

ple to encourage behavioural practices that enable them to remain uninfected,

Also stressing the need to prevent the spread of HIV infection by any and all means of transmission, including intravenous drug use and unsafe medical practices, occurring in both specific and general population groups,

Further stressing the need to continue to address the economic and social status of women in society in order to provide them with the means to protect themselves from infection, particularly through sexual transmission,

Noting that scientific research, including social and behavioural research, is making progress in developing improved diagnostic, therapeutic and preventive technologies and pharmaceuticals, and stressing the importance of making these technologies and pharmaceuticals available as soon as possible and at an affordable price,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Director-General of the World Health Organization⁸⁶ on the implementation of the global strategy for the prevention and control of AIDS;

2. *Urges* Member States and, where appropriate, inter-governmental organizations:

(a) To continue to give the AIDS pandemic top priority and to speak openly about AIDS and sexual behaviour within the context of their sexual, cultural and religious norms;

(b) To continue to develop strong national AIDS programmes with priority placed, in particular, on prevention of sexual transmission through the promotion of safer sexual practices, including responsible sexual behaviour, as well as on measures to prevent transmission through intravenous drug use and unsafe medical practices;

(c) To develop services, in particular for the young, in regard to information, sex education and counselling on contraception and sexually transmitted diseases, as well as on other aspects of HIV transmission, within the context of their sexual, cultural and religious norms;

(d) To ensure a multisectoral response to the socio-economic consequences of AIDS through the mobilization of all sectors of society;

(e) To encourage the private sector, community groups and non-governmental organizations to participate actively in the national response to AIDS and HIV infection by providing, *inter alia*, support, care, education, counselling and resources;

(f) To reinforce efforts to combat denial and complacency;

3. *Urges* Member States and, where appropriate, inter-governmental organizations to protect the human rights and dignity of HIV-infected persons, persons with AIDS and members of particular population groups and to avoid discriminatory action against and stigmatization of them in the provision of services and in employment and travel;

4. *Calls upon* the scientific community to continue to undertake the necessary research into social and behavioural aspects of HIV transmission and to develop the vaccines and pharmaceuticals that will provide effective means of prevention or therapy, and encourages it to make its findings available as soon as possible;

5. *Requests* the World Health Organization to explore the possibility of further strengthening the exchange of information among States Members of the United Nations

both on the AIDS pandemic and on national AIDS-related policies designed to combat it;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to invite the Director-General of the World Health Organization to intensify his efforts within the United Nations system, in collaboration with the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and the heads of the World Bank, the United Nations Population Fund and the United Nations Children's Fund, and all other relevant United Nations organizations:

(a) To continue to advance coordinated multisectoral implementation of the global strategy for the prevention and control of AIDS;

(b) To support and encourage countries in developing plans to meet the economic and social consequences of the AIDS pandemic, paying attention, in particular, to women, uninfected children with HIV-infected parents or orphaned by AIDS, and elderly people left without providers and often responsible for orphaned grandchildren, as well as to those working with persons with AIDS/HIV;

(c) To mobilize the necessary resources, both human and financial, in the health and other sectors, particularly for the developing countries, to develop and implement activities and technologies for the prevention of HIV-infection/AIDS and the care of HIV-infected persons;

(d) To ensure that, in the search for prevention, cure and palliation, the concerns, needs and experience of persons with AIDS/HIV, as well as the special needs of women and children, are addressed;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in view of the serious socio-economic consequences of the AIDS pandemic and its negative impact on development in many developing countries, in collaboration with the Director-General of the World Health Organization, to utilize fully the research, analytical capacity and experience of the United Nations system in the planning of multisectoral activities and the earmarking of funds for countries requesting assistance for those activities;

8. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in close cooperation with the Director-General of the World Health Organization, to use fully the information capacity of the United Nations system to intensify public information activities with respect to HIV and AIDS;

9. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to invite the Director-General of the World Health Organization, in close collaboration with all other appropriate bodies, organs and programmes of the United Nations system, to report, through the Secretary-General, to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the implementation of the present resolution, taking into account the health aspects and all other dimensions of the pandemic.

*79th plenary meeting
20 December 1991*

46/204. Special assistance to Namibia

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 45/198 of 21 December 1990, on the inclusion of Namibia in the list of least developed countries, in which it decided to give Namibia special con-

sideration in support of its economic and social development,

Recalling also Security Council resolution 643 (1989) of 31 October 1989, in which the Council urgently appealed to Member States, United Nations agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to extend, in coordination with the Secretary-General, generous financial, material and technical support to the Namibian people, both during the transitional period and after independence,

Taking into account the recommendation of the Committee for Development Planning that the international community adopt special measures in favour of Namibia for a period of years in order to assist it, as a newly independent nation, in mobilizing its considerable economic potential,⁸⁷

Welcoming decision 91/14 adopted by the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on 25 June 1991, in which the Governing Council decided to extend to Namibia during the fifth programming cycle special assistance equivalent to that given to a least developed country,¹¹

Also welcoming Economic and Social Council resolution 1991/50 of 26 July 1991, on special assistance to Namibia,

Considering the urgent need of Namibia for assistance in its efforts to reconstruct and strengthen its fledgling economic and social structures,

1. *Endorses* the decision of the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 1991/50 to invite States, organizations of the United Nations system and other donor agencies to grant Namibia for a number of years assistance of a scope comparable to that given to a least developed country;

2. *Requests* States and organizations of the United Nations system and other donor agencies to give special consideration to extending to Namibia, during the period immediately after independence, special assistance of a scope comparable to that given to a least developed country;

3. *Invites* the Committee for Development Planning to review the situation of Namibia, taking into account its need for special assistance, and to make recommendations thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session, through the Economic and Social Council;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

*79th plenary meeting
20 December 1991*

46/205. Convening of an international conference on the financing of development

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, contained in the annex to its resolution S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, and the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, contained in the annex to its resolution 45/199 of 21 December 1990,

Recalling its resolution 45/234 of 21 December 1990, on the implementation of the commitments and policies agreed upon in the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, as well as other resolutions in the field of international economic cooperation,

Taking note of Economic and Social Council decision 1991/274 of 26 July 1991, concerning the convening of an international conference on the financing of development,

Noting with interest the statement of the Secretary-General, in his report on the work of the Organization, that a reinvigoration of the North/South dialogue has become more urgent than ever,⁸⁸

Also noting with interest the proposal made by the Secretary-General, in the same report, that consideration should be given to the convening of an international conference on the financing of development,

Taking note with interest of the note by the Secretary-General on the convening of an international conference on the financing of development,⁸⁹

1. *Decides* to consider at its forty-seventh session the issue of the convening of such an international conference;

2. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-seventh session an item entitled "International conference on the financing of development", and requests the Secretary-General, in close consultation with the multilateral financing institutions, to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session a report on the item.

*79th plenary meeting
20 December 1991*

46/206. Report of the Committee for Development Planning: criteria for identifying the least developed countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 45/206 of 21 December 1990, on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s,

Recalling also the recommendation of the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries on the criteria for identifying the least developed among developing countries,⁹⁰

Taking note of paragraph (b) of Economic and Social Council decision 1991/275 of 26 July 1991, on chapter V of the report of the Committee for Development Planning on its twenty-seventh session,⁹¹

Recognizing that the decision to include any country in the group of least developed countries should be made with its due consent,

1. *Notes with appreciation* the new criteria for identifying the least developed among the developing countries and the graduation rules recommended by the Committee for Development Planning, and requests the Committee to consider further possible improvements in the criteria and their applications and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fifty-second session through the Economic and Social Council;

2. *Requests* the Committee for Development Planning to undertake every three years a general review of the list of low-income countries, with a view to identifying which