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RECENT RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY,
AND BY ECLAC, WHICH MAY BE OF SPECIAL INTEREST
TO MEMBER COUNTRIES OF THE CDCC

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UNITED NATIONS

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

CARIBBEAN DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION COMMITTEE



RECENT RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND BY ECLAC, WHICH MAY BE OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO MEMBER COUNTRIES OF THE CDCC

INTRODUCTION

In this document, the secretariat brings to the attention of member countries a selective listing of resolutions and decisions which were adopted at recent sessions of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) and the United Nations General Assembly.

The resolutions included are those which may be of particular interest to the member countries of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (CDCC) or may be of particular relevance to the work programme or mandate of the Committee.

Representatives of member countries and associate member countries may find the document to be a useful basis for informing themselves of some of the outcomes of the deliberations at the levels of ECLAC and the General Assembly.

Resolutions are taken from the twenty-fourth session of ECLAC and the forty-sixth session of the United Nations General Assembly. Resolutions adopted at the thirteenth session of the CDCC are included in the document, "Action taken on decisions and recommendations of the thirteenth session of the CDCC", (LC/CAR/G.371).

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A. RESOLUTIONS

SUMMARIES OF SELECTED RESOLUTIONS AND DECISIONS ADOPTED BY THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT ITS FORTY-SIXTH SESSION (SEPTEMBER 1991 - MAY 1992)

1. The situation of democracy and human rights in Haiti (General Assembly resolution 46/7)

The full text of General Assembly resolution 46/7, appears as Annex 1 hereto.

In this resolution, the General Assembly strongly condemns both the attempted illegal replacement of the constitutional President of Haiti and the use of violence, military coercion and the violation of human rights in that country. It also emphasizes that, when constitutional order is restored to Haiti, an increase in technical, economic and financial cooperation is necessary to support its social and economic efforts to strengthen its democratic institutions.

2. Observer status for the Caribbean Community in the General Assembly (General Assembly resolution 46/8)

The full text of General Assembly resolution 46/8, appears as Annex 2 hereto.

In this resolution, the General Assembly invites the Caribbean Community to participate in the sessions and work of the General Assembly in the capacity of Observer. It also requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary action to implement the resolution.

3. Cooperation between the United Nations and the Latin American Economic System (SELA) (General Assembly resolution 46/12)

The full text of General Assembly resolution 46/12 appears as Annex 3 hereto.

In this resolution, the General Assembly requests both the Secretary General of the United Nations and the Permanent Secretary of the Latin American Economic System to assess, at the appropriate time, the implementation of the recently signed agreement of Cooperation between the United Nations and the Latin American Economic System, and to submit a report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session.

4. <u>Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (General Assembly resolution 46/71)</u>

The full text of General Assembly resolution 46/71 appears as Annex 4 hereto.

In this resolution, the General Assembly affirms once again its support for the struggle of the peoples under colonial rule to exercise their right to self-determination and independence. It also requests the Secretary General, the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations System to provide economic, social and other assistance to the Non-Self Governing Territories and to continue to do so, as appropriate, after they exercise their right to self-determination and independence.

5. Restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields (General Assembly resolution 46/235)

The full text of General Assembly resolution 46/235 appears as Annex 6 hereto.

In this resolution, the General Assembly adopts the view that regional commissions should be enabled fully to play their role under the authority of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council. Their effectiveness should be strengthened in order to make them more responsive to the objectives of promoting greater international economic cooperation and the development of the developing countries. In this regard, the regional commissions are requested to provide recommendations for consideration by the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session.

6. <u>Protection and security of small States</u> (General Assembly resolution 46/43)

The full text of General Assembly resolution 46/43 appears as Annex 7 hereto.

In this resolution, the General Assembly recognizes that small States may be particularly vulnerable to external threats and acts of interference in their internal affairs and urges the Secretary-General to explore ways and means of preserving the security of small States.

7. Regional economic integration among developing countries (General Assembly resolution 46/145)

The full text of General Assembly resolution 46/145 appears as Annex 8 hereto.

In this resolution, the General Assembly decides that in the context of the next revision of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997, to be held in 1992, activities promoting regional economic integration among developing countries should be given prominent attention. It also recommends that these activities be

included as separate subprogrammes under the department of Technical Cooperation for Development, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development(UNCTAD) and the regional commissions in the programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995, and must take into account the need for coordination and the avoidance of duplication. In addition, regional commissions are requested to contribute to the identification, preparation and implementation of specific projects to facilitate economic integration, and to submit them to bilateral donors, regional development banks and financial institutions for their consideration.

8. Cooperation and coordination of specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations in their assistance to Non-Self Governing Territories (General Assembly resolution 46/70)

The full text of General Assembly resolution 46/70 appears as Annex 10 hereto.

In this resolution, the General Assembly requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary measures for promoting and expanding cooperation and coordination among organizations of the United Nations system in their assistance to Non-Self Governing Territories.

B. DECISIONS

1. Appointment of members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (General Assembly decision 46/317)

The full text of General Assembly decision 46/317 appears as Annex 11 hereto.

On the recommendation of its Fifth Committee, the General Assembly appoints Besley Maycock (Barbados) to serve as a member on the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions for a three-year term of office beginning on 1 January 1992.

2. Observer status in the work of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development for associate members of regional commissions (General Assembly decision 46/469)

The full text of General Assembly decision 46/469 appears as Annex 12 hereto.

On the recommendation of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, the General Assembly decides to invite associate members of regional commissions to participate in the work of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in the capacity of observers.

46/7. The situation of democracy and human rights in Haiti

Date: 11 October 1991 Adopted without a vote Meeting: 31 Draft: A/46/L.8/Rev.1

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item entitled "The situation of democracy and human rights in Haiti",

Bearing in mind that, on the basis of General Assembly resolution 45/2, the United Nations system, at the request of the lawful authorities of that country and in cooperation with the Organization of American States, supported the efforts of the people of Haiti to consolidate their democratic institutions and also supported the holding of free elections on 16 December 1990,

<u>Concerned</u> about the critical events occurring in Haiti since 29 September 1991, which have brought about a sudden and violent interruption of the democratic process in that country, entailing human rights abuses and the loss of human lives,

Bearing in mind the presentation made by the President of Haiti, Mr. Jean-Bertrand Aristide, to the Security Council on 3 October 1991, 1

<u>Given the importance</u> of the international community's supporting the development of democracy in Haiti through the strengthening of its institutions and high priority for the serious social and economic problems that it faces,

Aware that, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, the Organization promotes and encourages respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, and that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights states that "the will of the people shall be the basis of the authority of government", 2

Welcoming resolutions MRE/RES.1/91 3 and MRE/RES.2/91 4 adopted on 3 and 8 October respectively by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the member countries of the Organization of American States,

- 1. <u>Strongly condemns</u> both the attempted illegal replacement of the constitutional President of Haiti and the use of violence, military coercion and the violation of human rights in that country;
- 2. <u>Affirms</u> as unacceptable any entity resulting from that illegal situation and demands the immediate restoration of the legitimate Government of President Jean-Bertrand Aristide, together with the full application of National Constitution and hence the full observance of human rights in Haiti;

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s/PV.3011.

General Assembly resolution 217 A (III), art. 21, para.3.

See A/46/231, appendix.

See A/46/550-S/23127, annex.

- 3. Requests the Secretary-General, in accordance with his functions, to consider providing support sought by the Secretary-General of the Organization of American States, in implementing the mandates arising from resolutions MRE/RES.1/91 and MRE/RES.2/91 adopted by that organization;
- 4. Appeals to the States Members of the United Nations to take measures in support of the resolutions of the Organization of American States referred to in the preceding paragraph;
- 5. <u>Emphasizes</u> that an increase in technical, economic and financial cooperation, when constitutional order is restored in Haiti, is necessary to support its economic and social development efforts in order to strengthen its democratic institutions;
- 6. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report as soon as possible on the implementation of the present resolution;
- 7. <u>Decides</u> to keep open the consideration of this item until a solution to the situation is found.

46/8. Observer status for the Caribbean Community in General Assembly

Date: 16 October 1991

Meeting: 32

Adopted without a vote Draft: A/46/L.7 and Add.1

The General Assembly,

Noting the desire of the Caribbean Community for cooperation between the United Nations and the Caribbean Community,

- 1. <u>Decides</u> to invite the Caribbean Community to participate in the sessions and the work of the General Assembly in the capacity of observer,
- 2. Requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary action to implement the present resolution.

46/12. <u>Cooperation between the United Nations and the Latin American</u> <u>Economic System</u>

Date: 28 October 1991 Adopted without a vote Meeting: 37 Draft: A/46/L.17

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 45/5 of 16 October 1990 on cooperation between the United Nations and the Latin American Economic System,

<u>Having considered</u> the report of the Secretary-General on cooperation between the United Nations and the Latin American Economic System, ⁵

<u>Welcoming</u> the signing of the Agreement of Cooperation between the United Nations and the Latin American Economic System, in which they agree to strengthen and expand their cooperation in matters which are of common concern in the field of their respective competence pursuant to their constitutional instruments,

<u>Considering</u> that the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean has developed close ties of cooperation with the Latin American Economic System which have improved the satisfactory coordination of their activities during the last year,

Bearing in mind that the Permanent Secretariat of the Latin American Economic System has carried out several programmes with the support of the United Nations Development Programme in areas that are considered of priority for the economic development of the region,

Considering that the Latin American Economic System is developing joint activities with the specialized agencies and other organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, such as the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the World Meteorological Organization, the World Health Organization, the World Intellectual Property Organization, the United Nations Environment Programme, the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations, the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Coordinator, the United Nations Institute for Training and Research and the International Telecommunications Union,

- 1. Expresses its satisfaction at the signing of the Agreement between the United Nations and the Latin American Economic System, which is oriented towards the broadening of their cooperation in matters of common concern, particularly in areas relating to the economic and social development of Latin America;
 - 2. Takes note with satisfaction of the report of the Secretary-General;
- 3. <u>Urges</u> the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean to continue broadening and deepening its coordination and mutual support activities with the Latin American Economic System;

- 4. <u>Urges</u> the United Nations Development Programme to strengthen and broaden its support to the programmes that the Permanent Secretariat of the Latin American Economic System is carrying out, including the adoption of a new regional project within the framework of its Fifth Programming Cycle, aimed at complementing the technical assistance activities conducted by the Latin American Economic System;
- 5. <u>Urges</u> the specialized agencies and other organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to continue and intensify their support for and cooperation with the activities of the Latin American Economic System;
- 6. Requests both the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Permanent Secretary of the Latin American Economic System to assess, at the appropriate time, the implementation of the recently signed Agreement of Cooperation between the United Nations and the Latin American Economic System, and to report to the General Assembly thereon its forty-seventh session;
- 7. <u>Also requests</u> the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

46/71. <u>Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples</u>

Date: 11 December 1991 Meeting: 68

Vote: 137-2-22 (recorded) Draft: A/46/L.27 and Corr.1 and Add.1

The General Assembly,

<u>Having examined</u> the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, ⁸

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all its previous resolutions concerning the implementation of the Declaration, most recently resolution 45/34 of 20 November 1990, as well as the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

Recognizing that the eradication of colonialism is one of the priorities of the Organization for the decade 1990-2000,

<u>Deeply conscious</u> of the need to take, speedily, measures to eliminate the last vestiges of colonialism by the year 2000, as called for in resolution 43/47 of 22 November 1988,

Reiterating its conviction of the need for the elimination of colonialism, as well as of the need for the total eradication of racial discrimination, apartheid and violations of basic human rights,

<u>Conscious</u> that the success of national liberation struggles and the resultant international situation provided the international community with a unique opportunity to make a decisive contribution towards the elimination of colonialism in all its forms and manifestations,

Noting with satisfaction the achievements of the Special Committee in contribution to the effective and complete implementation of the Declaration and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations on decolonization,

<u>Stressing</u> the importance of the participation of the administering Powers in the work of the Special Committee,

Noting with satisfaction the cooperation and active participation of some administering Powers in the work of the Special Committee, as well as their continued readiness to receive United Nations visiting missions in the Territories under their administration,

Noting also with concern the negative impact which the non-participation of certain administering Powers has had on the work of the Special Committee, depriving it of an important source of information on the Territories under their administration,

Aware of the pressing need of newly independent and emerging States for assistance from the United Nations and its system of organizations in the economic, social and other fields,

⁶ A/46/23 (Parts I-VII).

Aware also of the pressing need of the remaining Non-Self-Governing Territories, including particularly the small island Territories, for economic, social and other assistance from the United Nations and the organizations within its system,

- 1. Reaffirms its resolution 1515 (XV) and all other resolutions on decolonization, including its resolution 43/47 which declared the period 1990-2000 as the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism, and calls upon the administering Powers, in accordance with those resolutions, to take all necessary steps to enable the peoples of the Territories concerned to exercise fully as soon as possible their right to self-determination and independence;
- 2. Affirms once again that the continuation of colonialism in any form or manifestation including racism, apartheid and economic exploitation, as well as policies and practices to suppress legitimate national liberation movements is incompatible with the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of and the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and poses a threat to international peace and security;
- 3. Reaffirms its determination to continue to take all the steps necessary to bring about the complete and speedy eradication of colonialism and the faithful and strict observance by all states of the relevant provisions of the Charter, the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;
- 4. Affirms once again its support for the struggle of the peoples under colonial rule to exercise their right to self-determination and independence;
- 5. Approves the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples covering its work during 1991, including the programme of work envisaged for 1992; 8
- 6. <u>Calls upon</u> all States, in particular the administering Powers, as well as the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, to give effect within their respective spheres of competence to the recommendations of the Special Committee for the speedy implementation of the Declaration and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations;
- 7. <u>Condemns</u> the activities of foreign economic and other interests that are impeding the implementation of the Declaration as well as the elimination of colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination;
- 8. <u>Calls upon</u> the administering Powers to ensure that no activity of foreign economic and other interests in the Non-Self-Governing Territories under their administration hinders the peoples of those Territories from exercising their right to self-determination and independence;
- 9. <u>Strongly condemns</u> any nuclear collaboration with the Government of South Africa and calls upon any States that are so involved to cease all such collaboration forthwith;

⁷ Resolution 217 A (III).

⁸ A/46/23 (Part I), chap. I, sect. J

- 10. <u>Calls upon</u> the administering Powers to terminate military activities in the Territories under their administration and to eliminate military bases there in compliance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and urges them not to involve those Territories in any offensive acts of interference against other States;
- 11. <u>Urges</u> all States, directly and through their action in the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, to provide moral and material assistance to the peoples of colonial Territories and requests that the administering Powers, in consultation with the Governments of the Territories under their administration, take steps to enlist and make effective use of all possible assistance, on both a bilateral and multilateral basis, in the strengthening of the economies of those Territories;
- 12. Requests the Special Committee to continue to seek suitable means for the immediate and full implementation of the Declaration and to carry out those actions approved by the General Assembly regarding the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism in all Territories that have not yet attained independence and, in particular:
- (a) To formulate specific proposals for the elimination of the remaining manifestations of colonialism and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session;
- (b) To make concrete suggestions which could assist the Security Council in considering appropriate measures under the Charter with regard to developments in colonial Territories that are likely to threaten international peace and security;
- (c) To continue to examine the compliance of Member States with resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions on decolonialization;
- (d) To continue to pay special attention to small Territories, in particular through the dispatch of regular visiting missions, and to recommend to the General Assembly the most suitable steps to be taken to enable the populations of those Territories to exercise their right to self-determination and independence;
- (e) To take all necessary steps to enlist world-wide support among Governments, as well as national and international organizations, for the achievement of the objectives of the Declaration and the implementation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations;
- 13. <u>Calls upon</u> the administering Powers to continue to cooperate with the Special Committee in the discharge of its mandate and to receive visiting missions to the Territories to secure first-hand information and ascertain the wishes and aspirations of their inhabitants;
- 14. <u>Further calls upon</u> the administering Powers that have not participated in the work of the Special Committee to do so at its 1992 session;
- 15. Requests the Secretary-General, the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to provide economic, social and other assistance to the Non-Self-Governing Territories and to continue to do so, as appropriate, after they exercise their right to self-determination and independence;
- 16. Requests the Secretary-General to provide the Special Committee with the facilities and services required for the implementation of the present resolution, as well as of the other resolutions and decisions on decolonization adopted by the General Assembly and the Special Committee.

RECORDED VOTE ON RESOLUTION 46/71:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Cote d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Giunea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syria, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: United Kingdom, United States.

Abstaining: Albania, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, Malawi, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Turkey, Ukraine, USSR, Uruguay.

Absent: Central African Republic, Dominica, Rwanda.

46/235. Restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields

Date: 13 April Meeting: 84
Adopted without a vote Draft: A/46/L.57/Rev.1

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolutions 45/177 of 19 December 1990 and 45/264 of 13 May 1991, on the restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields,

- 1. Adopts the text contained in the annex to the present resolution;
- 2. Requests the Secretary-General to implement the proposed restructuring measures as contained in the annex to the present resolution and to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on the action he has taken .

Annex

I. Background

- 1. At its resumed forty-fifth session, the General Assembly, in the annex to its resolution 45/264 of 13 May 1991, agreed that a review of the functioning of the subsidiary bodies of the Economic and Social Council and of the General Assembly should take place during the forty-sixth session of the Assembly. In the same resolution, the Assembly underlined the objectives of the overall exercise as being the enhancement of the effective and efficient functioning of the intergovernmental machinery of the United Nations system in the economic, social and related fields in order to be more responsive to the needs of enhancing international economic cooperation and promoting the development of the developing countries.
- 2. The review of the forty-sixth session of the General Assembly of the subsidiary bodies of the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly should be carried out with the objective of possible restructuring and revitalization, and the review of their reporting responsibilities and procedures should be carried out with a view to avoiding duplication, where possible. The review should be on the basis of the criteria listed in paragraph 6 (3) of the annex to General Assembly resolution 45/264.

II. Framework

- 3. Some consideration has been given to the restructuring and revitalization of the subsidiary machinery in the social and related fields in the United Nations. Similar attention should be given to the restructuring and revitalization of the subsidiary machinery of the economic sector of the United nations, with a view to its strengthening.
- 4. In accordance with the basic principles and guidelines for the restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields outlined in resolution 45/264, the following common understanding should guide the entire exercise of the restructuring and revitalization of the subsidiary bodies, with the aim of adopting measures to sustain and strengthen the quality and impact of the output of these bodies:

- (a) The issues of which the subsidiary bodies are seized are of vital importance to Member States, especially for the development of developing countries;
- (b) The ability of the United Nations system to deal more effectively with such vital issues should help to enhance its relevance and creditability in the economic, social and related fields;
- (c) Activities in pursuance of these issues must be implemented in an effective and efficient manner in order to enhance international economic cooperation and to promote, in particular, the development of developing countries;
- (d) Subsidiary bodies should provide the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, as principal organs of the United Nations responsible for system-wide policies in the economic, social and related fields, with high quality advice on relevant issues, through analysis and appropriate policy recommendations or options, in order to enable them to guide future work in the United Nations, develop common policies and agree on appropriate actions;
- (e) The composition of each subsidiary body that does not have universal participation must be determined with due regard to equitable geographical representation. Members will be eligible for re-election;
- (f) In cases where Governments or government-nominated experts are elected to subsidiary bodies, the experts should possess the necessary qualifications and professional or scientific knowledge. Travel and/or daily subsistence allowance to cover the participation of experts shall be financed from the regular budget in accordance with established rules;
- (g) No single or uniform approach to restructuring and revitalization is applicable to all subsidiary bodies. Each body must be reviewed on its own merits through an open and thorough process.

III. Reporting procedures for subsidiary bodies

5. The Economic and Social Council should provide guidance to and follow up the work of its subsidiary bodies whose reports should contain clear and cogent recommendations and proposals to facilitate their consideration by a revitalized Economic and Social Council in a substantive and integrated manner.

IV. Subsidiary bodies identified for restructuring and revitalization

6. Regional commissions:

The regional commissions should be enabled fully to play their role under the authority of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council. Their effectiveness should be strengthened. The regional commissions, particularly those located in developing countries, should also be strengthened in terms of their activities and participation in operational activities of the United Nations system, bearing in mind the overall objectives of the restructuring and revitalization process and taking into account paragraph 3 (h) of the annex to General Assembly resolution 45/264. In this context, the regional commissions are requested to provide recommendations for consideration by the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session.

7. Other subsidiary bodies:

- (a) Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development
- (i) Name: Commission on Science and Technology for Development (New York)

The Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development and its subsidiary body, the Advisory Committee on Science and Technology for Development, will be transformed into a functional commission of the Economic and Social Council.

Such functional commission should examine at its first session the question of funding arrangements and the modalities for the convening of Ad Hoc Panels/Workshops which will meet intersessionally to examine specific issues of science and technology for development within the framework of General Assembly resolutions 34/218 of 19 December 1979 and 41/183 of 8 December 1986. In this connection, the Commission could consider the practice of the Advisory Committee on Science and Technology for Development.

- (ii) Membership and participation: fifty-three members elected by the Economic and Social Council for a term of four years. Travel expenses shall be paid by the United Nations for one representative of each of the Member States participating in the Commission.
- (iii) Primary programme objective: as stipulated in General Assembly resolutions 34/218 and 41/183.
- (iv) Nature of output and reporting procedure: reports to the Economic and Social Council with policy options and recommendations.
- (v) Frequency and duration of meetings: the Commission will meet once every two years for a duration of two weeks.
- (vi) Secretariat support: the Department of Economic and Social Development will serve the Commission and Member States, in particular developing countries, effectively.
- (b) Committee on Natural Resources
- (i) Name: Committee on Natural Resources (New York)
- (ii) Membership and participation: twenty-four government-nominated experts from different Member States, who possess the necessary qualifications and professional or scientific knowledge, who will act in their personal capacities, elected by the Economic and Social Council for a four-year term. Travel expenses and daily subsistence allowance shall be paid by the United Nations for each member of the Committee.

The Committee will have two working groups, one on minerals, and one on water resources.

(iii) Primary programme objective: current mandate of the Committee on Natural Resources pertaining to minerals and water resources.

The mandate of the Committee on Natural Resources in respect of energy will be assumed by the Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy and on Energy for Development (see (c) below).

- (iv) Nature of output and reporting procedure: report to the Economic and Social Council with policy options and recommendations.
- (v) Frequency and duration of meetings: the Committee will meet for two weeks in a time-frame of two years.
- (vi) Secretariat support: the Department of Economic and Social Development and any other relevant existing entities of the Secretariat.
- (c) Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy
- (i) Name: Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy and on Energy for Development (New York)
- (ii) Membership and participation: twenty-four government-nominated experts from different Member States, who possess the necessary qualifications and professional or scientific knowledge, who will act in their personal capacities, elected by the Economic and Social Council for a four-year term. Travel expenses and daily subsistence allowance shall be paid by the United Nations for each member of the Committee.
- (iii) Primary programme objective: the Committee will retain the current mandate of the Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy, including the consideration of its relation to environment and development.

In addition, it will take over the present mandate of the Committee on Natural Resources pertaining to energy, as defined in Economic and Social Council resolution 1535 (XLIX) of 27 July 1970.

- (iv) Nature of output and reporting procedure: report to the Economic and Social Council with policy options and recommendations.
- (v) Frequency and duration of meetings: once every two years for two weeks.
- (vi) Secretariat support: the existing arrangements for servicing the Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy may be strengthened through consolidation, in accordance with paragraph 6 (4) of the annex to General Assembly resolutions 45/264, to provide adequate technical support to the Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy and on Energy for Development.

V. <u>Future work</u>

8. The specific regional allocation of seats for each of the bodies mentioned above should be decided upon at the next organizational session of the Economic and Social Council, in accordance with paragraph 4(e) above.

VI. Review

9. Any relevant institutional changes and recommendations by the eighth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development regarding, in particular, the Committee on Natural Resources and the Committee on New and Renewable Sources of

Energy and on Energy for Development, shall be considered at the forty-seventh session of the General Assembly.

10. A review of the implementation of the present exercise, including the consideration of further steps, is to be undertaken during the forty-eighth session of the General Assembly, in accordance with resolution 45/264.

46/43. Protection and security of small States

Date: 9 December 1991 Meeting: 66
Adopted without a vote Report: A/46/635

Recalling its resolution 44/51 of 8 December 1989, in which it recognized that small States may be particularly vulnerable to external threats and acts of interference in their internal affairs,

Reaffirming its commitment to international peace and security,

Recalling the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, 8

<u>Conscious</u> that small States may be particularly vulnerable to external threats and acts of interference in their internal affairs and may have special needs consonant with the right to sovereignty and territorial integrity,

<u>Concerned</u> at the danger that mercenaries and terrorists, as well as drug traffickers, can represent for small States,

<u>Condemning</u> all acts of aggression, including those against the sovereignty and territorial integrity of small States,

<u>Having examined</u> the report of the Secretary-General ¹⁰ on the implementation of resolution 44/51,

- 1. Expresses its deep appreciation to the Secretary-General for the report on the implementation of resolution 44/51;
- 2. <u>Recognizes</u> that small States may be particularly vulnerable to external threats and acts of interference in their internal affairs;
- 3. <u>Stresses</u> the vital importance for all States of the unconditional respect by all States of all the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, including the principle of sovereign equality, territorial integrity, non-interference in the internal affairs of other countries and the peaceful settlement of disputes, and their consistent application;
- 4. <u>Stresses also</u> the importance of strengthening the regional security arrangements by increasing interaction, cooperation and consultation;
- 5. Appeals to the relevant regional and international organizations to provide assistance when requested by small States for the strengthening of their security in accordance with the principles of the Charter;
- 6. <u>Urges</u> the Secretary-General to continue to pay special attention to monitoring the security situation of small States and to consider making use of the provisions of Article 99 of the Charter;

⁹ Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

¹⁰ A/46/339.

- 7. <u>Invites</u> the Secretary-General to continue to explore ways and means, within the United Nations and in accordance with the Charter, of preserving the security of small States;
- 8. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his consultations with the members of the Security Council and other interested Governments, taking into account the changing international climate and the emergence of new States, and to submit a report to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session on the implementation of the present resolution;
- 9. <u>Decides</u> to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-ninth session the item entitled "Protection and security of small States".

46/145. Regional economic integration among developing countries

Date: 17 December 1991 Meeting: 76
Adopted without a vote Report: A/46/739

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,

Recalling also its resolution 45/199 of 21 December 1990, proclaiming the Fourth United Nations Development Decade,

Bearing in mind that regional economic integration is important in expanding trade and investments, particularly in developing countries, and regional economic integration everywhere has the potential to strengthen global economic growth, especially if accompanied by openness to the outside world,

Recalling its resolution 45/203 of 21 December 1990 on the Trade and Development Board, in which it invited the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the Trade and Development Board, as appropriate, to continue to follow closely and analyze developments that have a major impact on international trade relations, including economic integration and policy reform in the world economy, technological change and the growing linkage between flows of investment and trade,

Bearing in mind decision 91/10 of 25 June 1991 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, ¹¹ in which it was decided that regional integration between developing countries should be included among the specific areas of analysis of regional programmes,

Bearing in mind also the relevant provisions of decision 90/34 of 23 June 1990 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, 12

Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1991/76 of 26 July 1991, which encourages interregional cooperation in order to facilitate international trade,

Reaffirming that an open multilateral trading system is essential for the promotion of economic growth and development,

<u>Convinced</u> of the link between regional economic integration among developing countries and the promotion of growth and development and of the need to promote more economic cooperation between the members of the international community,

Taking note of the economic policy measures adopted by the developing countries to facilitate their efficient and competitive participation in the contemporary world economy,

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

See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1990, Supplement No.9 (E/1990/29).

Recalling that regional initiatives have been agreed upon to set the process of economic integration in motion within specific time-frames and with clearly defined objectives,

Aware of the need to coordinate measures at the international level to guarantee the effective and efficient promotion of actions that encourage regional economic integration and, thus, economic integration among developing countries,

Recognizing the need to support, inter alia the preparation of studies and implementation of measures to facilitate trade, as well as harmonization of the macroeconomic policies and legal systems of the countries concerned, and to explore the technological aspects of such industrial reconversion processes as might be economically necessary during the process of integration,

- 1. <u>Points</u> to the substantive importance of integration among developing countries, both for the international community in general and, in particular, for the strengthening of growth and socio-economic development in the developing countries;
- 2. <u>Decides</u> that in the context of the next revision of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997, to be held in 1992, activities promoting regional economic integration among developing countries should be given prominent attention, and recommends that these activities be included as separate subprogrammes under the Department of Technical Cooperation for Development, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the regional commissions, where appropriate, in the programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995, taking into account the need for coordination and the avoidance of duplication;
- 3. Requests the regional commissions to contribute, together with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, to the identification, preparation and implementation of specific projects to facilitate economic integration, and to submit them to bilateral donors, regional development banks and financial institutions for their consideration;
- 4. <u>Invites</u> all States and regional economic integration organizations to support these initiatives;
- 5. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to General Assembly at its forty-eight session a progress report on the implementation of the present resolution.

46/70. Cooperation and coordination of specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations in their assistance to Non-Self-Governing Territories

Date: 11 December 1991 Meeting: 68
Adopted without a vote Report: A/46/629

The General Assembly,

Aware that in addition to general problems facing developing countries, the remaining Non-Self-Governing Territories, many of which are small island Territories, also suffer handicaps arising from the interplay of such factors as their size, remoteness, geographical dispersion, vulnerability to natural disasters, the fragility of their ecosystems, constraints in transport and communications, great distances from market centres, a highly limited internal market, lack of natural resources, weak indigenous technological capacity, the acute problem of obtaining fresh water supplies, heavy dependence on imports and a small number of commodities, depletion of non-renewable resources, migration, particularly of personnel with high-level skills, shortage of administrative personnel and heavy financial burdens,

Recalling resolution 24 (XI) of the Programme of Assistance to Small Island Developing Countries adopted by the Eleventh Ministerial Session of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee on 22 November 1988, by which it directed the secretariat of that Committee to continue to examine the access of the non-independent Caribbean countries to programmes and activities of the United Nations with the aim of identifying areas within the United Nations system which would provide, technical and other assistance to these countries in the furtherance of their development process, and other resolutions of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee,

<u>Taking note</u> of the report of the Meeting of Governmental Experts of Islands Developing Countries and Donor Countries and Organizations which was held at United Nations Headquarters from 25 to 29 June 1990, 13

<u>Mindful</u> of the growing importance that the General Assembly attaches to the contributions of specialized agencies and the international institutions to the economic and social development of Non-Self-Governing Territories,

<u>Welcoming</u> the role being played by the United Nations Development Programme and the specialized agencies in that regard,

Recalling its resolution 44/211 of 22 December 1989 entitled "Comprehensive triennial policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system",

Taking into account the suggestions made by Member States during the general debate on the relevant item,

1. <u>Invites</u> the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations to increase their participation in the debates of the General Assembly on the remaining Non-Self-Governing Territories, with a view to apprising the Assembly of their development programmes in those Territories and thereby facilitating more informed comments on their work;

¹³ A/CONF.147/5-TD/B/AC.46/4.

- 2. Requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary measures for promoting and expanding cooperation and coordination among the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations in their assistance to Non-Self-Governing Territories and to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on the implementation of the present resolution;
 - 3. <u>Decides</u> to keep this question under review.

46/317 <u>Appointment of members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions</u>

At its seventh-ninth meeting, on 20 December 1991, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of its Fifth Committee, ¹⁴ appointed the following persons as members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Question for a three-year term of office beginning on 1 January 1992:

Ahmad Fathi Al-Masri (Syria) Kwaku Dua Dankwa (Ghana) Zoran Lazarevic (Yugoslavia) Besley Maycock (Barbados) C.S.M. Mselle (United Republic of Tanzania)

Messrs. Al-Masri and Mselle were re-appointed. Lawrence O.C. Agubuzu (Nigeria), Jozsef Tardos (Hungary) and Louis A. Wiltshire (Trinidad and Tobago) have left the Advisory Committee on the expiration of their terms of office on 31 December 1991.

As a result, the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions as of 1 January 1992 is composed as follows: Ahmad Fathi Al-Masri (Syria),*** Leonid E. Bidny (USSR),** Carlos Casap (Bolivia),* Kwaku Dua Dankwa (Ghana),*** Even Fontaine-Ortiz (Cuba),** John Fox (United States),** Yogesh Kumar Gupta (India),* Tadanori Inomata (Japan),* Ulrich Kalbitzer (Germany),* Richard Kinchen (United Kingdom),** M'hand Ladjouzi (Algeria),** Zoran Lazarevifc (Yugoslavia),*** Ernest Besley Maycock (Barbados),*** C.S.M. Mselle (United Republic of Tasnzania),*** Irmeli Mustonen (Finland),* and Yang Hushan (China).*

^{*} Term of office expires 31 December 1992.

^{**} Term of office expires 31 December 1993.

^{***} Term of office expires 31 December 1994.

¹⁴ A/46/809.

46/469. Observer status in the work of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development for associate members of regional commissions

Date: 13 April 1992

Meeting: 84

Adopted without a vote

Report: A/46/897

The General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, 16 decided

- (a) To request the Secretary-General to invite, in addition to those listed in paragraph 9 of its resolution 46/168 of 19 December 1991, associate members of regional commissions to participate in the work of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in the capacity of observers;
- (b) To amend the draft provisional rules recommended to the Conference by adding the following new rule:

Rule 65 bis

Associate members of regional commissions

Representatives designated by associate members of regional commissions may participate as observers, without the right to vote, in the deliberations of the Conference, the Main Committee and, as appropriate, any other committee or working group.

PART II TWENTY-FOURTH SESSION OF ECLAC

The following are summaries of three of the resolutions which were adopted at the twenty-fourth session of ECLAC (April 1992).

1. Restructuring and Revitalization of the United Nations in the Economic and Social Fields: Role and Functions of ECLAC

The full text of this resolution appears as Annex 11 hereto.

In this resolution, ECLAC <u>expresses its conviction</u> that the restructuring and revitalization process which is being conducted in the social and economic fields of the United Nations system should give proper consideration to the usefulness of the regional, multidisciplinary and multisectoral approach which has characterized the work of the Commission.

2. Measures to improve cooperation between Latin America and the Caribbean

The full text of this resolution appears as Annex 12 hereto.

In this resolution, ECLAC <u>urges</u> the Latin American and Caribbean countries, members of the commission, and the secretariats of the various intergovernmental organizations of these countries, to identify and implement viable programmes for cooperation between the Caribbean and Latin America. It <u>requests</u> the Executive Secretary to formulate a structured programme of cooperation between the Caribbean and Latin America with special emphasis on trade and attracting foreign investment to the Caribbean from Europe, the United States, Asia and Latin America. Finally, it urges representatives of the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean with an interest in the export of tropical products to engage in consultations with a view to solving the problems and securing the interests of those countries, based on short-term, medium-term and long-term considerations.

3. Regional preparations for the convening of a World Conference on Women in 1995

The full text of this resolution appears as Annex 13 hereto.

In this resolution, ECLAC <u>urges</u> the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly to make the necessary arrangements and allocate the resources needed for the 1994 biennium to ensure the smooth implementation of regional preparatory activities for the 1995 world conference. It also <u>requested</u> the Executive Secretary of ECLAC to procure the extrabudgetary resources needed to implement these activities in the 1992-1993 biennium, or to reallocate resources within the regular budget of the United Nations to ensure the success of the conference.

(XXIV) RESTRUCTURING AND REVITALIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS IN THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL FIELDS: ROLE AND FUNCTIONS OF THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

The Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 40/237, 41/213 and 43/174 on the review of the efficiency of the administrative and financial functioning of the United Nations,

Bearing in mind General Assembly resolutions 44/103 and 45/177 on the restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic and social fields,

Bearing in mind also section IV of the annex to General Assembly resolution 45/264, which calls for a review of the subsidiary bodies of the Economic and Social Council to be carried out at the forty-sixth session of the Assembly with the objective of possible restructuring and revitalization and with a view to avoiding duplication,

Noting the steps already announced by the Secretary-General regarding the restructuring of the Secretariat in order to respond effectively to the challenges facing it,

Noting also the work carried out by the open-ended ad hoc group for informal consultations which met during the forty-fifth Session of the General Assembly, as reflected in the draft resolution contained in document A/46/L.57,

Recalling Committee of the Whole resolution 419(PLEN.14) on the rationalization of the institutional structure and the pattern of meetings of the ECLAC system, and resolution 489(PLEN. 19) on the intergovernmental structure and functions of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean,

Re-emphasizing its conviction that the activities entrusted to the Commission by Economic and Social Council resolution 106(VI) are fully consistent with the development efforts of its member countries, within the broader context of a revitalized programme of the United Nations in the economic and social fields,

- 1. <u>Expresses</u> its appreciation for the effective work performed by the Commission and for its significant contribution to economic thinking and to Latin American and Caribbean development efforts in both the analytical and operational fields and in the realm of intraregional and international economic cooperation;
- 2. Expresses its conviction that the restructuring and revitalization process under way in the economic and social fields of the United Nations should accord due consideration to the usefulness of the regional, multidisciplinary and multisectoral approach which has characterized the work of the Commission;
- 3. Recommends that the restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic and social fields being currently undertaken by the General Assembly make due provision for:

- (a) Increased decentralization in the execution of activities in the new organizational structure which is being created, based on the proven concept that the endeavours of the Organization in these fields can be carried out more efficiently and effectively at the regional and subregional levels, especially when combined with strong, centralized leadership;
- (b) Improved coordination and Secretariat-wide coherence by reinforcing the activities of the regional commissions' aimed at mutually supporting the activities of the organizations and agencies of the United Nations system in their respective regions through, inter alia, intensifying joint activities and emphasizing joint programming exercises and meetings;
- (c) A clear division of responsibilities regarding regional technical cooperation activities between the regional commissions and the funding agencies of the system, in particular by requiring coordination prior to the submission of regional projects and activities to Governments, and through re-emphasizing the division of responsibilities between the agencies which mobilize resources and those which execute projects;
- (d) Improved effectiveness of the technical cooperation activities provided by the United Nations to countries through the intermediary of the regular programme of technical cooperation by decentralizing more of the resources appropriated to the Commission under section 12 of the budget and by strengthening its capacity as an agency responsible for executing operational activities and technical cooperation projects at regional level in Latin America and the Caribbean, where the Commission, by virtue of its programme of work, is in a better position to take action;
- 4. Expresses the conviction that the simplicity of the intergovernmental structure of the ECLAC system (which includes ILPES and CELADE) and the procedure of holding meetings of the Commission in biennial sessions have proved to be effective in meeting the objectives of the Commission;
- 5. <u>Decides</u> to transmit this resolution, together with the relevant section of the report of the twenty-fourth session of the Commission and, as a background paper, the document entitled "Restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic and social fields: role and functions of ECLAC" (LC/G.1716(SES.24/18)) to the intergovernmental bodies which are currently charged with the restructuring exercise.

(XXIV) MEASURES TO IMPROVE COOPERATION BETWEEN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

The Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean,

Taking into account document on Latin American and Caribbean relations submitted to its twenty-fourth session and mindful that in 1992, the quincentennial of the voyage of Columbus to the Americas, the region is embarking on an unprecedented programme of social, cultural, economic and functional collaboration,

Recognizing that efforts to promote such collaboration are being made in light of the world-wide trend towards the formation of regional trading arrangements, but also encompassing areas involving functional cooperation and institutional integration,

Considering that the region, in line with the need to promote development concomitantly with social equity, is redoubling its efforts to mitigate the effects of the resulting changes in its production patterns and social mores out of particular concern for the well-being of its peoples,

<u>Mindful</u> of the position adopted by CARICOM leaders in 1991 at the first Caribbean Regional Economic Conference in Port of Spain, Trinidad, that "the process of deepening the integration movement must now be complemented by a determined and systematic effort to intensify relations with the wider Caribbean, Central and Latin America",

Recalling ECLAC resolutions 440(XIX) of 15 May 1982, 460(XX) of 6 April 1984 and 506(XXIII) of 10 May 1990 on promoting technical and economic cooperation between the Caribbean countries and the other countries of the region,

Recalling further the mandate issued at the thirteenth session of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (CDCC), held in 1991, that the secretariat examine the question of Caribbean/Latin American cooperation, in particular the strengthening of institutional linkages, as well as the reaffirmation of the CDCC Monitoring Committee at its fifth meeting, held in January 1992, of the importance it attaches to the issue of intraregional collaboration,

Aware of the common interests of some countries of both Latin America and the Caribbean in the export of tropical products, and of the need to secure the most favourable terms possible for the export of such tropical products to developed country markets; and bearing in mind the importance of such tropical products to the economic well-being of the peoples of these countries,

Reiterating, that despite the fundamental similarities between the two subregions, their wide diversity in certain areas requires a careful approach to the institution of collaborative measures,

Emphasizing that, as articulated in document under reference, if a genuine strengthening of relations between the two subregions is to be achieved, any programme of collaboration must respect the sovereignty of each country and should aim at finding ways to promote cooperation in a manner that benefits them while maintaining their separate identities and their status as equal partners,

¹⁶ LC/G.1725(SES.24/17).

- 1. <u>Urges</u> the Latin American and Caribbean countries, members of the Commission and the secretariats of the various intergovernmental groupings of these countries to identify and implement viable programmes for cooperation between the Caribbean countries and the other Latin American countries;
- 2. Requests the Executive Secretary to formulate a structured Programme of cooperation between Latin America and the Caribbean, with particular attention to the area of trade and to issues concerning the attraction of foreign investment to the Caribbean from Europe, the United States, Asia and Latin America, pursuant to the document submitted to the twenty-fourth session.
- 3. Urges representatives of those countries of Latin America and the Caribbean with an interest in the export of tropical products, to engage in consultations with a view to solving the problems and securing the interests of those countries, taking into account short-term, medium-term and long-term considerations.

REGIONAL PREPARATIONS FOR THE CONVENING OF A WORLD CONFERENCE ON WOMEN IN 1995

The Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean,

Recalling the pertinent General Assembly resolutions, in particular resolutions 40/108, 44/77, 45/129 and 46/98, which, inter alia, endorse the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women, as well as the pertinent Economic and Social Council resolutions, especially resolutions 1990/10, 1990/14 and 1990/15, on the evaluation and monitoring of those strategies,

Considering General Assembly resolutions 45/129 and 46/98, which, interalia, endorse Economic and Social Council resolution 1990/12, in which the Council recommended that a world conference on women be held in 1995,

Also recalling the provisions of the Regional Plan of Action for the Integration of Women into the Economic and Social Development of Latin America and the Caribbean contained in subparagraphs 4 and 6 of operative paragraph 88, as well as resolution 1 of the Fifth Regional Conference on the Integration of Women into the Economic and Social Development of Latin America and the Caribbean,

Taking into account General Assembly resolutions 40/105, 42/178 and 44/171, Economic and Social Council resolutions 1987/65, 1988/22 and 1988/30, Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean resolution 483(XXI) and the resolutions of the thirty-sixth session of the Commission on the Status of Women, especially in regard to the role of the regional commissions in integrating women into economic and social development at the regional level and in the regional preparatory work for the 1995 world conference,

- 1. <u>Urges</u> the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly to make the necessary arrangements and allocate the resources needed for the 1994-1995 biennium to ensure the smooth implementation of regional preparatory activities for the 1995 world conference, particularly those of the Latin American and Caribbean regional preparatory meeting;
- 2. Requests the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean to take charge of procuring the extrabudgetary resources needed to carry out regional preparatory activities for the world conference in the 1992-1993 biennium, or to reallocate resources within the regular budget of the United Nations, to ensure the success of the conference.