

of those countries should qualify for inclusion in, or should be graduated from, the list of least developed countries, and to present this review to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council;

3. *Decides* that the General Assembly will act on the recommendations of the Committee for Development Planning for the inclusion of a country in the list of least developed countries, provided the country concerned has signified its consent;

4. *Stresses* that there is need for a smooth transition of the countries graduating out of the group of least developed countries, with a view to avoiding disruption to their development plans, programmes and projects, and invites Governments, international organizations and other concerned parties to take appropriate steps to ensure such a smooth transition;

5. *Decides*, in this context, that the graduation of a country will be completed following a transitional period of three years, which will commence immediately after the General Assembly has taken note of the finding of the Committee for Development Planning to graduate that country;

6. *Endorses* the recommendations of the Committee for Development Planning regarding the inclusion of Cambodia, Madagascar, Solomon Islands, Zaire and Zambia in the list of least developed countries;⁹²

7. *Takes note* of the finding of the Committee for Development Planning to graduate Botswana from the list of least developed countries, and decides that its graduation from the list will be completed following a transition period of three years, in accordance with paragraph 5 of the present resolution;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to report to the Conference at its eighth session on the resource and other implications of the application of the new criteria for identifying the least developed countries on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s;

9. *Also requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to follow his report to the Conference with a report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the same subject.

*79th plenary meeting
20 December 1991*

46/207. Strengthening international organizations in the area of multilateral trade

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 45/201 of 21 December 1990,

Taking note of the note by the Secretary-General⁹³ concerning institutional developments related to the strength-

ening of international organizations in the area of multilateral trade,

1. *Urges* all Governments and the executive heads of the specialized agencies and other organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to endeavour to present their views to the Secretary-General on this matter;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare, for submission to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, an updated report, taking into account the outcome of the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations and the eighth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.

*79th plenary meeting
20 December 1991*

46/208. Environment and international trade

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 45/210 of 21 December 1990, on environment and international trade,

Welcoming Trade and Development Board resolution 393 (XXXVIII) of 4 October 1991,¹⁷ on the contribution of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, within its mandate, to sustainable development, in which the Board, *inter alia*, reaffirmed the importance of an integrated perspective of environment and development in order to tackle successfully the root causes of underdevelopment and environmental degradation and achieve the objective of sustainable development in all countries,

1. *Welcomes* the efforts of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to integrate increasingly the concept of sustainable development in its ongoing work, and encourages the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to pursue that process;

2. *Stresses* the importance of the contribution of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, within its mandate, to the preparatory process for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development and to the follow-up to that Conference;

3. *Invites* the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to take the necessary action to pursue and expedite, where appropriate, the studies and other work requested in paragraph 7 of Trade and Development Board resolution 393 (XXXVIII),¹⁷ taking into account what is being done by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in this area, so that they may in addition contribute effectively, within the mandate of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, to the preparatory process for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development and its follow-up.

*79th plenary meeting
20 December 1991*

46/209. Trade and Development Board

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1995 (XIX) of 30 December 1964, as amended,⁹⁴ on the establishment of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the Final

Act adopted by the Conference at its seventh session, held at Geneva from 9 July to 3 August 1987,⁹⁵ and the Declaration on the twenty-fifth anniversary of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, contained in Trade and Development Board resolution 376 (XXXVI) of 13 October 1989,⁹⁶ as endorsed by the General Assembly in resolution 44/19 of 14 November 1989.

Recalling also its resolution 45/203 of 21 December 1990, on the Trade and Development Board,

Considering that the eighth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, to be held in Colombia in 1992, provides, with its development-oriented agenda, a timely opportunity to advance the dialogue on major development issues, taking into account the global political, economic and technological changes of the recent past,

Considering Trade and Development Board resolution 396 (XXXVIII) of 4 October 1991, on debt and development problems of developing countries,¹⁷ as part of the continuing contribution of the Board to the search for a durable solution to the problems of the external indebtedness of developing countries, as well as to the substantive preparations for the eighth session of the Conference,

Reiterating that the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations should result in a substantial and balanced outcome in all areas involved, including areas of particular importance to developing countries,

Noting that the *Trade and Development Report, 1991*⁹⁷ constitutes a valuable contribution to the debate on the interdependence of the problems of trade, development finance and the international monetary system, as well as to the understanding of the issues examined within the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Trade and Development Board on the second part of its thirty-seventh session and the first part of its thirty-eighth session,⁹⁸ and urges all Member States to give effect to the provisions of the resolutions and decisions adopted by the Board;

2. *Notes with appreciation* the contribution made by the Trade and Development Board to the understanding of the interdependence of problems of trade, development finance and the international monetary system, taking into account the needs of developing countries;

3. *Reaffirms* the need for all countries to fulfil their responsibilities in strengthening the rules and disciplines of the multilateral trading system for the benefit of all countries and, to this end, urges all participants in the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations to adopt a constructive and comprehensive approach thereto in order to achieve a successful and balanced outcome in accordance with the Ministerial Declaration on the Uruguay Round,⁹⁹

4. *Reiterates its invitation* to the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, at its eighth session, to assess the outcome of the Uruguay Round, in particular in areas of interest or concern to developing countries;

5. *Welcomes* Trade and Development Board resolution 394 (XXXVIII) of 4 October 1991,¹⁷ on economic cooperation among developing countries and problems of trade and trade financing, as a further step in the implementation of the Caracas Programme of Action,¹⁰⁰ stresses the need for continued support by the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to the process of economic cooperation among developing coun-

tries through studies, extension of expertise and technical assistance and, in this connection, invites the United Nations Development Programme and other funding institutions to continue to provide financial support to this process;

6. *Also welcomes* the progress achieved so far in the substantive preparations for the eighth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;

7. *Stresses* the crucial importance of the eighth session of the Conference in advancing the development dialogue and in giving new impetus to multilateral economic cooperation, and affirms the need to achieve at that session a positive, action-oriented outcome in the interrelated areas of trade, resources for development, technology, commodities and services, which, in particular, will be instrumental in the revitalization of the development process of the developing countries, will strengthen further the impact of the work of the Conference on national and international policy-making and will contribute to the implementation of the commitments and policies contained in the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, contained in the annex to General Assembly resolution S-18/3 of 1 May 1990.

79th plenary meeting
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46/210. Economic measures as a means of political and economic coercion against developing countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling the relevant principles set forth in the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling also its resolutions 2625 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, and 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

Reaffirming article 32 of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, which declares that no State may use or encourage the use of economic, political or any other type of measures to coerce another State in order to obtain from it the subordination of the exercise of its sovereign rights,

Bearing in mind the general principles governing international trade and trade policies for development contained in the relevant resolutions and rules of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade,

Reaffirming its resolutions 38/197 of 20 December 1983, 39/210 of 18 December 1984, 40/185 of 17 December 1985, 41/165 of 5 December 1986, 42/173 of 11 December 1987 and 44/215 of 22 December 1989, and considering that further work needs to be undertaken in order to implement them,

Gravely concerned that the use of coercive economic measures adversely affects the economy and development efforts of developing countries and has a general negative impact on international economic cooperation and on the world-wide effort to move towards a non-discriminatory, open trading system,