

cluding the need to accumulate scientific knowledge, and has supported the full implementation of resolution 44/225,

Noting further that the International Whaling Commission, at its forty-second annual meeting, in July 1990, referred to the use of large-scale pelagic driftnets in many areas of the high seas, including important habitats for cetaceans encompassing feeding and breeding grounds and migratory pathways, and endorsed resolution 44/225,

Noting that, at its first session, the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development requested the Secretary-General of the Conference to prepare, for submission to the Preparatory Committee at its second session, a comprehensive report on, *inter alia*, the impact of large-scale harvesting, and new fishing technologies and fishing technologies incompatible with the sustainable management of living marine resources, taking into account resolution 44/225,³⁸

Noting with appreciation the contribution to the report of the Secretary-General³⁹ made by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, by other appropriate organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system and by various regional and subregional fisheries organizations, in response to the request of the General Assembly in paragraph 6 of resolution 44/225,

Also noting with appreciation the contribution to the report of the Secretary-General made voluntarily by some members of the international community and by intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations,

Noting that some members of the international community have initiated co-operative efforts to obtain statistically sound data on the impact of large-scale pelagic driftnet fishing,

Expressing deep concern about reports of attempts to expand large-scale pelagic driftnet fishing on the high seas of the Atlantic Ocean by one fishing entity, in disregard of paragraph 4 (c) of resolution 44/225,

Expressing concern about reports of reflagging of vessels by some private fishing interests, which is contrary to the spirit and content of resolution 44/225,

1. *Takes note with interest* of the report of the Secretary-General³⁹ and expresses its appreciation for his efforts;

2. *Reaffirms* its resolution 44/225 and calls for its full implementation by all members of the international community, in accordance with the measures and time-frame elaborated in paragraph 4 of that resolution concerning large-scale pelagic driftnet fishing on the high seas of all the world's oceans and seas, including enclosed and semi-enclosed seas;

3. *Also reaffirms* that it is important that all members of the international community take such measures as may be necessary to ensure compliance with paragraph 4 (c) of resolution 44/225;

4. *Requests* the specialized agencies and other appropriate organs, organizations and programmes of the

United Nations system, as well as the various global, regional and subregional fishery organizations, to continue to study urgently large-scale pelagic driftnet fishing and its impact on living marine resources and to report their views to the Secretary-General, bearing in mind the dates set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 of resolution 44/225;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to bring the present resolution to the attention of all members of the international community, intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council and well-established scientific institutions with expertise in relation to living marine resources;

6. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

71st plenary meeting
21 December 1990

45/198. Inclusion of Namibia in the list of least developed countries

The General Assembly,

Taking note of the resolution adopted by the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, held in Paris from 3 to 14 September 1990, in which the Conference recommended that Namibia should be given special consideration in support of its economic and social development and invited the General Assembly to consider, in accordance with established procedures, the question of the inclusion of Namibia in the list of least developed countries,⁴⁰

Taking note also of the Declaration of the Heads of State and Government of the Least Developed Countries, issued at the end of their meeting in New York on 1 October 1990,⁴¹ in which, *inter alia*, the General Assembly was invited to consider the matter,

1. *Requests* the Committee for Development Planning at its twenty-seventh session to consider the question of the inclusion of Namibia in the list of least developed countries, to report on its findings to the Economic and Social Council for consideration at its second regular session of 1991 and to report on the matter to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session;

2. *Decides* to give Namibia special consideration in support of its economic and social development, in accordance with the resolution on economic assistance and least developed country status for Namibia adopted at the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries;

3. *Encourages* all members of the international community and all organizations of the United Nations system to provide all possible support to the fledgling economic and social structures of the new nation of Namibia and to its development aspirations.

71st plenary meeting
21 December 1990

³⁸ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 46 (A/45/46), annex I, decision 1/20, para. 1 (o).

³⁹ A/45/663 and Corr.1.

⁴⁰ See A/45/695, para. 46.

⁴¹ A/C.2/45/5, annex.