

RESOLUTIONS

1991/50. Special assistance to Namibia

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling resolution 1 of 14 September 1990, adopted by the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, in which the Conference recommended that Namibia should be given special consideration in support of its economic and social development and invited the General Assembly to consider, in accordance with established procedures, the question of the inclusion of Namibia in the list of least developed countries,¹

Recalling also the Declaration of the Heads of State and Government of the Least Developed Countries, issued at their meeting in New York on 1 October 1990,² in which, *inter alia*, the General Assembly was invited to consider the matter,

Welcoming General Assembly resolution 45/198 of 21 December 1990, in which the Assembly decided to give Namibia special consideration in support of its economic and social development, in accordance with the resolution on economic assistance and least developed country status for Namibia adopted at the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries,

Also welcoming 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 in mobilizing its considerable economic potential as a newly independent nation,³

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

Taking note of and welcoming decision 4/90 of 23 November 1990 of the European Community by which the Community accorded of Namibia a status equivalent to that of a least developed country during the first five years of the fourth Lomé Convention concluded between the Community and the States members of the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group and signed on 15 December 1989,

¹ See *Report of the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 3-14 September 1990* (A/CONF.147/18), annex I.

² A/C.2/45/5, annex.

³ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1991, Supplement No. 11* (E/1991/32), para. 263.

Taking into account decision 91/14 of 25 June 1991, adopted by the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, in which the Governing Council decided to extend special assistance to Namibia during the fifth programming cycle (1992-1996) equivalent to that given to a least developed country,⁴

Noting in particular that full information on per capita income level and other economic and social indicators of direct relevance to consultations within the Committee for Development Planning will not be available until the results of the forthcoming national census, which is being organized with the assistance of the United Nations Population Fund, are published in April 1992,

1. *Considers* that Namibia should be given special consideration in support of its economic and social development;

2. *Urgently appeals* to all States Members of the United Nations and to the international economic and financial institutions concerned to respond generously to the needs of Namibia and to provide assistance on a bilateral/multilateral basis;

3. *Invites* States, organizations of the United Nations system and other donor agencies to grant Namibia for a number of years, as is already being done by the European Community, assistance of a scope comparable to that given to a least developed country, in order to take into account the conditions that exist in Namibia and to assist it, as a newly independent country, to mobilize its economic potential.

*31st plenary meeting
26 July 1991*

1991/51. International cooperation and coordination of efforts to address and mitigate the consequences of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1990/50 of 13 July 1990 and General Assembly resolution 45/190 of 21 December 1990 on international cooperation to address and mitigate the consequences of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant,

⁴ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 13 (E/1991/34).

Expressing profound concern about the unprecedented radiological, socio-economic and environmental consequences of the disaster at Chernobyl,

Taking note with appreciation of the contribution made by several Member States and by organizations of the United Nations system in the development of cooperation to mitigate and minimize the consequences of the disaster at Chernobyl,

Aware of the need to continue to coordinate the efforts of the United Nations system to implement General Assembly resolution 45/190,

Taking note with appreciation of the decisions adopted by the organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 45/190,

Noting the appointment of the Director-General of the United Nations Office at Vienna as the Co-ordinator of the activities related to the Chernobyl accident in the United Nations system and the efforts of the Inter-Agency Task Force to stimulate and monitor those activities,

1. *Welcomes* the practical measures that have been taken by the Secretary-General to coordinate the activities of the organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system in response to the Chernobyl accident and the practical measures to facilitate the elaboration and presentation of the joint plan for international cooperation to mitigate the effects of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant, prepared by the Governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Russian Soviet Federative Socialist Republic;

2. *Notes* the various assessments of the radiological consequences of the Chernobyl accident, in particular the report of the International Advisory Committee presented and discussed at the conference that took place at Vienna from 21 to 24 May 1991, and recognizes the need for further study;

3. *Takes note* of the decision of the Secretary-General, pursuant to the invitation of the General Assembly in its resolution 45/190, to convene on 20 September 1991 a pledging conference for voluntary contributions to complement the regular budgetary resources used by United Nations organs and agencies for the implementation of activities aimed at mitigating the consequences of the disaster at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the Co-ordinator of the activities related to the Chernobyl accident in the United Nations system to continue to take measures to implement General Assembly resolution 45/190;

5. *Invites* Member States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to continue to provide cooperation in various forms to the areas affected by the accident.

*31st plenary meeting
26 July 1991*

1991/52. Trade and development

The Economic and Social Council,

Taking note of the report of the Trade and Development Board on the second part of its thirty-seventh session,⁵

Expressing satisfaction with the contribution of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to the final assessment of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990⁶ and to the follow-up of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s,⁷

Noting with appreciation the Economic Declaration from the Summit of the seven major industrialized countries held in London from 15 to 17 July 1991, in which it is stated that no issue has more far-reaching implications for the future prospects of the world economy than the successful conclusion of the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations,⁸

Reaffirming the importance of an early, successful and balanced conclusion to the Uruguay Round,

1. *Urges* all Governments to fulfil their commitments undertaken in the Ministerial Declaration on the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations⁹ and the Mid-Term Review Agreements,¹⁰ to halt and reverse protectionism;

2. *Expresses concern* about the persistence of protectionist measures which adversely affect trade and development, in particular that of developing countries, and, in this respect, emphasizes the importance of an early, comprehensive and balanced outcome of the Uruguay Round, with the widest possible participation, resulting in the liberalization and expansion of world trade to the benefit of all countries, especially developing

⁵ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/46/15), vol. I.*

⁶ General Assembly resolution S-13/2, annex.

⁷ *Report of the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 3-14 September 1990 (A/CONF.147/18), part one.*

⁸ A/46/309-S/22807, annex I, para. 9.

⁹ Ministerial Declaration adopted at the special session of the Contracting Parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, held at Punta del Este (Uruguay) from 15 to 20 September 1986 (see GATT, *Basic Instruments and Selected Documents, thirty-third supplement* (Sales No. GATT/1987-1, p. 19)).

¹⁰ General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, *GATT Activities, 1988* (Sales No. GATT/1989-2), annex I.