

tries and transnational corporations in various sectors, and encourages the Centre to continue to provide information and analyses to Governments, at their request, aimed at strengthening their capabilities, based on the principle of permanent sovereignty over natural resources;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the Committee on Natural Resources at its thirteenth session a concise, updated report on permanent sovereignty over natural resources.

*32nd plenary meeting  
26 July 1991*

**1991/89. New techniques, including remote sensing, for identifying, exploring for and assessing natural resources**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Recalling* the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries,<sup>121</sup> and the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade,<sup>122</sup>

*Recalling also* General Assembly resolution 41/65 of 3 December 1986 on principles relating to remote sensing of the Earth from outer space,

*Recalling further* its resolutions 1987/9 of 26 May 1987 and 1989/8 of 22 May 1989,

*Bearing in mind* the important role of remote-sensing data in the process of identifying, exploring for and assessing natural resources,

*Recognizing* the need for developing countries to have access to the information obtained by remote sensing in order to optimize the use of their natural resources,

*Stressing* the contribution that developed countries can make in assisting the developing countries to integrate satellite remote-sensing data into their national mapping programmes,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on information referral systems on satellite remote-sensing data;<sup>123</sup>

2. *Calls upon* the developed countries to share more of their technical capacity in remote sensing with the developing countries;

3. *Recommends* that the Department of Technical Cooperation for Development of the Secretariat, in cooperation with appropriate organizations of the United Nations system and with the assistance of satellite launching States and organizations, to compile, for dissemination to developing countries, information on new

data sets and the conditions under which such data can be obtained and the modalities for doing so;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to intensify his efforts to strengthen the capability of the developing countries in the application of remote-sensing techniques for the identification and subsequent exploration, exploitation and development of natural resources through workshops, seminars and training courses to be organized at the regional or country level in developing countries;

5. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the Committee on Natural Resources at its thirteenth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

*32nd plenary meeting  
26 July 1991*

**1991/90. Coordination of programmes within the United Nations system in the field of natural resources**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Bearing in mind* section I of General Assembly resolution 45/253 of 21 December 1990 on the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997 and, in particular, programme 19 of the medium-term plan, on natural resources,<sup>124</sup>

*Recalling* its resolutions 1987/13 of 26 May 1987 and 1989/12 of 22 May 1989,

*Convinced* of the need to increase the effectiveness and relevance of the work of the United Nations system in the field of natural resources,

*Stressing* the crucial role of natural resources for economic growth and development, particularly that of the developing countries,

*Welcoming* the enhanced coordination of the activities of the United Nations system in the field of natural resources, particularly in water resources,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the United Nations system in water, mineral and energy resources;<sup>125</sup>

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the Committee on Natural Resources at its thirteenth session an updated report containing an overview of the activities of the United Nations system regarding water, mineral and energy resources, identifying the organizations or units within the United Nations system mandated to carry out work in those fields and assessing the extent to which the guidelines provided by the Committee have been followed;

<sup>121</sup> General Assembly resolution S-18/3, annex.

<sup>122</sup> General Assembly resolution 45/199, annex.

<sup>123</sup> E/C.7/1991/7.

<sup>124</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/45/6/Rev.1)*, vol. I.

<sup>125</sup> E/C.7/1991/10

3. *Welcomes with appreciation* the coordination mechanisms for water and sanitation issues, including the inter-agency Steering Committee for Water Supply and Sanitation, the Intersecretariat Group for Water Resources of the Administrative Committee on Coordination and the Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in his capacity as Chairman of the Administrative Committee on Coordination, to include in the annual report of the Committee, to be submitted to the Economic and Social Council at its regular session of 1992, a section on the most effective ways and means of enhancing coordination in the mineral and energy sectors;

5. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a compilation of the relevant decisions emanating from the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in the area of natural resources for priority consideration by the Committee on Natural Resources at its thirteenth session.

*32nd plenary meeting  
26 July 1991*

#### **1991/91. United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Recalling* General Assembly resolution 3167 (XXVIII) of 17 December 1973 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1762 (LIV) of 18 May 1973, concerning the establishment of the United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration,

*Recalling also* its resolutions 1987/11 of 26 May 1987 and 1989/9 of 22 May 1989,

*Recognizing* the important role of the Fund in providing assistance to developing countries in the development of their natural resources,

*Noting* the efforts made to sustain the activities of the Fund despite limited financial support,

*Noting also* the requirement of continued financial support for the Fund, bearing in mind the need to ensure its revolving nature through replenishment contributions,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme;<sup>126</sup>

2. *Welcomes* the first replenishment payment received by the United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration as a result of the discovery and exploitation of a chromite deposit in the Philippines, and notes the active participation of the Fund in connection with the successful discovery of a high-grade silver deposit in Ecuador;

3. *Takes note* of the efforts made to reduce administrative costs by integrating the management of the Fund

with that of the United Nations Fund for Science and Technology for Development;

4. *Calls upon* Member States to consider increasing their financial support for the Fund, in particular by means of voluntary contributions.

*32nd plenary meeting  
26 July 1991*

#### **1991/92. Work programme in the field of population**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Recalling* General Assembly resolutions 3344 (XXIX) and 3345 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, concerning the recommendations of the United Nations World Population Conference, and 39/228 of 18 December 1984 on the International Conference on Population,

*Recalling also* the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries,<sup>127</sup> and the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade,<sup>128</sup>

*Recalling further* its resolutions 1981/28 of 6 May 1981 on the strengthening of actions concerned with the fulfilment of the World Population Plan of Action, 1985/4 on the implications of the recommendations of the International Conference on Population and 1985/6 on the status and role of women and population, both of 28 May 1985, 1986/7 of 21 May 1986 on population questions, 1989/89 on the population situation in the least developed countries, 1989/90 on incorporating population factors in the international development strategy for the fourth United Nations development decade, 1989/91 on the convening of an international meeting on population in 1994, 1989/92 on strengthening actions concerned with the fulfilment of the World Population Plan of Action and 1989/94 on United Nations support for African countries in the field of population, all of 26 July 1989,

*Stressing* the relationship between population and development as stated in General Assembly resolution 45/216 of 21 December 1990, namely the supportive role of the work programmes of the United Nations system in the field of population in the attainment of the goals and objectives set out in the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, and in the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,<sup>129</sup> and taking into consideration the specific needs of developing countries, as well as the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Develop-

<sup>127</sup> General Assembly resolution S-18/3, annex.

<sup>128</sup> General Assembly resolution 45/199, annex.

<sup>129</sup> General Assembly resolution 35/56, annex.

<sup>126</sup> DP/1991/44.