

7. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

*79th plenary meeting
20 December 1991*

46/216. International cooperation to mitigate the environmental consequences on Kuwait and other countries in the region resulting from the situation between Iraq and Kuwait

The General Assembly,

Aware of the disastrous situation caused in Kuwait and neighbouring areas by the torching and destruction of hundreds of its oil wells and of the other environmental consequences on the atmosphere, land and marine life,

Bearing in mind all relevant Security Council resolutions, in particular section E of resolution 687 (1991) of 3 April 1991,

Having taken note of the report submitted by the Secretary-General to the Security Council describing the nature and extent of the environmental damage suffered by Kuwait,¹¹⁰

Having also taken note of decision 16/11 A adopted by the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on 31 May 1991,⁴¹

Profoundly concerned at the deterioration in the environment as a consequence of the damage, especially the threat posed to the health and well-being of the people of Kuwait and the people of the region, and the adverse impact on the economic activities of Kuwait and other countries of the region, including the effects on livestock, agriculture and fishing, as well as on wildlife,

Acknowledging the fact that dealing with this catastrophe goes beyond the capabilities of the countries of the region and, in that regard, recognizing the need for strengthened international cooperation to deal with the issue,

Noting with appreciation the appointment by the Secretary-General of an Under-Secretary-General as his Personal Representative to coordinate United Nations efforts in this field,

Also noting with appreciation the efforts already undertaken by the Member States of the region, other States, the organizations of the United Nations system, and governmental and non-governmental organizations to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of this environmental catastrophe,

Bearing in mind the effective work of the Regional Organization for the Protection of the Marine Environment and the inter-agency task force established under the leadership of the United Nations Environment Programme especially for the environmental situation in the region, and the plan of action,

Expressing its special appreciation to the Governments which have extended financial support to the two trust funds established for the purpose by the Secretary-General of the International Maritime Organization and the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme,

Emphasizing the need to continue to take comprehensive measures to study and mitigate these environmental con-

sequences within a framework of sustained and coordinated international cooperation,

1. *Urgently appeals* to all States Members of the United Nations, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, scientific bodies and individuals to provide assistance for programmes aimed at the study and mitigation of the environmental deterioration of the region and for strengthening the Regional Organization for the Protection of the Marine Environment and its role in coordinating the implementation of these programmes;

2. *Calls upon* the organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, in particular the International Maritime Organization and the United Nations Environment Programme, to pursue their efforts to assess and counteract the short-term as well as long-term impact of the environmental deterioration of the region;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, through his Personal Representative, to render assistance to the members of the Regional Organization for the Protection of the Marine Environment in the formulation and implementation of a coordinated and consolidated programme of action comprising costed project profiles, to help identify all possible resources for the programme of action and, *inter alia*, for strengthening the environmental capacities of the members of the Regional Organization for the Protection of the Marine Environment to surmount the problem, and to allocate, within existing resources, the minimum resources required to enable his Personal Representative to continue to help coordinate the activities of the United Nations system to that end;

4. *Also 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 implementation of the present resolution;

5. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-seventh session a sub-item entitled "International cooperation to mitigate the environmental consequences on Kuwait and other countries in the region resulting from the situation between Iraq and Kuwait" under the item entitled "Development and international economic cooperation".

*79th plenary meeting
20 December 1991*

46/217. International cooperation in the monitoring, assessment and anticipation of environmental threats and in assistance in cases of environmental emergency

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolution 44/224 of 22 December 1991, on international cooperation in the monitoring, assessment and anticipation of environmental threats and in assistance in cases of environmental emergency,

Also reaffirming its resolution 44/228 of 22 December 1989, on the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development,

Taking note of decision 16/37 of 31 May 1991 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme, on early warning and forecasting of environmental emergencies,⁴¹ and decision 16/9 of 31 May 1991, on a United Nations centre for urgent environmental assistance,⁴¹ in which the Governing Council, *inter alia*, en-

dorsed the proposal of the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme to proceed with the development of a United Nations centre for urgent environmental assistance and decided to establish such a centre on an experimental basis at the beginning of 1992 for a period of eighteen months,

Recognizing the importance of providing the centre for urgent environmental assistance, to be established on an experimental basis, with information on expertise and appropriate equipment that could be utilized for dealing with environmental emergencies,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the monitoring, assessment and anticipation of environmental emergencies¹¹ and relevant parts of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the work of its sixteenth session,¹²

1. *Stresses* the need to strengthen international cooperation in the monitoring, assessment and anticipation of environmental threats and the rendering of assistance in cases of environmental emergency;

2. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the monitoring, assessment and anticipation of environmental emergencies and invites the Secretary-General to convey it to the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development.

79th plenary meeting
20 December 1991

46/218. United Nations Development Programme Human Development Report

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolutions 2688 (XXV) of 11 December 1970, on the capacity of the United Nations development system, 3405 (XXX) of 28 November 1975, on new dimensions in technical cooperation, 44/211 of 22 December 1989, on the comprehensive triennial policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system, 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, and 45/199 of 21 December 1990, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade,

Affirming that economic growth is a means to development and a way of enlarging the choices and opportunities of people and of fostering equity, fair income distribution and the development of human resources, as well as increasing productivity,

Expressing its appreciation for the work of the United Nations development system, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, in extending economic and technical assistance to the developing countries in carrying out their development activities, in accordance with the mandate given to the organization,

Welcoming those aspects of the United Nations Development Programme *Human Development Reports* which emphasize the importance of the participation of people in development and contain a broader concept of analysing development progress than the single criterion of per capita income,

Taking note of decision 91/6 of 25 June 1991, on human development, adopted by the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme,¹¹

Taking into account the divergent views expressed by delegations at the thirty-eighth session of the Governing Council, during the deliberations on the annual report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme for 1990,¹³ pertaining to the *Human Development Report 1991*, in particular to the incorporation and elaboration of a human freedom index therein,

Notes the intention of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to inform the Governing Council, at its special session in February 1992, of the outcome of the regional consultations held in the autumn of 1991, in order for the Governing Council to facilitate and decide on the future work in the area of human development, taking fully into account the views expressed by delegations at the special session of the Governing Council, prior to the publication of the *Human Development Report 1992*.

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NOTES

¹For the decisions adopted on the reports of the Second Committee, see sect. X.B.4.

²*Report of the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, Nairobi, 15-26 July 1985* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.85.IV.10), chap. I, sect. A.

³E/1991/69.

⁴For this purpose, the Economic and Social Council and the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations will each elect one member from Group I and three members from Group II. In addition, the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations will elect one other member from Groups I and II by rotation.

⁵A/46/454.

⁶See *Report of the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 3-14 September 1990* (A/CONF.147/18), part one.

⁷See S/22609, annex; see *Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-sixth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1991*, document S/22609.

⁸A/46/396.

⁹A/46/461.

¹⁰A/46/505.

¹¹See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1991, Supplement No. 13* (E/1991/34), annex I.

¹²*Ibid.*, 1990, *Supplement No. 9* (E/1990/29), annex I.

¹³A/46/455-E/1991/141.

¹⁴See E/1991/L.30; see also A/46/455-E/1991/141.

¹⁵A/46/403.

¹⁶Final communiqué of the fourth meeting of the Committee of Five on the Liberian crisis, held at Yamoussoukro, Côte d'Ivoire, on 29 and 30 October 1991.

¹⁷See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 15* (A/46/15), vol. II, sect. II.A.

¹⁸A/45/380 and Corr.1, annex.

¹⁹A/46/266-E/1991/106 and Add.1.

²⁰A/46/266-E/1991/106/Add.1, annex II.

²¹*Ibid.*, para. 6 (e).

²²See *The International Chernobyl Project: An Overview* (Vienna, International Atomic Energy Agency, 1991).

²³See International Atomic Energy Agency publication STI/PUB/880.

²⁴A/46/215/Rev.1-E/1991/76/Rev.1.

²⁵A/46/385.