

take it into consideration in the future work programme of the Statistical Office of the Secretariat, and requests the Secretary-General and the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development to submit a final report, containing recommendations, to the Statistical Commission at its twenty-sixth session.

*12th plenary meeting
22 May 1989*

1989/5. Trends and salient issues in the development of mineral resources, especially small-scale mining

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolutions 1985/47 of 25 July 1985 and 1987/8 of 26 May 1987, in which the effective contribution of small-scale mining to the economic and social development of some countries was recognized, in particular as a source of employment and regional development,

Considering that small-scale mines are often characterized by high labour intensity and low labour productivity and that working conditions are often hazardous and related legal protection is often inadequate,

Noting that the International Labour Organisation will hold the Fifth Tripartite Technical Meeting for Mines Other than Coal Mines at Geneva in 1990, at which labour and social issues in the sector will be discussed,

Aware of the need to balance small-scale mining operations with the improvement of social working conditions and benefits and the consideration of health hazards and safety,

1. *Takes note* of the reports of the Secretary-General on small-scale mining prospects in developing countries¹³ and on trends and salient issues in mineral resources;¹⁴

2. *Recommends* that in the elaboration of the international development strategy for the fourth United Nations development decade, in regard to issues relating to mineral resources, special attention should be given to training in the development of new approaches, including methods, in small-scale mining, in accordance with national development plans and priorities;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to conduct studies on prospects for small-scale mining, to evaluate the experience gained through technical co-operation endeavours and to explore ways and means of strengthening technical co-operation and possible sources of financing for small-scale mining initiatives;

4. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the assistance of the United Nations system in providing adequate facilities for seminars and symposia, to promote local dissemination of information on small-scale mining and to establish policies and programmes, according to the priorities of Member States, for the support and promotion of small-scale mining projects;

5. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the Committee on Natural Resources at its twelfth session an updated report on trends and salient issues in the development of mineral re-

¹³E/C.7/1989/4 and Add.1.

¹⁴E/C.7/1989/7 and Corr.1.

sources, especially small-scale mining, including the outcome of the Fifth Tripartite Technical Meeting for Mines Other than Coal Mines, to be convened by the International Labour Organisation at Geneva in 1990, particularly with regard to issues relating to working conditions and occupational safety and health hazards in small-scale mining.

*12th plenary meeting
22 May 1989*

1989/6. Development of energy resources and efficient use of energy production and utilization infrastructures

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 40/208 of 17 December 1985 on the development of the energy resources of developing countries,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 43/193 of 20 December 1988, in which the Assembly requested the Secretary-General to outline a programme of action aimed at accelerating the exploration and development of the energy resources of developing countries,

Recalling further its resolution 1987/10 of 26 May 1987 on the application of microcomputer technology in the assessment and development of natural resources and energy,

Considering that the Committee on Natural Resources at its tenth and eleventh sessions focused on water and mineral resources, respectively, and that the practice of giving priority consideration to a particular subject at each session has improved the work of the Committee,

1. *Decides* that the Committee on Natural Resources at its twelfth session shall give priority consideration to energy resources, emphasizing the need to intensify technical co-operation programmes aimed at the exploration, development and efficient utilization of the energy resources of the developing countries, and requests the Secretary-General to submit to the Committee at that session a report on the question of technical co-operation programmes in energy resources;

2. *Reaffirms* the need for the United Nations system to intensify its efforts to promote the international exchange of experience and knowledge and the flow of efficient technologies, especially new and emerging ones and particularly to developing countries, for use in the exploration and exploitation of energy resources, and to pursue actively the establishment of computer-based national information systems on energy technologies and projects, as well as other information for energy policy analysis and energy sector management;

3. *Welcomes* the report of the Secretary-General on trends and salient issues in energy resources¹⁵ and requests him to submit to the Committee on Natural Resources at its twelfth session a report on trends and salient issues in energy, including the potential of development and utilization of the natural gas, heavy crude, tar sand, oil shale and geothermal resources available in the developing countries, as well as prospects for subregional, regional and interregional co-operation in that area;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the Committee on Natural Resources at its twelfth

¹⁵E/C.7/1989/10.