

Welcoming the progress made by Member States, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system and international non-governmental organizations in the implementation of the Plan of Action for the World Decade for Cultural Development,¹⁷

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General on the mid-term review of the World Decade for Cultural Development;¹⁸

2. *Reaffirms its support* for a mid-term review to assess the progress made in implementing the Plan of Action for the Decade and to make proposals to further strengthen activities in this area, taking into account the changing circumstances and the new realities in the international community;

3. *Invites* the regional commissions, in consultation with Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, to carry out, within existing resources, an evaluation of the cultural factors influencing the development of the cultural sector as a potential creator of jobs and generator of income, for consideration in the context of the mid-term review of the Decade, in 1993;

4. *Recommends* that the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system consider including activities relating to the Decade in the programme for the biennium 1992-1993, and requests them to co-ordinate those activities;

5. *Invites* the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to include specific proposals on the modalities of a mid-term review, taking into account the views of Governments, in the second biennial report on progress in the implementation of the World Decade for Cultural Development, to be submitted to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session, through the Economic and Social Council;

6. *Decides* to include, on a biennial basis in its provisional agenda for subsequent sessions, a sub-item entitled "World Decade for Cultural Development" under the item entitled "Development and international economic co-operation".

*71st plenary meeting
21 December 1990*

45/190. International co-operation to address and mitigate the consequences of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant

The General Assembly,

Expressing profound concern about the ongoing effects on people's lives and health of the disaster at Chernobyl, which had serious national and international consequences of unprecedented scale,

Especially concerned about the state of health of the children who suffered and continue to suffer from the effects of increased radiation and who may suffer from possible long-term effects of radiation,

Taking into account the provisions of the World Declaration on the Survival, Protection and Development

of Children and the Plan of Action for Implementing the World Declaration on the Survival, Protection and Development of Children in the 1990s adopted by the World Summit for Children, held in New York on 29 and 30 September 1990,¹² which, *inter alia*, refer to the need for concrete measures to be taken at the national and international levels for children in especially difficult circumstances, including victims of man-made disasters who have been exposed to radiation,

Taking into account also the need to continue taking comprehensive measures to study, address and mitigate the consequences of the accident, especially measures to protect against radiation and to safeguard the health of the population, including, as appropriate, resettling the population in uncontaminated areas, improving the environment in the contaminated areas and preventing further possible transboundary radioactive effects,

Increasingly aware of the need to improve the co-ordination of ongoing international efforts to study and minimize the radiological and other consequences of the disaster at Chernobyl,

Stressing the importance of public education and communication in addressing the concerns of the population of the contaminated areas regarding the effects of man-made radiation, including its long-term effects,

Recalling its resolution 44/224 of 22 December 1989, in which, *inter alia*, it recognized the need to strengthen international co-operation in rendering assistance in cases of environmental emergency,

Taking note with satisfaction of Economic and Social Council resolution 1990/50 of 13 July 1990 on international co-operation to address and mitigate the consequences of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant,

Taking into account the efforts made by the United Nations and organizations of the United Nations system to study, mitigate and minimize the radiological, socio-economic and other consequences of the disaster at Chernobyl,

Welcoming the growing international solidarity with the victims of Chernobyl, especially the children, as well as the willingness on the part of Member States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, the business community, scientific bodies and individuals to increase medical, food and other humanitarian assistance for the rehabilitation of the affected population,

Recognizing the particular importance of completing the international independent assessment of the radiological consequences of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant, co-ordinated by the International Atomic Energy Agency,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General¹⁹ and invites him, in the light of the findings contained in that report and other relevant reports and in consultation with the agencies concerned, to continue to take appropriate measures to address and mitigate the consequences of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant, in particular to support efforts made within the United Nations system by the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination and the Inter-Agency Committee for the Response to Nuclear

¹⁷ E/1986/L.30, annex.

¹⁸ A/45/277-E/1990/77 and Add.1.

¹⁹ A/45/643.

Accidents to harmonize, strengthen and co-ordinate international projects aimed at mitigating the consequences of the disaster at Chernobyl, and to consider, *inter alia*, opportunities to:

(a) Formulate a programme for co-ordinating the activities to be carried out by the organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system involved in efforts to address and mitigate the consequences of the disaster at Chernobyl;

(b) Entrust one of the Under-Secretaries-General with the task of co-ordination;

(c) Set up a task force responsible for stimulating and monitoring the activities of the United Nations system in this field;

(d) Appeal for voluntary contributions to complement the regular budgetary resources used by United Nations organs and agencies for the implementation of activities aimed at mitigating the consequences of the disaster at Chernobyl;

2. *Requests* the organs, specialized agencies and programmes of the United Nations system, in considering possible technical and other special assistance for the areas most affected, particularly in the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Russian Soviet Federative Socialist Republic, to bear in mind the unprecedented nature of the radiological and environmental disaster and of the emergency situation in those areas resulting from the long-term effects of man-made radiation on present and future generations;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session, through the Economic and Social Council, a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-sixth session an item entitled "International co-operation to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of the disaster at Chernobyl";

5. *Makes an urgent appeal* to all States members of the international community, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, the business community, scientific bodies and individuals to continue to provide all appropriate support and assistance to the areas most affected by the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant, in full co-ordination and co-operation with envisaged or planned efforts of the United Nations system.

71st plenary meeting
21 December 1990

45/191. Developing human resources for development

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming that the human being is at the centre of all development activities,

Considering that human resources are an essential means of achieving economic and social development goals,

Recalling its resolution 44/213 of 22 December 1989 on developing human resources for development and other earlier resolutions on the same subject, as well as

Economic and Social Council resolution 1989/120 of 28 July 1989 on the development of human resources,

Referring to its resolution S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, the annex to which contains the Declaration on International Economic Co-operation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries and the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade,¹⁴ in particular the relevant sections thereof on human resources development,

Reaffirming the contribution to the elaboration of the concept of human resources development made by the Jakarta Plan of Action on Human Resources Development in the Region of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific,²⁰ the Khartoum Declaration: Towards a Human-focused Approach to Socio-economic Recovery and Development in Africa,²¹ the African Alternative Framework to Structural Adjustment Programmes for Socio-economic Recovery and Transformation²² and the communiqué of the tenth Meeting of the Conference of Heads of Government of the Caribbean Community, held at Grand Anse, Grenada, from 3 to 7 July 1989,²³

Welcoming the World Declaration on the Survival, Protection and Development of Children and the Plan of Action for Implementing the World Declaration on the Survival, Protection and Development of Children in the 1990s, adopted by the World Summit for Children, held in New York on 29 and 30 September 1990,¹² as well as the African Charter for Popular Participation in Development and Transformation, adopted at the twenty-fifth session of the Economic Commission for Africa and sixteenth meeting of the Conference of Ministers responsible for Economic Planning and Development,²⁴ the Paris Declaration and the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s, adopted by the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, held in Paris from 3 to 14 September 1990,¹⁵ and the World Declaration on Education for All and the Framework for Action to Meet Basic Learning Needs, adopted by the World Conference on Education for All,²⁵

Taking note of the report of the Joint Inspection Unit on human resources development through technical co-operation,²⁶

Recognizing that the concept of human resources development, while specifically referring only to the human resource component of development programming, is intimately linked in a broad sense with many other elements and requires integrated and concerted strategies, policies, plans and programmes to ensure the development of the full potential of human beings,

²⁰ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1988, Supplement No. 11 (E/1988/35), chap. IV, resolution 274 (XLIV), annex.*

²¹ A/43/430, annex I.

²² A/44/315, annex.

²³ A/44/477, annex.

²⁴ A/45/427, annex, appendix II.

²⁵ *Final Report of the World Conference on Education for All: Meeting Basic Learning Needs, Jomtien, Thailand, 5-9 March 1990, Inter-Agency Commission (UNDP, UNESCO, UNICEF, World Bank) for the World Conference on Education for All, New York, 1990, appendices 1 and 2.*

²⁶ A/45/113.