

#### 46/162. Living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* the Vancouver Declaration on Human Settlements, 1976,<sup>43</sup> and the relevant recommendations for national action adopted by Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements,<sup>44</sup>

*Recalling also* its resolution 44/174 of 19 December 1989,

*Taking into account* the *intifadah* of the Palestinian people against the Israeli occupation, including Israeli economic and social policies and practices,

*Gravely alarmed* by the continuation of the Israeli settlement policies in the Palestinian territory occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem, which have been declared illegal and a major obstacle to peace,

1. *Takes note* of the report annexed to the note by the Secretary-General;<sup>45</sup>
2. *Calls* for the immediate cessation of the Israeli practices against the Palestinian people, particularly in the economic and social fields;
3. *Expresses its alarm* at the deterioration, as a result of the Israeli occupation, in the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, occupied since 1967;
4. *Affirms* that the Israeli occupation is contradictory to the basic requirements for the social and economic development of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory;
5. *Rejects* the Israeli plans and actions intended to change the demographic composition of the occupied Palestinian territory, in particular the increase and expansion of the Israeli settlements;
6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to consider ways and means of improving the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory and, pending the exercise of their right to self-determination, to plan for concerted economic and social actions by the United Nations system;
7. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

*78th plenary meeting  
19 December 1991*

#### 46/163. Global Strategy for Shelter to the Year 2000

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 43/181 of 20 December 1988, in which it designated the Commission on Human Settlements as the intergovernmental body for coordinating, evaluating and monitoring the Global Strategy for Shelter to the Year 2000,<sup>46</sup>

*Recalling also* its resolution 44/173 of 19 December 1989, in which it considered the first report of the Commission on Human Settlements on the implementation of the Global Strategy for Shelter to the Year 2000,<sup>47</sup> submitted pursuant to paragraph 7 of resolution 43/181,

*Recognizing* that the Global Strategy for Shelter to the Year 2000 provides a framework for Governments to facilitate adequate shelter for all and that, through shelter and services, the Global Strategy also addresses the issues of alleviation of poverty, improvement of health, participation of women, improvement of the living environment of people and promotion of sustainable development,

*Emphasizing* that the operational focus for promoting the objective of facilitating shelter for all is action at the national level within the framework of national shelter strategies which are integrated with macroeconomic policies for optimum utilization of natural and human resources and are based on standards that are nationally appropriate and socially acceptable,

*Emphasizing also* that the adoption of enabling shelter strategies can mobilize resources on a sustainable basis and facilitate access to available resources by all population groups,

*Noting* that such mobilization of national resources through enabling shelter strategies could partially alleviate economic constraints that affect many countries,

*Having considered* the second report of the Commission on Human Settlements on the implementation of the Global Strategy for Shelter to the Year 2000,<sup>48</sup>

*Noting with satisfaction* that a number of Governments have initiated or reformulated national shelter strategies, based on the principle of enabling all actors in the shelter sector, and that many other Governments have initiated action on particular components of a national shelter strategy,

*Noting also with satisfaction* the support given to the implementation of the Global Strategy by donor Governments, international bodies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations,

*Cognizant* of the importance of maintaining the momentum already generated at the national and international levels for the implementation of the Global Strategy,

1. *Commends* Governments which are revising, consolidating, formulating or implementing their national shelter strategies based on the enabling principles of the Global Strategy for Shelter to the Year 2000;
2. *Urges* those Governments which have not already initiated action towards formulation of a national shelter strategy based on the enabling principles, or have taken only tentative steps so far, to increase their efforts, using the Guidelines for National Action contained in the Global Strategy, involving governmental, private sector and non-governmental actors in the shelter sector, assuring the participation of men and women and paying special attention to gender issues, in the formulation, implementation and monitoring of national shelter strategies in order to achieve the objective of facilitating shelter for all by the year 2000;
3. *Recommends* that all Governments adopt a cost-effective system for monitoring progress of national shelter strategies and also adopt, as far as is feasible, guidelines prepared by the Executive Director of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat);
4. *Also urges* Governments to integrate fully the environmental dimension in the formulation and implementation of national shelter strategies, following, for example, the synopsis of environmental checkpoints contained in the report of the Executive Director on the significance of human settlements and the Global Strategy for Shelter to the Year 2000 to the concept of sustainable development;<sup>49</sup>

5. *Invites* Governments to make voluntary contributions to the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation in order to facilitate implementation of the Global Strategy;

6. *Urges* the organizations of the United Nations system, particularly the United Nations Development Programme, and other multilateral and bilateral agencies to provide increased financial and other support to Governments for the implementation of the Plan of Action of the Global Strategy;

7. *Adopts* the Plan of Action for 1992-1993 for the implementation of the Global Strategy for Shelter to the Year 2000,<sup>50</sup> and urges all Governments, appropriate United Nations organizations, and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to prepare and implement their specific plans of action.

78th plenary meeting  
19 December 1991

#### 46/164. United Nations Conference on Human Settlements

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* the recommendations adopted by Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements,<sup>51</sup> which form the basis for national action and international cooperation in the field of human settlements,

*Recalling also* its resolution 32/162 of 19 December 1977, by which it established the Commission on Human Settlements and the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) in order, *inter alia*, to achieve greater coherence and effectiveness in human settlements activities within the United Nations system,

*Noting with appreciation* that the Commission on Human Settlements and the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat), in line with the objectives and responsibilities set out in resolution 32/162, have succeeded in placing human settlements higher on the agenda for national action and international cooperation and in promoting increased understanding of the links between people, settlements, environment and development,

*Noting* that the successive work programmes of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) have addressed all the recommendations adopted by Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements and, in addition, have provided specific guidance in various fields of human settlements, such as shelter, urban management, the role of women, training, community participation, finance, building materials, environment and sustainable development,

*Noting in particular* that, since the establishment of the Commission and the Centre, Governments have achieved substantial advances in the planning, development and management of human settlements, thus improving the living conditions of a large number of people,

*Noting also* that bilateral and multilateral agencies and institutions have gradually increased their emphasis on and level of technical and other assistance in the field of human settlements,

*Noting further* that non-governmental and community-based organizations and the private sector have increased

their contributions towards improving living conditions and building new shelters and settlements,

*Recognizing* that programmes such as the International Year of Shelter for the Homeless, observed in 1987, and the Global Strategy for Shelter to the Year 2000, currently being implemented, provide the framework for focusing on the critical issue of shelter and services and have succeeded in substantially increasing awareness and in placing the provision of shelter and services in the broader context of social and economic development,

*Noting with concern* that in many developing countries achievements in policies, programmes and projects at the national level in the field of human settlements have not been sufficient to arrest or reverse deterioration in the living conditions of people in both urban and rural areas,

*Recognizing moreover* that past experience as well as current trends and developments and projections in human settlements and related fields of poverty, population, environment and development make it clear that there is a need for an in-depth review and assessment of the strategies that have been put in place,

*Convinced* that proper planning, development and management of human settlements will lead to economic and social progress and thereby alleviate poverty and promote development that is environmentally sound and sustainable in the long run,

*Also convinced* that a world-wide conference with broad, multidisciplinary and high-level participation can provide a suitable forum for considering the current situation in the planning, development and management of human settlements in the context of prevailing and expected social, economic and environmental conditions,

*Considering* that such a conference should, *inter alia*:

(a) Review trends in policies and programmes undertaken by countries and international organizations to implement the recommendations adopted by Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements, held at Vancouver, Canada, in 1976;

(b) Conduct a mid-term review of the implementation of the Global Strategy for Shelter to the Year 2000 and, if necessary, make recommendations which would ensure the realization by the year 2000 of the objectives of the Global Strategy;

(c) Review and determine the substantive role and contribution of the human settlements sector in the light of the experience gained and of the results of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, to be held at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from 1 to 12 June 1992;

(d) Review trends in economic and social development as they affect planning and development of human settlements and make recommendations for future action at national and international levels,

*Bearing in mind* its resolution 40/243 of 18 December 1985, on the pattern of conferences,

1. *Decides* to consider at its forty-seventh session the question of convening, possibly in 1997, a United Nations conference on human settlements (Habitat II) with a view to taking a decision at that session on the objectives, content, scope and timing of such a conference and the modalities and financial implications of holding it;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Executive Director of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat), to prepare a report on the