f) All Governments should work towards a more open international trading system that improves access, especially for the export products of developing countries, particularly in the context of the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations, launched during the Special Session of the Contracting Parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, held at Punta del Este, Uruguay, from 15 to 20 September 1986;
- 2. Recommends that the Trade and Development Board give in-depth consideration at its thirty-seventh session to the transfer of resources to and from developing countries;
- 3. Invites the Joint Ministerial Committee of the Board of Governors of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund on the Transfer of Real Resources to Developing Countries to continue its work and to give indepth consideration to the transfer of resources to and from developing countries;
- 4. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session on the implementation of the recommendations contained in paragraph 1 of the present resolution.

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44/233. Prevention and control of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS)

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 43/15 of 27 October 1988, other relevant resolutions and the London Declaration on AIDS Prevention adopted by the World Summit of Ministers of Health on Programmes for AIDS Prevention on 28 January 1988¹²⁷ and taking note of Economic and Social Coun-

¹²⁷ A/43/341-E/1988/80, annex, appendix I.