

**43/15. Prevention and control of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS)**

*The General Assembly,*

*Deeply concerned* that acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) has assumed pandemic proportions affecting all regions of the world and represents a threat to the attainment of health for all,

*Recalling* its resolution 42/8 of 26 October 1987, Economic and Social Council resolution 1988/55 of 27 July 1988, World Health Assembly resolution WHA41.24 of 13 May 1988<sup>2</sup> and other relevant resolutions,

*Recalling also* the London Declaration on AIDS Prevention, adopted by the World Summit of Ministers of Health on Programmes for AIDS Prevention on 28 January 1988,<sup>3</sup>

*Noting with satisfaction* the development and implementation of the global strategy for the prevention and control of AIDS prepared by the World Health Organization, including the establishment of appropriate inter-agency mechanisms, and noting with appreciation the efforts of the World Health Organization, other United Nations agencies and funds, and national Governments,

*Recognizing* the urgent need to pursue multilateral efforts to promote and improve human health, control disease and extend health care in order to accomplish the objective of health for all by the year 2000,

1. *Reaffirms* the established leadership and the essential role of the World Health Organization in the global direction and co-ordination of AIDS prevention, control, research and education, commends those Governments which have initiated action to establish national programmes for the prevention and control of AIDS in line with the global strategy for the prevention and control of AIDS prepared by the World Health Organization, and urges other Governments to take similar action;

2. *Takes note* of the World Health Organization Global Programme on AIDS, and stresses the continued need for adequate resources for its implementation and the corresponding need to continue to share the pool of worldwide medical and scientific knowledge and experience in the control and prevention of the disease;

3. *Notes* that the World Health Organization has declared 1 December 1988 World AIDS Day, and stresses the importance of the appropriate observance of that occasion;

4. *Affirms* that the struggle against AIDS should be consistent with and not divert attention from other national public health priorities and development goals or divert international efforts and resources needed for overall health priorities;

5. *Calls upon* all States, in addressing the AIDS problem, to take into account the legitimate concerns of other countries and the interests of inter-State relations;

6. *Invites* the World Health Organization to continue to facilitate the exchange of information on and promotion of national and international research for the prevention and control of AIDS through the further development of Collaborating Centres of the World Health Organization and similar existing mechanisms;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in view of all the aspects of the problem, in particular the socio-economic and

humanitarian aspects, to continue to ensure, in close co-operation with the Director-General of the World Health Organization and through the appropriate existing mechanisms, a co-ordinated response by the United Nations system to the AIDS pandemic;

8. *Urges* all appropriate organizations of the United Nations system, including the specialized agencies, bilateral and multilateral agencies and non-governmental and voluntary organizations, in conformity with the global strategy, to continue to support the world-wide struggle against AIDS;

9. *Invites* the Director-General of the World Health Organization to report to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session, through the Economic and Social Council, on further developments in the global AIDS pandemic, and requests the Economic and Social Council to consider the report in accordance with its mandate.

*38th plenary meeting  
27 October 1988*

**43/52. Special programme of assistance to the Sudan**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 43/8 of 18 October 1988 on emergency assistance to the Sudan, in which it recognized the disastrous impact of torrential rains and unprecedented floods that devastated Khartoum and the north of the country in August 1988, causing the destruction of over 300,000 dwellings and widespread damage to the country's social and economic infrastructure,

*Recalling* the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries,<sup>4</sup>

*Deeply concerned* about the serious plight of over two million Sudanese nationals who have been displaced or seriously affected by civil strife, famine and drought,

*Noting* that these grave problems are in addition to those already created in the country by the presence of over one million refugees,

*Deeply conscious* of the urgent need to take emergency action to alleviate the suffering of these victims and improve the conditions of life of the displaced population,

*Conscious* of the great efforts of the Government and the people of the Sudan in responding to the urgent humanitarian needs of the displaced population,

*Noting with satisfaction* the prompt response made by a number of Governments, international agencies and non-governmental organizations in providing emergency relief,

*Recognizing* that the magnitude of these disasters and their long-term consequences will require, in addition to the ongoing efforts of the Government and the people of the Sudan, a demonstration of international solidarity and humanitarian concern to ensure broad support in order to meet immediate emergency as well as longer-term rehabilitation needs,

<sup>2</sup> See World Health Organization, *Forty-first World Health Assembly, Geneva, 2-13 May 1988, Resolutions and Decisions, Annexes (WHA41/1988/REC/1)*.

<sup>3</sup> A/43/341-E/1988/80, annex, appendix I.

<sup>4</sup> *Report of the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 1-14 September 1981* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.I.8), part one, sect. A.

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General<sup>5</sup> concerning the findings and recommendations of a high-level mission, which assessed the conditions of the displaced population and assisted in the formulation of an interim assistance programme focusing on the urgent humanitarian and rehabilitation requirements of the displaced,

1. Expresses its solidarity with the Government and the people of the Sudan in facing a grave and complex humanitarian and economic situation;
2. Expresses its gratitude and appreciation to Governments and international and non-governmental organizations that provided support and assistance to the Government of the Sudan in its relief and rehabilitation efforts;
3. Recognizes the valuable efforts of the Government of the Sudan to provide assistance to the people affected;
4. Recognizes also the importance of intense and wide co-operation with international relief organizations, as well as non-governmental organizations, to ensure the provision of humanitarian assistance where needed in all areas affected;
5. Takes note of the interim assistance programme contained in the report of the Secretary-General;<sup>5</sup>
6. Calls upon all States to contribute generously to programmes for the relief and rehabilitation of displaced persons;
7. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his efforts to make the international community more aware of the enormous difficulties facing the displaced population and to mobilize assistance to the Sudan;
8. Welcomes the decision of the Secretary-General to organize, as requested by the Government of the Sudan and in close co-operation with the United Nations Development Programme and the World Bank, a meeting of bilateral donors and pertinent international institutions and non-governmental organizations in order to mobilize resources needed to implement a follow-up emergency assistance programme covering the rehabilitation and resettlement needs of displaced persons;
9. Requests the Secretary-General to apprise the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1989 of his efforts and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session.

70th plenary meeting  
6 December 1988

#### 43/53. Protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind

*The General Assembly,*

*Welcoming with appreciation the initiative taken by the Government of Malta in proposing for consideration by the Assembly the item entitled "Conservation of climate as part of the common heritage of mankind",*

*Concerned that certain human activities could change global climate patterns, threatening present and future generations with potentially severe economic and social consequences,*

*Noting with concern that the emerging evidence indicates that continued growth in atmospheric concentrations of "greenhouse" gases could produce global warming with an eventual rise in sea levels, the effects of which could be disastrous for mankind if timely steps are not taken at all levels,*

*Recognizing the need for additional research and scientific studies into all sources and causes of climate change,*

*Concerned also that emissions of certain substances are depleting the ozone layer and thereby exposing the earth's surface to increased ultra-violet radiation, which may pose a threat to, *inter alia*, human health, agricultural productivity and animal and marine life, and reaffirming in this context the appeal, contained in its resolution 42/182 of 11 December 1987, to all States that have not yet done so to consider becoming parties to the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer, adopted on 22 March 1985, and the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, adopted on 16 September 1987, as soon as possible,*

*Recalling its resolutions 42/186 and 42/187 of 11 December 1987 on the Environmental Perspective to the Year 2000 and Beyond and on the report of the World Commission on Environment and Development, respectively,*

*Convinced that changes in climate have an impact on development,*

*Aware that a considerable amount of valuable work, particularly at the scientific level and in the legal field, has already been initiated on climate change, in particular by the United Nations Environment Programme, the World Meteorological Organization and the International Council of Scientific Unions and under the auspices of individual States,*

*Welcoming the convening in 1990 of a second World Climate Conference,*

*Recalling also the conclusions of the meeting held at Villach, Austria, in 1985,<sup>6</sup> which, *inter alia*, recommended a programme on climate change to be promoted by Governments and the scientific community with the collaboration of the World Meteorological Organization, the United Nations Environment Programme and the International Council of Scientific Unions,*

*Convinced that climate change affects humanity as a whole and should be confronted within a global framework so as to take into account the vital interests of all mankind,*

1. *Recognizes that climate change is a common concern of mankind, since climate is an essential condition which sustains life on earth;*

2. *Determines that necessary and timely action should be taken to deal with climate change within a global framework;*

3. *Reaffirms its resolution 42/184 of 11 December 1987, in which, *inter alia*, it agreed with the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme that the Programme should attach importance to the problem of global climate change and that the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme should ensure that the Programme co-operates closely with the World Meteorological Organization and the International Council of Scientific Unions and maintains an active, influential role in the World Climate Programme;*

4. *Considers that activities in support of the World Climate Programme, approved by the Congress and Executive Council of the World Meteorological Organization and elaborated in the system-wide medium-term environment programme for the period 1990-1995, which was approved by the Governing Council of the United Nations*

<sup>5</sup> A/43/755.

<sup>6</sup> See *United Nations Environment Programme, Annual Report of the Executive Director, 1985 (UNEP/GC.14/2)*, chap. IV, paras. 138-140.