Resolution No.	Title	Item	Date of adoption	Page
42/198	Furthering international co-operation regarding the external debt problems (A/42/824)	85	11 December 1987	167
42/199	Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon (A/42/796)	86	11 December 1987	168
42/200	Special economic assistance to Chad (A/42/796)	86	11 December 1987	169
42/201	Special assistance to front-line States (A/42/796)	86	11 December 1987	169
42/202	Special assistance to Maldives for disaster relief and the strengthening of its coastal defences (A/42/796)	86	11 December 1987	170
42/203	Assistance to El Salvador (A/42/796)	86	11 December 1987	170
42/204	Special economic assistance to Central America (A/42/796)	86	11 December 1987	171
42/205	Assistance to Benin, the Central African Republic, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Ecuador, the Gambia, Madagascar, Nicaragua and Vanuatu (A/42/796)	86	11 December 1987	172

42/164. Target for World Food Programme pledges for the period 1989-1990

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,

Recalling also the provisions of paragraph 4 of its resolution 40/176 of 17 December 1985 specifying that, subject to the review mentioned above, the next pledging conference should be convened at the latest early in 1988, at which time Governments and appropriate donor organizations should be invited to pledge contributions for the period 1989-1990, with a view to reaching such a target as may then be recommended by the General Assembly and by the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations,

Noting that the review of the Programme was undertaken by the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes of the World Food Programme at its twenty-third session and by the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1987,

Having considered Economic and Social Council resolution 1987/91 of 9 July 1987, and the recommendations of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes,

Recognizing the value of multilateral food aid as provided by the World Food Programme since its inception and the necessity for continuing its activity both as a form of capital investment and for meeting emergency food needs.

- 1. Establishes for the two years 1989 and 1990 a target for voluntary contributions to the World Food Programme of \$1.4 billion, of which not less than one third in the aggregate should be in cash and/or services, and expresses the hope that those resources will be augmented by substantial additional contributions from other sources in recognition 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 the full attainment of the target;
- 3. Requests the Secretary-General, in co-operation 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 early in 1988;
- 4. Decides that, subject to the review provided for in its resolution 2095 (XX), the next pledging conference, at which Governments and appropriate donor organizations

should be invited to pledge contributions for 1991 and 1992, with a view to reaching such a target as may then be recommended by the General Assembly and by the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, should be convened at the latest early in 1990.

96th plenary meeting 11 December 1987

42/165. International economic security

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, and 35/56 of 5 December 1980, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,

Bearing in mind the Final Act adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its seventh session, held at Geneva from 9 July to 3 August 1987.²

Recalling its resolutions 40/173 of 17 December 1985 and 41/184 of 8 December 1986, and taking note of Economic and Social Council decision 1987/162 of 8 July 1987.

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on a concept of international economic security,³

Reaffirming that co-operation among all countries should be based on respect for independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity and non-interference in the internal affairs of each State, and on the right of the people of each country to choose freely their own social, economic and political system,

Convinced that the efforts of States to co-operate in all areas of economic activity contribute to the reinforcement of international peace and security in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, and recalling, in this connection, the Final Document of the International Conference on the Relationship between Disarmament and Development,⁴

Further convinced of the need to strengthen the United Nations and the United Nations system to achieve the

² TD/351, part one, sect. I. ³ A/42/314-E/1987/77 and Add.1.

⁴International Conference on the Relationship between Disarmament and Development, New York, 24 August-11 September 1987 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.87.IX.8).

purposes set out in the Charter, in particular in Article 55, to create conditions of stability, well-being and economic and social progress, and to promote the development of developing countries,

Recognizing that the increasing complexity of the interrelated issues of money, finance, external debt, trade, commodities and development calls for a universal, more comprehensive and continuing dialogue to address these issues on the basis of common interest, equality, non-discrimination and collective responsibility and to the mutual benefit of all countries,

Aware that both national and international policies should be growth-oriented and mutually reinforcing in order to make interdependence, in contrast to the experience of the recent past, a vehicle for transmitting and cumulating positive impulses and benefits for all countries, with special emphasis on the development needs of developing countries.

Reiterating that the alleviation of the most urgent economic problems of developing countries is a major factor in ensuring international economic stability and a better political climate,

Calling for the reinforcement of multilateral cooperation in promoting a common understanding and determining practical approaches and measures to deal with problems of growth, development, in particular of developing countries, and other international economic issues,

Recognizing that the strengthening of co-operation within the United Nations system, including its operational activities, would help to create a more predictable and more supportive international economic environment and increase confidence in international economic relations designed to bring about a healthy, secure and equitable future for the world economy,

Reaffirming that regional and subregional economic integration could in appropriate cases serve as an essential element in strengthening economic and technical cooperation, in particular in the sphere of science and technology for development, as it contributes to a more predictable international economic environment,

- 1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on a concept of international economic security;³
- 2. Emphasizes that the Charter of the United Nations provides a basis for conducting relations among States in a manner that would promote the shared objective of revitalizing development, growth and international trade in a more predictable and supportive environment through multilateral co-operation and thus also promote peace, security and stability;
- 3. Expresses its conviction that the search for international economic security should be based on a constructive, universal, more comprehensive and continued dialogue within the United Nations and the United Nations system aimed at developing practical approaches and measures that contribute to improvements in the international economic system through reform and strengthening of the framework of principles and rules governing trade, monetary and financial relations within which countries operate;
- 4. Recognizes that the United Nations should make a greater contribution to the efforts of Governments to improve their capacity to manage the interrelationships among different economies and the linkages between various sectors and issues;
- 5. Requests the Secretary-General, in monitoring the development of international and multilateral economic co-operation, to continue his efforts to enhance the

capacity of the United Nations to focus on current and potential problem areas in the world economy in order to assist Governments in taking concerted measures, in particular to solve development problems of developing countries:

6. Also requests the Secretary-General to consult with eminent persons representing all regions on principles of international economic security in the light of the present resolution, keeping in mind the existing mandates on development and international economic co-operation, and to submit the findings thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session through the Economic and Social Council.

96th plenary meeting 11 December 1987

42/166. Assistance to the Palestinian people

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 41/181 of 8 December 1986, Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1987/77 of 8 July 1987,

Recalling the Programme of Action for the Achievement of Palestinian Rights, adopted by the International Conference on the Question of Palestine,⁵

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

Noting the meeting on assistance to the Palestinian people, held at Geneva on 19 June 1987 in response to resolution 41/181,

- 1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Palestinian people;6
- 2. Welcomes the preparation of the programme of economic and social assistance to the Palestinian people set out in the report of the Secretary-General;⁷
- 3. Requests the Secretary-General to develop the programme and seek its early implementation in close cooperation with the Palestine Liberation Organization and to co-ordinate the activities envisaged by various organizations of the United Nations system within the framework of the programme;
- 4. Also requests the Secretary-General to mobilize resources for the programme in close co-operation with the Palestine Liberation Organization;
- 5. Urges the international community, the United Nations system and intergovernmental and nongovernmental organizations to disburse their aid or any other forms of assistance to the occupied Palestinian territories solely for the benefit of the Palestinian people and in a manner that will not serve to prolong the Israeli occupation;
- 6. 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 co-operation with the Palestine Liberation Organization;
- 7. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-third session, through the

⁵Report of the International Conference on the Question of Palestine, Geneva, 29 August-7 September 1983 (United Nations publication, Sales

No. E.83.I.2l), chap. I, sect. B.
6 A/42/289-E/1987/86 and Add.1 and 2 and Add.2/Corr.1.
7 A/42/289-E/1987/86, annex.