

## 18. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples

At its sixteenth session, in 1961, the General Assembly established the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, consisting of 17 members (resolution 1654 (XVI)). At its seventeenth session, the Assembly enlarged the Special Committee by the addition of seven members; and at its thirty-fourth session, the Assembly increased the membership of the Special Committee from 24 to 25 (decision 34/425).

At present, the Special Committee is composed of the following 24 Member States: Antigua and Barbuda, Bolivia, Chile, China, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Fiji, Grenada, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Mali, Papua New Guinea, Russian Federation, Saint Lucia, Sierra Leone, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela and Yugoslavia.

At its fifty-fourth session,<sup>36</sup> the General Assembly requested 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 had not yet exercised their right to self-determination, including independence, and in particular, to continue to examine the implementation by Member States of resolution 1514 (XV) and other relevant resolutions on decolonization; to develop a constructive programme of work on a case-by-case basis for the Non-Self-Governing Territories before the end of 2000 to facilitate the implementation of the mandate of the Special Committee and the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, including resolutions on specific Territories; to take all necessary steps to enlist worldwide 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; to conduct seminars, as appropriate, for the purpose of receiving and disseminating information on the work of the Special Committee, and to facilitate participation by the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories in those seminars; to observe annually the Week of Solidarity with the Peoples of Non-Self-Governing Territories, beginning on 25 May; called upon the administering Powers that had not participated formally in the work of the Special Committee to do so at its session in 2000; requested 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 exercised their right to self-determination, including independence; and requested the Secretary-General to provide the Special Committee with the facilities

<sup>36</sup> References for the fifty-fourth session (agenda item 18):

- (a) Reports of the Special Committee: Supplement No. 23 (A/54/23); A/AC.109/1999/1 and Corr.1, A/AC.109/1999/3-A/AC.109/1999/6 and Corr.1, A/AC.109/1999/7 and Corr.1, A/AC.109/1999/8, A/AC.109/1999/9, A/AC.109/1999/11 and A/AC.109/1999/13-18;
- (b) Reports of the Secretary-General: A/54/119 (items 18 and 94), A/54/219 and A/54/337 (Western Sahara);
- (c) Reports of the Special Political and Decolonization Committee (Fourth Committee): A/54/580 (items 18 and 93) and A/54/584;
- (d) Draft resolution: A/54/L.50;
- (e) Resolutions 54/84 (items 18 and 93) and 54/87 to 54/92 and decisions 54/421 (items 18 and 93) and 54/423;
- (f) Meetings of the Special Political and Decolonization Committee (Fourth Committee): A/C.4/54/SR.3-7;
- (g) Plenary meeting: A/54/PV.71.

and services required for the implementation of the resolution, as well as of the other resolutions and decisions on decolonization adopted by the General Assembly and the Special Committee (resolution 54/91).

At the same session, the General Assembly considered the question of Western Sahara (resolution 54/87), the question of New Caledonia (resolution 54/88), the question of Tokelau (resolution 54/89), the questions of American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Pitcairn, St. Helena, the Turks and Caicos Islands and the United States Virgin Islands (resolutions 54/90 A and B) and the question of Gibraltar (decision 54/423).

*Documents:*

- (a) Report of the Special Committee, Supplement No. 23 (A/55/23);
- (b) Reports of the Secretary-General (resolutions 46/181, 54/87 and 54/90).

## **19. Admission of new Members to the United Nations**

The question of the admission of new Members to the United Nations is governed, *inter alia*, by Article 4 of the Charter, rules 58 to 60 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council and rules 134 to 138 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly.

In accordance with Article 4, paragraph 2, of the Charter, the admission of new Members is effected by a decision of the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council. Under rule 83 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly, a two-thirds majority is required for the admission of new Members.

At its fifty-fourth session,<sup>37</sup> the General Assembly admitted Kiribati (resolution 54/1), Nauru (resolution 54/2) and Tonga (resolution 54/3) to membership in the United Nations.

At the same session,<sup>37</sup> Tuvalu applied for admission to membership in the Organization.

As at 15 June 2000, no documents had been circulated under this item.

A list of the Member States, which now number 188; with an indication of the date on which they were admitted to membership in the United Nations, appears in annex VI.

## **20. Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance<sup>1</sup>**

### **(a) Strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations**

The item entitled “Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian emergency assistance of the United Nations” was included in the agenda of the forty-sixth session of the General

<sup>37</sup> References for the fifty-fourth session (agenda item 19):

- (a) Applications for admission: A/53/926-S/1999/477, A/53/927-S/1999/478, A/53/1022-S/1999/793 and A/54/699-S/2000/5;
- (b) Letters from the President of the Security Council to the Secretary-General: A/53/1004, A/53/1005, A/53/1029 and A/54/758;
- (c) Draft resolutions: A/54/L.1 and Add.1, A/54/L.2 and Add.1 and A/54/L.3 and Add.1;
- (d) Resolutions 54/1 to 54/3;
- (e) Plenary meeting: A/54/PV.1.

Assembly, in 1991, at the request of the Netherlands on behalf of the States members of the European Community (A/46/194). During that session, the Assembly adopted guiding principles and a framework for strengthening the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations system (resolution 46/182). The Assembly has considered the question annually since then and took note of the annual report of the Secretary-General on the coordination of humanitarian emergency assistance, which included information on the Central Emergency Revolving Fund, as requested in paragraph 35 (i) of the annex to resolution 46/182.

At its fifty-fourth session,<sup>38</sup> the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session, through the substantive session of 2000 of the Economic and Social Council, on the strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations including the implementation of and follow-up to agreed conclusions 1999/1 (resolution 54/95).

*Document:* Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 54/95), A/55/95–E/2000/61.

**(b) Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions<sup>1</sup>**

**International assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Nicaragua: aftermath of the war and natural disasters**

The General Assembly considered the question at its forty-fifth and forty-seventh to fifty-first sessions (resolutions 45/15, 47/169, 48/8, 49/16, 50/85 and 51/8).

At its fifty-third session,<sup>39</sup> the General Assembly, stressed the need for the international community to continue its cooperation with Nicaragua in order to supplement its national efforts and provide it with the necessary financial resources consistently and under favourable conditions, with a view to the effective promotion of its economic growth and development, the conservation of its natural resources and the strengthening of its democracy; invited creditor countries and funding institutions to continue to support Nicaragua in negotiations in order to come to an effective and equitable solution to the external debt problem and to support the country so that it might join the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries Initiative as soon as possible; and requested the Secretary-General to report to the Assembly at its fifty-fifth session, through the Economic and Social Council at the humanitarian affairs segment of its substantive session of 2000, on the implementation of the resolution (resolution 53/1 D).

*Document:* Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 53/1 D).

**Special emergency economic assistance to the Comoros**

The General Assembly considered this question at its fifty-first session, in 1996 (resolution 51/30 F).

<sup>38</sup> References for the fifty-fourth session (agenda item 20 (a)):

- (a) Report of the Secretary-General: A/54/154–E/1999/94 and Add.1;
- (b) Draft resolution: A/54/L.1/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Add.1 and A/54/L.54 and Add.1;
- (c) Resolution 54/30 and 54/95;
- (d) Plenary meeting: A/54/PV.60 and 73.

<sup>39</sup> References for the fifty-third session (agenda item 20 (b)):

- (a) Report of the Secretary-General: A/53/291;
- (b) Draft resolution: A/53/L.26/Rev.2 and Rev.2/Add.1;
- (c) Resolution 53/1 D;
- (d) Plenary meeting: A/53/PV.59.

At its fifty-third session,<sup>40</sup> the General Assembly, urged the international community to respond generously to the needs for urgent assistance identified in annexes I and II to the report of the Secretary-General, and to grant to the Government of the Comoros all necessary assistance in order to enable it to cope with its budget deficit, including gifts in cash and in kind and debt forgiveness; stressed that the financial resources available remained nonetheless insufficient vis-à-vis the basic needs to ensure the recovery of the country; requested all Member States and donor bodies, as well as the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, to grant to the Comoros all necessary financial, economic and technical assistance, in order to enable it to achieve national reconstruction and sustainable development; and requested the Secretary-General to mobilize the above-mentioned assistance and to report to the Assembly at its fifty-fifth session on the implementation of the resolution (resolution 53/1 F).

*Document:* Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 53/1 F).

### **Assistance to Mozambique**

The General Assembly considered this question at its forty-fifth, forty-seventh, forty-ninth and fifty-first sessions (resolutions 45/227, 47/42, 49/21 D and 51/30 D).

At its fifty-third session,<sup>41</sup> the General Assembly stressed that Mozambique had made significant progress in mitigating the consequences of a devastating war and that continued substantial coordinated international assistance was required to assist the country in addressing its development needs; stressed also the significant progress made by the Government of Mozambique in extending essential social services and in establishing an operating environment for poverty reduction and sustainable human development; commended all States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that had contributed to mine action in Mozambique, and urged those that had the capacity to do so to continue to provide the needed assistance with a view to enabling the Government of Mozambique to develop its national mine-action capacity within the framework of the ongoing mine-action programme; and requested the Secretary-General, in close cooperation with the Government of Mozambique to: (a) continue his efforts to mobilize international assistance for the national reconstruction and development of Mozambique, (b) continue to coordinate the work of the United Nations system for adequate response to the development needs of Mozambique, and (c) prepare a report on the implementation of the resolution for consideration by the Assembly at its fifty-fifth session (resolution 53/1 G).

*Document:* Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 53/1 G).

### **International cooperation and coordination for the human and ecological rehabilitation and economic development of the Semipalatinsk region of Kazakhstan**

The General Assembly considered this question at its fifty-second session (resolution 52/169 M).

<sup>40</sup> References for the fifty-third session (agenda item 20 (b)):

- (a) Report of the Secretary-General: A/53/330;
- (b) Draft resolution: A/53/L.29/ and Add.1;
- (c) Resolution 53/1 F;
- (d) Plenary meeting: A/53/PV.59.

<sup>41</sup> References for the fifty-third session (agenda item 20 (b)):

- (a) Report of the Secretary-General: A/53/157;
- (b) Draft resolution: A/53/L.30/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Add.1;
- (c) Resolution 53/1 G;
- (d) Plenary meeting: A/53/PV.59.

At its fifty-third session,<sup>42</sup> the General Assembly stressed the need for greater international attention and extra efforts in solving problems with regard to the Semipalatinsk region and its population; urged the international community to provide assistance in the formulation and implementation of special programmes and projects of treatment and care for the affected population in the Semipalatinsk region; invited all States, relevant multilateral financial organizations and other entities of the international community, including non-governmental organization, to share their knowledge and experience in order to contribute to the human and ecological rehabilitation and economic development of the Semipalatinsk region; invited all Member States, in particular donor States, relevant organs and organizations of the United Nations system, including the funds and programmes, to participate in the rehabilitation of the Semipalatinsk region; invited the Secretary-General to pursue a consultative process, with the participation of interested States and relevant United Nations agencies, on modalities for mobilizing the necessary support to seek appropriate solutions to the problems and needs of the Semipalatinsk region, including those prioritized in the report of the Secretary-General; called upon the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to enhance world public awareness of the problems and needs of the Semipalatinsk region; and requested the Secretary-General to report to the Assembly at its fifty-fifth session on progress made in the implementation of the resolution (resolution 53/1 H).

*Document:* Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 53/1 H).

#### **Assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Liberia**

The General Assembly considered this question at its forty-fifth to fifty-second sessions (resolutions 45/232, 46/147, 47/154, 48/197, 49/21 E, 50/58 A, 51/30 B and 52/169 E). At its fifty-third session,<sup>43</sup> the General Assembly called upon all States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to provide assistance to Liberia in order to facilitate the implementation of its National Reconstruction Programme submitted at the Donors' Conference; urged the Government of Liberia to provide an enabling environment for the promotion of socio-economic development and a culture of sustained peace in the country, including a commitment to uphold the rule of law, national reconciliation and human rights; requested the Secretary-General to: (a) continue his efforts to mobilize all possible assistance within the United Nations system to help the Government of Liberia in its reconstruction and development, including the return and reintegration of refugees, displaced persons and demobilized soldiers; and (b) continue his collaboration with the Government of Liberia with the objective of holding, in due course, the second round-table conference of donors to consider the funding of the second phase of the National Reconstruction Programme, depending on progress in the fields of human rights, national reconciliation and the strengthening of the rule of law; also requested the Secretary-General to report to the Assembly at its fifty-fifth session, through the Economic and Social Council at the humanitarian affairs segment of its substantive session of 2000, on the implementation of the resolution; and decided to consider at its fifty-fifth session

<sup>42</sup> References for the fifty-third session (agenda item 20 (b)):

- (a) Report of the Secretary-General: A/53/424;
- (b) Draft resolution: A/53/L.32 and Add.1;
- (c) Resolution 53/1 H;
- (d) Plenary meeting: A/53/PV.59.

<sup>43</sup> References for the fifty-third session (agenda item 20 (b)):

- (a) Report of the Secretary-General: A/53/377;
- (b) Draft resolution: A/53/L.36 and Add.1;
- (c) Resolution 53/1 I;
- (d) Plenary meeting: A/53/PV.59.

the question of international assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Liberia (resolution 53/1 I).

*Document:* Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 53/1 I).

### **Emergency international assistance for peace, normalcy and rehabilitation in Tajikistan**

The General Assembly considered this question at its fifty-first to fifty-third sessions (resolutions 51/30 J, 52/169 I and 53/1 K).

At its fifty-fourth session,<sup>44</sup> the General Assembly endorsed the observations and recommendations set out in the report of the Secretary-General; encouraged the parties to ensure the full implementation of the General Agreement on the Establishment of Peace and National Accord in Tajikistan; noted that, despite progress in both the peace process and economic reform and improvements in security, significant humanitarian needs continued to exist throughout Tajikistan; encouraged Member States to continue assistance to alleviate the urgent humanitarian needs of Tajikistan and to offer support for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of its economy; recognized that comprehensive international support remained essential to ensuring that Tajikistan could continue on the path of peace and national reconciliation; called upon the Secretary-General to re-evaluate in 2000 all humanitarian assistance activities with a view to addressing longer-term developmental issues; urged the parties to ensure the security and freedom of movement of humanitarian personnel and United Nations and associated personnel; requested the Secretary-General to continue to give special attention, in the dialogue with the multilateral lending institutions, to the humanitarian implications of their adjustment programmes in Tajikistan; and also requested the Secretary-General to continue to monitor the humanitarian situation in Tajikistan and to report to the Assembly at its fifty-fifth session on the progress made in the implementation of the resolution (resolution 54/96 A).

*Document:* Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 54/96 A).

### **Special assistance for the economic recovery and reconstruction of the Democratic Republic of the Congo**

The General Assembly considered this question at its fifty-second and fifty-third sessions (resolutions 52/169 A and 53/1 L).

At its fifty-fourth session,<sup>45</sup> the General Assembly, *inter alia*, encouraged the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to pursue sound macroeconomic policies and to promote good governance and the rule of law, and urged the Government and the people of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to exert all efforts for economic recovery and reconstruction despite the ongoing armed conflict; renewed its urgent appeal to the executive boards of the United Nations funds and programmes to continue to keep under consideration the special needs of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and in that regard welcomed, *inter alia*, the authorization given to the Administrator of the United Nations

<sup>44</sup> References for the fifty-fourth session (agenda item 20 (b)):

- (a) Report of the Secretary-General: A/54/294;
- (b) Draft resolution: A/54/L.49 and Add.1;
- (c) Resolution 54/96 A;
- (d) Plenary meeting: A/54/PV.73.

<sup>45</sup> References for the fifty-fourth session (agenda item 20 (b)):

- (a) Report of the Secretary-General: A/54/278;
- (b) Draft resolution: A/54/L.53 and Add.1;
- (c) Resolution 54/96 B;
- (d) Plenary meeting: A/54/PV.73.

Development Programme by its Executive Board and the United Nations Population Fund to continue to approve assistance to the Democratic Republic of the Congo on a project-by-project basis; invited Governments to continue to provide support to the Democratic Republic of the Congo and to respond in a timely manner to the United Nations consolidated appeal for the Great Lakes region for 2000; and requested the Secretary-General to: (a) continue to consult urgently with regional leaders, in coordination with the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity (OAU), about ways to bring about a peaceful and durable solution to the conflict; (b) continue to consult with regional leaders in coordination with the Secretary-General of OAU in order to convene, when appropriate, an international conference on peace, security and development in the Great Lakes region, under the auspices of the United Nations and OAU, to address the problems of the region in a comprehensive manner; (c) keep under review the economic situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo with a view to promoting participation in and support for a programme of financial and material assistance to the country in order to enable it to address its urgent need for economic recovery and reconstruction; and (d) submit to the Assembly at its fifty-fifth session a report on the actions taken pursuant to the resolution (resolution 54/96 B).

*Document:* Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 54/96 B).

#### **Assistance for humanitarian relief and the economic and social rehabilitation of Somalia**

At its fifty-fourth session,<sup>46</sup> the General Assembly expressed its gratitude to all States and the intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that had responded to the appeals of the Secretary-General and others by extending assistance to Somalia; urged the continued implementation of Assembly resolution 47/160 in order to assist the Somali people to embark on the rehabilitation of basic social and economic services, as well as institution-building aimed at the restoration of civil administration at the local level in all those parts of the country where peace and security prevailed; appealed to all the Somali parties concerned to seek peaceful means for resolving differences and to redouble their efforts to achieve national reconciliation that allowed for transition from relief to reconstruction and development; called upon all parties, movements and factions in Somalia to respect fully the security and safety of personnel of the United Nations and the specialized agencies and of non-governmental organizations, and to guarantee their complete freedom of movement throughout the country; called upon the Secretary-General to continue to mobilize international humanitarian, rehabilitation and reconstruction assistance for Somalia; called upon the international community to provide continuing and increased assistance in response to the United Nations Consolidated Inter-Agency Appeal for relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction assistance covering the period from October 1999 to December 2000; and requested the Secretary-General, in view of the critical situation in Somalia, to take all necessary measures for the implementation of the resolution and to report thereon to the Assembly at its fifty-fifth session (resolution 54/96 D).

*Document:* Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 54/96 D).

#### **Humanitarian assistance to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia**

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<sup>46</sup> References for the fifty-fourth session (agenda item 20 (b)):

- (a) Report of the Secretary-General: A/54/296;
- (b) Draft resolution: A/54/L.57 and Add.1;
- (c) Resolution 54/96 D;
- (d) Plenary meeting: A/54/PV.73.

At its fifty-fourth session,<sup>47</sup> the General Assembly, recalling its resolution 46/182 and noting the efforts by the United Nations system to assess and report on the situation in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, and stressing the importance of an adequate United Nations presence in the country, expressed deep appreciation of the humanitarian assistance, and noted the rehabilitation support rendered by a number of States, international agencies and non-governmental organizations to alleviate the humanitarian needs of the affected population; called upon those groups to continue to provide humanitarian assistance, especially during the winter months; recalled that the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia had been affected by the problems caused by refugee flows from neighbouring countries and by internal displacement; stressed the need to prevent attacks on ethnic minorities, which might lead to additional humanitarian needs; urged the relevant authorities and the international community to support programmes to ensure that the humanitarian needs of refugees and internally displaced persons in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia were met and to support durable solutions to their plight, and stressed the need to create conditions conducive for their safe return; called upon the Secretary-General to continue to mobilize international humanitarian assistance for the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia; and requested the Secretary-General to submit to the Assembly at its fifty-fifth session a report on the implementation of the resolution (resolution 54/96 F).

*Document:* Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 54/96 F).

#### **Economic assistance to the Eastern European States affected by the developments in the Balkans**

At its fifty-fourth session,<sup>48</sup> the General Assembly, *inter alia*, expressed concern at the special economic problems confronting the Eastern European States affected by the developments in the Balkans, in particular their impact on regional trade and economic relations and on navigation along the Danube and on the Adriatic Sea; welcomed the support already provided by the international community, in particular by the European Union and other donors, to the affected States to assist them in coping with their special economic problems during the transition period following the lifting of the sanctions pursuant to Security Council resolution 1074 (1996), as well as in the process of economic adjustment following the developments in the Balkans; stressed the importance of the effective implementation of the Stability Pact for South-Eastern Europe and of its follow-up activities aimed, *inter alia*, at economic reconstruction, development and cooperation; invited all States and the relevant international organizations, both within and outside the United Nations system, in particular the international financial institutions, to continue to take into account the special needs and situations of the affected States in providing support and assistance to their efforts for economic recovery, structural adjustment and development; encouraged the affected States of the region to continue the process of multilateral regional cooperation in such fields as transport and infrastructure development, as well as to foster conditions favourable to trade and investment in all the countries of the region; invited the relevant international organizations to take appropriate steps, consistent with the principle of efficient and effective procurement and with General

<sup>47</sup> References for the fifty-fourth session (agenda item 20 (b)):

- (a) Draft resolution: A/54/L.66 and Add.1;
- (b) Resolution 54/96 F;
- (c) Plenary meeting: A/54/PV.80.

<sup>48</sup> References for the fifty-fourth session (agenda item 20 (b)):

- (a) Report of the Secretary-General: A/54/534;
- (b) Draft resolution: A/54/L.67 and Add.1;
- (c) Resolution 54/96 G;
- (d) Plenary meeting: A/54/PV.80.

Assembly resolution 54/14 on procurement reform, in order to broaden access for interested local and regional vendors and to facilitate their participation in the efforts for reconstruction, recovery and development of the region; and requested the Secretary-General to report to the Assembly at its fifty-fifth session on the implementation of the resolution (resolution 54/96 G).

*Document:* Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 54/96 G).

#### **Assistance for humanitarian relief, rehabilitation and development for East Timor**

This question was considered by the General Assembly at its fifty-fourth session,<sup>49</sup> in 1999. At that session, the Assembly welcomed the establishment by the Security Council, in resolution 1272 (1999), of the United Nations Transitional Administration in East Timor, whose mandate included the coordination and delivery of humanitarian, rehabilitation and development assistance; emphasized the importance of close consultation and collaboration with the East Timorese people and organizations in the planning and delivery of humanitarian, rehabilitation and development assistance to East Timor; called upon Member States, United Nations agencies, other international organizations and non-governmental organizations to continue to collaborate to ensure the safe and unhindered access and provision of humanitarian, rehabilitation and development assistance to all those in need in East Timor, including internally displaced persons; called upon Member States, United Nations agencies and other international organizations to continue to collaborate, in full cooperation with the Government of Indonesia, to ensure safe and unimpeded access for humanitarian assistance to the East Timorese in western Timor and other parts of Indonesia, including those who did not wish to return to East Timor, in accordance with national and international law; called upon Member States to ensure the voluntary, safe and unimpeded return of refugees and displaced persons to East Timor, emphasized the responsibility of States to ensure the civilian and humanitarian character of refugee and displaced persons camps and settlements; and requested the Secretary-General to report to the Assembly at its fifty-fifth session on the implementation of the resolution (resolution 54/96 H).

*Document:* Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 54/96 H).

#### **Emergency assistance to countries affected by hurricanes Jose and Lenny**

At its fifty-third session, the General Assembly adopted a resolution entitled “Emergency assistance to Antigua and Barbuda, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Haiti and Saint Kitts and Nevis (resolution 53/1 B).

At its fifty-fourth session,<sup>50</sup> the General Assembly, *inter alia*, called upon the relevant organizations and agencies of the United Nations system and other multilateral organizations to assist in the strengthening of national and regional capacity for disaster preparedness, planning, mitigation and reconstruction, including early warning systems; called upon the relevant agencies and bodies of the United Nations system as well as

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<sup>49</sup> References for the fifty-fourth session (agenda item 20 (b)):

- (a) Draft resolution: A/54/L.68 and Add.1;
- (b) Resolution 54/96 H;
- (c) Plenary meeting: A/54/PV.80.

<sup>50</sup> References for the fifty-fourth session (agenda item 20 (b)):

- (a) Report of the Secretary-General: A/54/129/Rev.1-E/1999/73/Rev.1;
- (b) Draft resolution: A/54/L.69 and Add.1;
- (c) Resolution 54/96 I;
- (d) Plenary meeting: A/54/PV.80.

regional bodies to assist the States and territories of the Caribbean region in convening, when possible, a workshop for building national and regional capacity in disaster preparedness and disaster management; requested the Secretary-General to report to it at its fifty-fifth session on the collaborative effort referred to in the resolution, and on the progress made in the relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts of the affected countries; and also requested that the Secretary-General include in his report to the General Assembly information on the linkages between implementation of the resolution and implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States and the outcome of the twenty-second special session of the General Assembly on the review and appraisal of the implementation of the Programme of Action (resolution 54/96 I).

*Document:* Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 54/96 I).

#### **Assistance to Mozambique following the devastating floods**

At its fifty-fourth session,<sup>51</sup> the General Assembly urged the international community, the United Nations, the specialized agencies, international financial institutions and other bodies of the United Nations system as well as non-governmental organizations to respond urgently and to provide assistance to Mozambique in its relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts and programmes following the disaster; requested the relevant organs and agencies of the United Nations system and other multilateral organizations to increase their support and assistance for the strengthening of the capacity for disaster preparedness of Mozambique; requested the Secretary-General to make all necessary arrangements to continue mobilizing and coordinating humanitarian assistance from the specialized agencies and other organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, with a view to supporting the efforts of the Government of Mozambique; also requested the Secretary-General to continue mobilizing and coordinating assistance for the required reconstruction and rehabilitation of the infrastructure in Mozambique and to meet other needs for the normalization of the life of citizens; encouraged the holding of an international donors' conference to assist Mozambique in its humanitarian relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts; and requested the Secretary-General to report to the Assembly at its fifty-fifth session, through the Economic and Social Council at the humanitarian segment of its substantive session of 2000, on the collaborative efforts referred to in the resolution and on the progress made in the relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts of Mozambique (resolution 54/96 L).

*Document:* Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 54/96 L).

#### **Assistance to Madagascar following the tropical cyclones**

At its fifty-fourth session,<sup>52</sup> the General Assembly requested all States and international organizations to provide additional emergency support to Madagascar, with a view to alleviating the economic and financial burden that the people of Madagascar would have to bear during the emergency period and in the subsequent process of rehabilitation; requested the Secretary-General to make all necessary arrangements to continue mobilizing

<sup>51</sup> References for the fifty-fourth session (agenda item 20 (b)):

- (a) Draft resolution: A/54/L.79 and Add.1;
- (b) Resolution 54/96 L;
- (c) Plenary meeting: A/54/PV.91.

<sup>52</sup> References for the fifty-fourth session (agenda item 20 (b)):

- (a) Draft resolution: A/54/L.80 and Add.1;
- (b) Resolution 54/96 M;
- (c) Plenary meeting: A/54/PV.92.

and coordinating humanitarian assistance from the specialized agencies and other organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, with a view to supporting the efforts of the Government of Madagascar; also requested the Secretary-General, acting in conjunction with the relevant organizations and bodies of the United Nations system and in close cooperation with the government authorities, to assist the Government of Madagascar in effectively carrying out its rehabilitation efforts; and further requested the Secretary-General to report to the Assembly at its fifty-fifth session, through the Economic and Social Council at the humanitarian segment of its substantive session of 2000, on the implementation of the resolution (resolution 54/96 M).

*Document:* Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 54/96 M).

**(c) Assistance to the Palestinian people**

The Economic and Social Council in its resolutions 2026 (LXI) of 4 August 1976 and 2100 (LXIII) of 3 August 1977, called upon the United Nations Development Programme, the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to intensify, in coordination with the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia, their efforts in identifying the social and economic needs of the Palestinian people. It also urged those agencies and organizations to consult and cooperate with the Palestine Liberation Organization in establishing concrete projects to improve the social and economic conditions of the Palestinian people.

The General Assembly considered this question at its thirty-third to fifty-third sessions (resolutions 33/147, 34/133, 35/111, 36/70, 37/134, 38/145, 39/224, 40/170, 41/181, 42/166, 43/178, 44/235, 45/183, 46/201, 47/170, 48/213, 49/21 N, 50/58 H, 51/150, 52/170 and 53/89).

At its fifty-fourth session,<sup>53</sup> the General Assembly stressed the importance of the work of the United Nations Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process and Personal Representative of the Secretary-General to the Palestine Liberation Organization and the Palestinian Authority; urged Member States, international financial institutions of the United Nations system, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and regional and interregional organizations to extend, as rapidly and as generously as possible, in accordance with Palestinian priorities set forth by the Palestinian Authority and emphasizing national execution and capacity-building, economic and social assistance to the Palestinian people; called upon the international donor community to expedite the delivery of pledged assistance to the Palestinian people to meet their urgent needs; suggested the convening in 2000 of a United Nations-sponsored seminar on the Palestinian economy; and requested the Secretary-General to submit a report to the Assembly at its fifty-fifth session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the implementation of the resolution, containing an assessment of the assistance actually received by the Palestinian people as well as of the needs still unmet and specific proposals for responding effectively to them (resolution 54/116).

*Document:* Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 54/116).

**(d) Emergency international assistance for peace, normalcy and reconstruction of war-stricken Afghanistan**

<sup>53</sup> References for the fifty-fourth session (agenda item 20 (e)):

- (a) Report of the Secretary-General: A/54/134-E/1999/85;
- (b) Draft resolution: A/54/L.52 and Add.1;
- (c) Resolution 54/116;
- (d) Plenary meeting: A/54/PV.80.

The General Assembly considered this question at its fiftieth to fifty-third sessions (resolutions 50/88 A, 51/195 A, 52/211 A and 53/203 B).

At its fifty-fourth session,<sup>54</sup> the General Assembly called upon all relevant organizations of the United Nations system to continue to coordinate closely their humanitarian assistance to Afghanistan on the basis of the Strategic Framework for Afghanistan, and appealed to donor countries and humanitarian organizations to cooperate closely with the United Nations; called upon the leaders of all Afghan parties to place the highest priority on national reconciliation, acknowledging the desire of the Afghan people for rehabilitation, reconstruction and economic and social development; urged all Afghan parties to respect international humanitarian law and to ensure the safety, security and free movement of all United Nations and humanitarian personnel and the protection of the property of the United Nations and of humanitarian organizations; demanded that all Afghan parties cooperate fully with the United Nations and associated bodies as well as with other agencies and humanitarian organizations in their efforts to respond to the humanitarian needs of the people of Afghanistan, and urged them to ensure safe and unimpeded access for and to facilitate the delivery of humanitarian assistance, in particular the supply of food, medicine, shelter and health care, especially in the Panjshir valley; denounced the continuing discrimination against girls and women as well as ethnic and religious groups, including minorities, and other violations of human rights and international humanitarian law in Afghanistan, notably in areas under the control of the Taliban; strongly urged all of the Afghan parties to end discriminatory policies and to recognize, protect and promote the equal rights and dignity of women and men; urgently appealed to all States, the United Nations system and international and non-governmental organizations to continue to provide, when conditions on the ground permitted, all possible financial, technical and material assistance for the Afghan population; called upon the international community to respond to the inter-agency consolidated appeal for emergency humanitarian and rehabilitation assistance to Afghanistan, launched by the Secretary-General for the period from 1 January to 31 December 2000; and requested the Secretary-General to submit to the Assembly at its fifty-fifth session a report on the actions taken pursuant to the resolution (resolution 54/189 B).

*Document:* Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 54/189 B).

## **21. Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of American States**

This item was included in the agenda of the forty-second session of the General Assembly, in 1987, at the request of Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Honduras, Paraguay, Saint Lucia and Venezuela (A/42/191 and Add.1 and 2).

The General Assembly considered the question at its forty-second, forty-third, forty-fifth, forty-seventh, forty-ninth and fifty-first sessions (resolutions 42/11, 43/4, 45/10, 47/11, 49/5 and 51/4).

<sup>54</sup> References for the fifty-fourth session (agenda items 20 (f) and 50):

- (a) Report of the Secretary-General: A/54/297;
- (b) Draft resolution: A/54/L.58;
- (c) Report of the Fifth Committee: A/54/671;
- (d) Resolution 54/189 B;
- (e) Plenary meetings: A/54/PV.78 and 84.

At its fifty-third session,<sup>55</sup> the General Assembly noted the exchange of information between the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat and the Organization of American States with respect to the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States; recognized the work being done by OAS, on the occasion of its fiftieth anniversary, in the field of regional cooperation and in connection with its task of coordination with the United Nations; recommended that a general meeting of representatives of the United Nations system and of OAS be held in 1999 for the continued review and appraisal of cooperation programmes and of other matters to be mutually decided upon; expressed its satisfaction at the exchange with OAS of information and substantive reports on the advancement in the status of women, on matters relating to youth and on the eradication of poverty; emphasized that the cooperation between the United Nations and OAS should be undertaken in accordance with their respective mandates; and requested the Secretary-General to submit to the Assembly at its fifty-fifth session a report on the implementation of the resolution (resolution 53/9).

*Document:* Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 53/9).

## 22. Cooperation between the United Nations and the Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee

The item entitled “Twenty-fifth anniversary of the Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee” was included in the agenda of the thirty-sixth session of the General Assembly, in 1981, at the request of 25 Member States (A/36/191 and Add.1 and 2). At that session, the Assembly, *inter alia*, requested the Secretary-General to carry out consultations with the Secretary-General of the Committee with a view to further strengthening the cooperation between the two organizations and widening the scope of that cooperation (resolution 36/38).

The General Assembly considered this item annually at its thirty-seventh to forty-first sessions (resolutions 37/8, 38/37, 39/47, 40/60 and 41/5) and biennially since its forty-third session (resolutions 43/1, 45/4, 47/6, 49/8, 51/11 and 53/14).

At its fifty-third session,<sup>56</sup> the General Assembly noted with satisfaction the continuing efforts of the Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee towards strengthening the role of the United Nations and its various organs, including the International Court of Justice, through programmes and initiatives undertaken by the Consultative Committee; also noted with satisfaction the commendable progress achieved towards enhancing cooperation between the United Nations and the Consultative Committee in wider areas; noted with appreciation the decision of the Consultative Committee to participate actively in the programmes of the United Nations Decade of International Law and programmes on environment and sustainable development; and requested the Secretary-General to submit

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<sup>55</sup> References for the fifty-third session (agenda item 21):

- (a) Report of the Secretary-General: A/53/272 and Add.1;
- (b) Draft resolution: A/53/L.10/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Add.1;
- (c) Resolution 53/9;
- (d) Plenary meeting: A/53/PV.42.

<sup>56</sup> References for the fifty-third session (agenda item 22):

- (a) Report of the Secretary-General: A/53/306;
- (b) Draft resolution: A/53/L.9 and Add.1;
- (c) Resolution 53/14;
- (d) Plenary meeting: A/53/PV.48.

to the Assembly at its fifty-fifth session a report on cooperation between the two organizations (resolution 53/14).

*Document:* Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 53/14).

### **23. Cooperation between the United Nations and the Caribbean Community**

This item was included in the agenda of the forty-ninth session of the General Assembly, in 1994, as an additional item at the request of Antigua and Barbuda, the Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and Trinidad and Tobago (A/49/238). The Assembly considered the question at that session (resolution 49/141).

The General Assembly considered this item at its fifty-first session (resolution 51/16).

At its fifty-third session,<sup>57</sup> the General Assembly welcomed the signing on 27 May 1997 by the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Secretary-General of the Caribbean Community of a cooperation agreement between the secretariats of the two organizations; called upon the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in consultation with the Secretary-General of the Caribbean Community, to continue to assist in furthering the development and maintenance of peace and security within the Caribbean region; invited the Secretary-General to continue to promote and expand cooperation and coordination between the two organizations; urged the specialized agencies and other organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to cooperate with the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Secretary-General of the Caribbean Community in order to initiate, maintain and increase consultations and programmes with the Caribbean Community and its associated institutions in the attainment of their objectives, with special attention to the areas and issues, as contained in the report of the Secretary-General; recommended that the second general meeting between the representatives of the Caribbean Community and its associated institutions and of the United Nations system be hosted in 1999 in the Caribbean region in order to review and appraise progress in the implementation of the agreed areas and issues and to hold consultations on additional measures and procedures as might be required to facilitate and strengthen cooperation between the two organizations; requested the Secretary-General to submit to the Assembly at its fifty-fifth session a report on the implementation of the resolution (resolution 53/17).

*Document:* Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 53/17).

### **24. Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference**

The item entitled "Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference" was included in the agenda of the thirty-fifth session of the General Assembly, in 1980, at the request of Pakistan (A/35/192).

<sup>57</sup> References for the fifty-third session (agenda item 23):

- (a) Report of the Secretary-General: A/53/275 and Add.1;
- (b) Draft resolution: A/53/L.15 and Add.1;
- (c) Resolution 53/17;
- (d) Plenary meeting: A/53/PV.49.

The General Assembly considered the item at its thirty-fifth to fifty-third sessions (resolutions 35/36, 36/23, 37/4, 38/4, 39/7, 40/4, 41/3, 42/4, 43/2, 44/8, 45/9, 47/13, 47/18, 48/24, 49/15, 50/17, 51/18, 52/14 and 53/16).

At its fifty-fourth session,<sup>58</sup> the General Assembly, *inter alia*, requested the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC) to continue to cooperate in their common search for solutions to global problems; welcomed the efforts of the United Nations and OIC to strengthen cooperation between the two organizations in areas of common concern and to review the ways and means for enhancing the actual mechanisms of such cooperation; welcomed the efforts of the secretariats of the two organizations to strengthen information exchange, coordination and cooperation between them in areas of mutual interest in the political field and their ongoing consultations with a view to developing the modalities of such cooperation; welcomed also the periodic high-level meetings between the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Secretary-General of OIC, as well as between senior secretariat officials of the two organizations, and encouraged their participation in important meetings of the two organizations; recommended that, in accordance with its resolution 50/17, a general meeting of representatives of the secretariats of the United Nations system and OIC should be held in 2000; encouraged the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to continue to expand their cooperation with the subsidiary organs and specialized and affiliated institutions of OIC, particularly by negotiating cooperation agreements, and invited them to multiply to contacts and meetings of the focal points for cooperation in priority areas of interest to the United Nations and OIC; urged the United Nations and other organizations of the United Nations system, especially the lead agencies, to provide increased technical and other forms of assistance to OIC and its subsidiary organs and specialized and affiliated institutions in order to enhance cooperation; and requested the Secretary-General to report to the Assembly at its fifty-fifth session on the state of cooperation between the United Nations and OIC (resolution 54/7).

*Documents:* Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 54/7).

## 25. Cooperation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States

This item was included in the agenda of the thirty-sixth session of the General Assembly, in 1981, at the request of Algeria (A/36/196). At that session, the Assembly reaffirmed its resolution 477 (V), in which it requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations to invite the Secretary-General of the League of Arab States (LAS) to attend sessions of the Assembly as an observer, and decided to invite the League to participate in the sessions and the work of the Assembly and of its subsidiary organs as an observer (resolution 36/24).

At its thirty-seventh to fifty-third sessions, the General Assembly continued its consideration of the item (resolutions 37/17, 38/6, 39/9, 40/5, 41/4, 42/5, 43/3, 44/7, 45/82, 46/24, 47/12, 48/21, 49/14, 50/16, 51/20, 52/5 and 53/8).

<sup>58</sup> References for the fifty-fourth session (agenda item 29):

- (a) Report of the Secretary-General: A/54/308;
- (b) Draft resolution: A/53/L.12;
- (c) Resolution 54/7;
- (d) Plenary meeting: A/54/PV.38.

At its fifty-fourth session,<sup>59</sup> the General Assembly, *inter alia*, requested the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to strengthen cooperation and coordination between the United Nations and other organizations and agencies of the United Nations system and LAS and its specialized organizations; called upon the specialized agencies and other organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to intensify cooperation with LAS and its specialized organizations in certain priority sectors; requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in cooperation with the Secretary-General of LAS, to encourage periodic consultation between representatives of the Secretariat of the United Nations and the General Secretariat of LAS to review and strengthen coordination mechanisms; decided that a general meeting between the United Nations system and LAS should take place once every two years, and inter-agency sectoral meetings should be organized regularly on areas of priority and wide importance in the development of the Arab States; reaffirmed the importance of holding the next general meeting on cooperation between the representatives of the secretariats of organizations of the United Nations system and of the General Secretariat of LAS and its specialized organizations during 2001; recommended that a sectoral meeting entitled “Youth and Employment” should be held between the United Nations and the League of Arab States and their specialized organizations at the headquarters of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia in Beirut in May 2000; and requested the Secretary-General to submit to the Assembly at its fifty-fifth session a report on the implementation of the resolution (resolution 54/9).

*Document:* Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 54/9).

## 26. Cooperation between the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union<sup>1</sup>

This item was included in the agenda of the fiftieth session of the General Assembly, in 1995, at the request of Senegal (A/50/141) and Corr.1 and 2 and Add. 1-3). The Assembly considered the item at that session and at its fifty-first to fifty-third sessions (resolutions 50/15, 51/7, 52/7 and 53/13).

At its fifty-fourth session,<sup>60</sup> the General Assembly took note with appreciation of the resolutions adopted and activities carried out by the Inter-Parliamentary Union during the past year in support of United Nations actions; welcomed the preparations made with the support of the Secretary-General by the Inter-Parliamentary Union to hold a conference of presiding officers of national parliaments in conjunction with the fifty-fifth session (Millennium Assembly) in the General Assembly Hall from 30 August to 1 September 2000; requested the Secretary-General to examine the possibilities of inviting the Inter-Parliamentary Union to report to the Assembly at its fifty-fifth session (Millennium Assembly) on the outcome of the conference of presiding officers of national parliaments; and also requested the Secretary-General to submit a report to the Assembly at its fifty-fifth

<sup>59</sup> References for the fifty-fourth session (agenda item 26):

- (a) Report of the Secretary-General: A/54/180;
- (b) Draft resolution: A/54/L.14 and Add.1;
- (c) Resolution 54/9;
- (d) Plenary meeting: A/54/PV.39.

<sup>60</sup> References for the fifty-fourth session (agenda item 27):

- (a) Report of the Secretary-General: A/54/379;
- (b) Draft resolution: A/54/L.9 and Add.1;
- (c) Resolution 54/12;
- (d) Plenary meeting: A/54/PV.41.

session on the various aspects of cooperation between the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union (resolution 54/12).

*Document:* Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 54/12).

## 27. Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity

The question of cooperation between the United Nations and OAU was first considered by the General Assembly at its twentieth session, in 1965 (resolution 2011 (XX)).

From the twenty-first to twenty-sixth sessions, the question of cooperation between the two organizations continued to be considered by the General Assembly, but it was focused on specific areas (resolutions 2103 (XXI), 2193 (XXII), 2505 (XXIV) and 2863 (XXVI)).

At its twenty-seventh to fifty-third sessions, the General Assembly considered the question in the broader context of cooperation between OAU, on the one hand, and the United Nations, the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system on the other (resolutions 2962 (XXVII), 3066 (XXVIII), 3280 (XXIX), 3412 (XXX), 31/13, 32/19, 33/27, 34/21, 35/117, 36/80, 37/15, 38/5, 39/8, 40/20, 41/8, 42/9, 43/12, 44/17, 45/13, 46/20, 47/148, 48/25, 49/64, 50/158, 51/151, 52/20 and 53/91).

At its fifty-fourth session,<sup>61</sup> the General Assembly noted the contribution made by the United Nations Liaison Office with OAU; noted with appreciation the increasing participation of OAU in the work of the United Nations, its organs and the specialized agencies; expressed its appreciation for the report of the Secretary-General on the causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa, and encouraged the early implementation of the recommendations contained therein; called upon the United Nations to enhance its cooperation, coordination and exchange of information with OAU in the prevention of conflict, the peaceful settlement of disputes and maintenance of international peace and security in Africa; invited the United Nations to intensify its assistance to OAU in strengthening the institutional and operational capacity of its Mechanism for Conflict Prevention, Management and Resolution in Africa; urged the United Nations to encourage donor countries, in consultation with OAU, to provide adequate funding and training for African countries to enhance their peacekeeping capabilities; encouraged the United Nations, through the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on the impact of armed conflict on children, to assist OAU in its efforts to ensure the protection and the welfare of children affected by conflicts in Africa; noted with appreciation the assistance provided by the United Nations and its agencies to African countries towards strengthening the democratization process, and called for the continuation of that support in the areas of education for democracy, election observation, human rights, freedom and the rule of law, including technical support to the African Commission on Human and People's Rights; welcomed the priority accorded by the United Nations system to African development and stressed the need to continue and increase economic and technical assistance to African countries; urged support for the strengthening of the African Economic Community; called upon the United Nations agencies to intensify the coordination of their regional programmes in Africa in order to enhance linkages

<sup>61</sup> References for the fifty-fourth session (agenda item 31):

- (a) Report of the Secretary-General: A/54/484;
- (b) Draft resolution: A/54/L.38 and Add.1;
- (c) Resolution 54/94;
- (d) Plenary meetings: A/54/PV.72 and 73.

among them, harmonize their programmes with those of the African regional and subregional economic organizations and create a positive environment for investment; emphasized the urgent need to implement the recommendations arising from the mid-term review of the implementation of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s; invited the Secretary-General to encourage the closer involvement of OAU in the implementation, follow-up and evaluation of the New Agenda in the 1990s and beyond, including the conduct of the final review of the implementation of the New Agenda in 2002; called upon the international community to support and enhance the capacity of African countries to take advantage of the opportunities offered by globalization and to overcome the challenges it posed; invited the Secretary-General to develop new strategies for the implementation of the recommendations of the annual meeting of the secretariats of OAU and the United Nations, held from 6 to 8 May 1998, as agreed upon by the two organizations in their follow-up meeting held on 21 September 1999; called upon the relevant organizations of the United Nations system to ensure the effective and equitable representation of African men and women at senior and policy levels at their respective headquarters and in their regional field of operations; and requested the Secretary-General to report to the Assembly at its fifty-fifth session on the implementation of the resolution (resolution 54/94).

*Document:* Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 54/94).

## **28. Cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Cooperation Organization**

The Economic Cooperation Organization was granted observer status in the General Assembly at the forty-eighth session, in 1993 (resolution 48/2). The Assembly considered the item at its fiftieth to fifty-third sessions (resolutions 50/1, 51/21, 52/19 and 53/15).

At its fifty-fourth session,<sup>62</sup> the General Assembly endorsed the cooperative arrangements entered into by the Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO) with various entities of the United Nations system for joint efforts towards the implementation of the economic projects and programmes of ECO; urged the specialized agencies and other organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to continue and increase consultations and cooperation with ECO and its associated institutions in the attainment of their objectives; and requested the Secretary-General to submit to the Assembly at its fifty-fifth session a report on the implementation of the resolution (resolution 54/100).

The Fifth Consultative Meeting between the executive heads of subregional organizations and ESCAP was held at Bangkok on 8 June 2000.

*Document:* Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 54/100).

## **29. Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe**

<sup>62</sup> References for the fifty-fourth session (agenda item 28):

- (a) Report of the Secretary-General: A/54/168;
- (b) Draft resolution: A/54/L.55;
- (c) Resolution 54/100;
- (d) Plenary meeting: A/54/PV.75.

The item entitled “Coordination of the activities of the United Nations and the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe” was included as a supplementary item in the agenda of the forty-seventh session of the General Assembly, in 1992, at the request of Czechoslovakia (A/47/192). The Conference was granted observer status in the Assembly at the forty-eighth session (resolution 48/5).

At the Budapest Summit Meeting in December 1994, the participating States decided to change the name, with effect from 1 January 1995, from Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe to Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE).

The General Assembly considered the item at its forty-ninth to fifty-third sessions (resolutions 49/13, 50/87, 51/57, 52/20 and 53/85).

At its fifty-fourth session,<sup>63</sup> the General Assembly noted with appreciation the further improvement of cooperation and coordination between the United Nations and its agencies and OSCE; welcomed the participation of the Secretary-General and high-level United Nations representatives in the meetings of the Permanent Council of OSCE and the participation of the Secretary-General in the Summit of OSCE in Istanbul in November 1999; encouraged further efforts by OSCE to foster security and stability in its region through early warning, conflict prevention, crisis management and post-conflict rehabilitation, as well as through the continued promotion of democracy, the rule of law, human rights and fundamental freedoms; welcomed the adoption at the Istanbul Summit of the Charter for European Security, which reaffirmed OSCE as a primary organization for the peaceful settlement of disputes within its region and as a key instrument for early warning, conflict prevention, crisis management and post-conflict rehabilitation; welcomed also the increasingly close cooperation between OSCE and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights; welcomed further the participation of the Secretary-General’s Special Representative for Children and Armed Conflict in the Review Conference of OSCE held at Istanbul in November 1999; acknowledged the work carried out by the Kosovo Verification Mission, prior to its withdrawal on 20 March 1999, in verifying the implementation of Security Council resolution 1199 (1998), in accordance with Council resolution 1203 (1998), and the contribution of OSCE to the implementation of Council resolution 1160 (1998); and requested the Secretary-General to continue exploring with the Chairman-in-Office and the Secretary-General of OSCE possibilities for further enhancement of cooperation between the two organizations; and requested the Secretary-General to submit to the Assembly at its fifty-fifth session a report on cooperation between the United Nations and OSCE in implementation of the resolution (resolution 54/117).

*Document:* Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 54/117).

### **30. Implementation of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s, including measures and recommendations agreed upon at its mid-term review**

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<sup>63</sup> References for the fifty-fourth session (agenda item 30):

- (a) Report of the Secretary-General: A/54/537 and Corr.1;
- (b) Draft resolution: A/54/L.64 and Add.1;
- (c) Amendment to draft resolution A/54/L.64; A/54/L.65;
- (d) Resolution 54/117;
- (e) Plenary meetings: A/54/PV.70 and 80.

At its forty-sixth session, the General Assembly adopted the conclusions of the final review and appraisal of the implementation of the Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990, consisting of the assessment of the implementation of the Programme of Action and the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s (resolution 46/151). The Assembly continued its consideration of the question at its forty-eighth to fifty-first sessions (resolutions 48/214, 49/142, 50/160 A and B and 51/32).

At its fifty-third session,<sup>64</sup> the General Assembly expressed concern at the overall declining trend of resource flows to Africa, in particular in the level of official development assistance; urged all States, international and multilateral organizations, financial institutions and development funds and programmes of the United Nations system as well as intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to take concrete and effective measures in order to implement fully the recommendations contained in the report of the Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole of the General Assembly for the Mid-term Review of the Implementation of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s; requested the Secretary-General to ensure the effective and timely implementation of the New Agenda; and also requested the Secretary-General, pending the final review and appraisal of the New Agenda in the year 2002, to submit to the Assembly at its fifty-fifth session a progress report on the implementation of resolution 51/32 (resolution 53/90).

*Document:* Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 53/90).

### **31. Elimination of coercive economic measures as a means of political and economic compulsion**

This item was included as a supplementary item in the agenda of the fifty-first session of the General Assembly, in 1996, at the request of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya (A/51/193). At that session, the Assembly, *inter alia*, called for the immediate repeal of unilateral extraterritorial laws that imposed sanctions on companies and nationals of other States; and called upon all States not to recognize unilateral extraterritorial coercive economic measures or legislative acts imposed by any State (resolution 51/22).

At its fifty-second session, the General Assembly decided to defer consideration of the item until its fifty-third session (decision 52/413).

At its fifty-third session,<sup>65</sup> the General Assembly, *inter alia*, reiterated its call for the repeal of unilateral extraterritorial laws that imposed sanctions on corporations and nationals of other States; again called upon all States not to recognize or apply extraterritorial coercive economic measures or legislative enactments unilaterally imposed by any State; and requested the Secretary-General to submit to the Assembly at its fifty-fifth session a report on the implementation of the resolution (resolution 53/10).

*Document:* Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 53/10).

<sup>64</sup> References for the fifty-third session (agenda item 24):

- (a) Progress report of the Secretary-General: A/53/390 and Add.1;
- (b) Draft resolution: A/53/L.39/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Add.1;
- (c) Resolution 53/90;
- (d) Plenary meeting: A/53/PV.81.

<sup>65</sup> References for the fifty-third session (agenda item 51):

- (a) Draft resolution A/53/L.7/Rev.1;
- (b) Resolution 53/10;
- (c) Plenary meeting: A/53/PV.43.