

ral and economic resources, and regards any infringement thereof as being without any legal validity;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, through the Economic and Social Council, a report on the economic and social consequences of the establishment of settlements by Israel in the Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and the Syrian Golan.

*79th plenary meeting  
20 December 1991*

**46/200. Target for World Food Programme pledges for the period 1993-1994**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* the provisions of its resolution 2095 (XX) of 20 December 1965 to the effect that the World Food Programme is to be reviewed before each pledging conference,

*Noting* that the Programme was reviewed by the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes of the World Food Programme at its thirty-first session and by the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1991,

*Having considered* Economic and Social Council resolution 1991/78 of 26 July 1991 and the recommendation of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes,<sup>78</sup>

*Recognizing* the value of and continuing need for multi-lateral food aid as provided by the World Food Programme since its inception, both as a form of capital investment and for meeting emergency food needs,

1. *Establishes* for the period 1993-1994 a target for voluntary contributions to the World Food Programme of 1.5 billion United States dollars, of which not less than one third should be in cash and/or services, and expresses the hope that those resources will be substantially augmented by additional contributions from other sources in view of the prospective volume of sound project requests and the capacity of the Programme to operate at a higher level;

2. *Urges* States Members of the United Nations and members and associate members of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and appropriate donor organizations to make every effort to ensure that the target is fully attained;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in cooperation with the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, to convene a pledging conference for this purpose at United Nations Headquarters in 1992.

*79th plenary meeting  
20 December 1991*

**46/201. Assistance to the Palestinian people**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 45/183 of 21 December 1990,

*Taking into account* the *intifadah* of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory against the Israeli occupation, including Israeli economic and social policies and practices,

*Rejecting* Israeli restrictions on external economic and social assistance to the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory,

*Concerned* about the economic losses of the Palestinian people as a result of the Gulf crisis,

*Aware* of the increasing need to provide economic and social assistance to the Palestinian people,

*Affirming* that the Palestinian people cannot develop their national economy as long as the Israeli occupation persists,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;<sup>79</sup>

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the States, United Nations bodies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that have provided assistance to the Palestinian people;

3. *Requests* the international community, the United Nations system and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to sustain and increase their assistance to the Palestinian people, in close cooperation with the Palestine Liberation Organization, taking into account the economic losses of the Palestinian people as a result of the Gulf crisis;

4. *Calls* for treatment on a transit basis of Palestinian exports and imports passing through neighbouring ports and points of exit and entry;

5. *Also calls* for the granting of trade concessions and concrete preferential measures for Palestinian exports on the basis of Palestinian certificates of origin;

6. *Further calls* for the immediate lifting of Israeli restrictions and obstacles hindering the implementation of assistance projects by the United Nations Development Programme, other United Nations bodies and others providing economic and social assistance to the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory;

7. *Reiterates its call* for the implementation of development projects in the occupied Palestinian territory, including the projects mentioned in its resolution 39/223 of 18 December 1984;

8. *Calls* for facilitation of the establishment of Palestinian development banks in the occupied Palestinian territory, with a view to promoting investment, production, employment and income therein;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

*79th plenary meeting  
20 December 1991*

**46/202. Impact of the recent evolution of East-West relations on the growth of the world economy, in particular on the economic growth and development of the developing countries, as well as on international economic cooperation**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, the annex to which contains the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, as well as its resolution 45/199 of 21 December 1990,

the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade,

*Recalling also* its resolution 45/182 of 21 December 1990, on the convening of a special high-level meeting of the Economic and Social Council with ministerial participation, on 4 and 5 July 1991, to discuss the impact of the recent evolution of East-West relations on the growth of the world economy, in particular on the economic growth and development of the developing countries, as well as on international economic cooperation,

*Taking note* of the Declaration of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the States members of the Group of 77 adopted on the occasion of their fifteenth annual meeting, held in New York on 30 September 1991, in which the Ministers welcomed the convening of the Special High-level Meeting,<sup>80</sup>

*Taking note also* of the debate and the views expressed by Member States at the Special High-level Meeting and of the concluding statement of the Chairman of the Special High-level Meeting,<sup>81</sup>

1. *Notes with satisfaction* the holding of the Special High-level Meeting of the Economic and Social Council with ministerial participation at Geneva on 4 and 5 July 1991;

2. *Takes note* of the report of the Economic and Social Council, in particular as it pertains to the Special High-level Meeting;<sup>81</sup>

3. *Recognizes* the need to enhance the positive aspects of the fundamental transformations in the Central and Eastern European countries and their integration into the world economy;

4. *Notes* the assurances given by the developed countries and multilateral financial institutions that the resources allocated to the Central and Eastern European countries would not reduce or divert official development assistance, including food aid, allocated to the developing countries;

5. *Urges* Member States to continue to consider, where appropriate, triangular arrangements which would also involve or benefit developing countries in the supply of the relevant requirements of the Central and Eastern European countries, taking into account the structural transformation needs and requirements of those countries;

6. *Calls on* the international community to consider assisting developing countries whose economies have been most affected by the recent changes in their economic relations with Central and Eastern European countries to adapt to those changes;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in reviewing the impact of the recent evolution of East-West relations on the growth of the world economy, in particular on the economic growth and development of the developing countries, as well as on international economic cooperation, to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session a report containing, *inter alia*, an analysis of the impact on developing countries of the measures taken to integrate Central and Eastern European countries into the world economy, and on the full implementation of the present resolution.

79th plenary meeting  
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#### 46/203. Prevention and control of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS)

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 45/187 of 21 December 1990 and World Health Assembly resolutions WHA 41.24 of 13 May 1988,<sup>82</sup> WHA 42.33 and WHA 42.34 of 19 May 1989<sup>83</sup> and WHA 43.10 of 16 May 1990,<sup>84</sup> and taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1991/66 of 26 July 1991 and of decision 1991/23 of 3 May 1991 adopted by the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund,<sup>85</sup> as well as other relevant resolutions and decisions adopted by organizations of the United Nations system,

*Noting with appreciation* the established leadership and coordinating role of the World Health Organization and the efforts of other organizations of the United Nations system, such as the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Children's Fund, and of Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and the public and private sectors in combating the spread of AIDS,

*Noting* that the World Health Organization estimates that nine to eleven million men, women and children are currently infected with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), that a further ten to twenty million adults are expected to become infected and that five to ten million children are expected to be born with HIV infection during the 1990s, creating a cumulative total of some thirty to forty million infected persons by the year 2000, 90 per cent of whom will be in developing countries, and that by then ten to fifteen million children will be orphaned by the death of a parent or both parents as a result of AIDS,

*Concerned* that, although the reported number of HIV cases in some industrial countries is increasing more slowly than projected, there is still a continuous rapid increase in urban areas and that the pandemic is increasing dramatically in developing countries,

*Recognizing* that the response to the pandemic must be multisectoral in order to mitigate effectively the social and economic consequences of AIDS and that all sectors of society must be mobilized in support of national programmes to provide support, care, education, counselling and resources to combat AIDS,

*Emphasizing* the need to counter discrimination and to respect the human rights and dignity of all persons, including those affected by HIV and AIDS, their families and those with whom they live, and noting the relevant work carried out by the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities and the results of the International Consultation on AIDS and Human Rights, organized by the Centre for Human Rights of the Secretariat at Geneva from 26 to 28 July 1989,

*Recognizing* that discriminatory measures related, *inter alia*, to quarantine, mandatory testing and coercive and/or restrictive policies dealing with travel and freedom of movement, including transfrontier movement, more often drive the disease underground, where it is more difficult to combat, but do not stop its spread,

*Stressing* the need to promote safer sexual practices, including responsible sexual behaviour, and to detect and treat other sexually transmitted diseases as early as possible,

*Stressing*, therefore, the importance of information, education and other support particularly targeted to young peo-