

**1988/69. International co-operation
on the environment**

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 2997 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972 on institutional and financial arrangements for international environmental co-operation, in particular, section III, paragraph 4, thereof,

Reiterating the need to keep under review the problem of additional costs that may be incurred by developing countries in the implementation of environmental programmes and projects,

Reaffirming the need for additional financial resources to be provided by donor countries and organizations to assist developing countries in identifying, analysing, monitoring, preventing and managing environmental problems in accordance with their national development plans, priorities and objectives,

1. *Requests* the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme, in co-operation with the competent organizations, to carry out an up-to-date review of the problem referred to in General Assembly resolution 2997 (XXVII), section III, paragraph 4, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session, through the Economic and Social Council;

2. *Calls upon* all Governments to request their central economic and sectoral agencies to ensure that their policies, programmes and budgets encourage sustainable development and to strengthen the role of their environmental and natural resource agencies in advising and assisting the central and other sectoral agencies in that task;

3. *Requests* the organizations of the United Nations system concerned to include in their reports to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session an account of the measures they have taken to give effect to the provisions of General Assembly resolutions 42/184 and 42/187 of 11 December 1987 calling on them to provide additional resources to developing countries.

*40th plenary meeting
28 July 1988*

**1988/70. Traffic in toxic and dangerous products
and wastes**

The Economic and Social Council,

Taking into account General Assembly resolution 42/183 of 11 December 1987,

Noting that the preliminary report of the Secretary-General on illegal traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes⁴³ indicates a trend of increased international traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes, which in most cases has tended to flow from developed to developing countries,

⁴³ E/1988/72.

Concerned that part of this traffic is carried out in contravention of existing national legislation and relevant international instruments,

Emphasizing the urgent need for all States to transmit pertinent information requested by the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme in response to General Assembly resolution 42/183,

Taking into account the increase in this traffic as reported by various organizations of the United Nations system, non-governmental organizations and the international media,

Deeply concerned at the rising incidence of dumping of toxic wastes in many countries, particularly in the developing countries,

Considering the potential danger to the health of the population and to the environment of all States posed by toxic and dangerous products and wastes,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in preparing his report to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session, to draw on information provided by the United Nations Environment Programme and other organizations of the United Nations system, in line with internationally accepted guidelines and principles, and to focus on the following:

(a) A quantitative and geographical assessment, by region of origin and of destination, of the illegal traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes;

(b) A classification of types of toxic and dangerous products and wastes according to their nature, their potential toxicity and the probability of their being traded or dumped;

2. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit conclusions and recommendations on different mechanisms that can be devised to monitor and control the illegal traffic in toxic and dangerous products and wastes;

3. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to increase his efforts to obtain information on illegal traffic in toxic and dangerous wastes and on steps taken to eliminate or reduce this type of traffic.

*40th plenary meeting
28 July 1988*

**1988/71. Global convention on the control of trans-
boundary movements of hazardous wastes**

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting the work of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Legal and Technical Experts with a Mandate to Prepare a Global Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes, convened by the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme pursuant to Governing Council decision 14/30 of 17 June 1987,⁴⁴ and that the draft of the convention will be submitted to a diplomatic conference for

⁴⁴ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-second Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/42/25 and Corr.1), annex I.*

adoption by Governments in Basel, Switzerland, in early 1989,

1. *Stresses* the importance of the active participation of all Governments in the preparatory work for the global convention on the control of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes, with a view to its speedy and successful completion;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session on developments in regard to the convention.

*40th plenary meeting
28 July 1988*

1988/72. International co-operation on the environment: the Environment Fund

The Economic and Social Council,

Having considered the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the work of its first special session,⁴⁵

Expressing its concern at the almost complete stagnation in nominal terms of the resources available to the Environment Fund, at a time when the challenges facing the international community in the field of the environment and in the achievement of sustained, environmentally sound and socially just development by the developing countries continue to multiply and assume critical importance,

Considering that a 50 per cent increase in real terms in the resources of the Environment Fund is desirable,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the work of its first special session;

2. *Recognizes* the resolve of the Governing Council to exercise fully the role expected of it in accordance with its mandate;

3. *Welcomes* the request of the Governing Council⁴⁶ to the governing bodies of the organizations of the United Nations system to give priority to the provision of financial and technical assistance for the effective implementation of the Cairo Programme for African Co-operation⁴⁷ in each of its programme areas;

4. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Governments that have substantially increased their contributions to the Environment Fund;

5. *Considers* it essential to increase the resources of the Environment Fund substantially;

6. *Calls upon* Governments of developed countries that have not contributed in the past to the Environment Fund to do so at a level commensurate with that of other developed countries, in order to give the Fund a much wider base, and encourages those Governments

⁴⁵ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-third Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/43/25).*

⁴⁶ *Ibid.*, annex, decision SS.1/5, sect. I.

⁴⁷ See UNEP/AEC.1/2, annex I, resolution I/1, sect. I.

that are contributing to the Fund to continue to do so and, if possible, to increase their contributions in accordance with their capacity to do so.

*40th plenary meeting
28 July 1988*

1988/73. Third replenishment of the International Fund for Agricultural Development

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution S-13/2 of 1 June 1986, the annex to which contains the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990, in which the international community agreed to increase support, whenever possible, to the Special Programme for Sub-Saharan African Countries Affected by Drought and Desertification of the International Fund for Agricultural Development,

Noting with appreciation that the target of \$300 million for the Special Programme has been surpassed,

Recalling also its resolution 1987/90 of 9 July 1987 on food and agricultural problems and the Final Act of the seventh session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,⁴⁸

Stressing the imperative need to strengthen international co-operation to intensify the global effort to assist the hundreds of millions of human beings who, as a result of acute poverty, continue to suffer, especially in rural areas, from hunger or chronic undernutrition,

Noting with appreciation the significant role that the International Fund for Agricultural Development has played in addressing, *inter alia*, the needs of the rural poor, including smallholders, the landless, rural women and other marginalized groups;

Noting the appeal made by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its forty-eighth ordinary session to strengthen financing for the fight against poverty and hunger being undertaken by the Fund,⁴⁹

Expressing its appreciation to those recipient developing countries that, by announcing significant increases in their contributions in convertible currency, have ensured that two thirds of their objective of \$75 million has already been achieved,

Emphasizing the validity of the unique structure and mandate of the International Fund for Agricultural Development,

Emphasizing also the importance of ensuring the continuity of the lending operations of the Fund,

1. *Calls upon* all countries to demonstrate political will and flexibility so that the replenishment of the International Fund for Agricultural Development can be

⁴⁸ See *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Seventh Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.88.II.D.1), part one, sect. A.

⁴⁹ A/43/398, annex I, resolution CM/Res. 1174 (XLVIII).