

be submitted to the General Assembly as an official document;

3. *Recommends* that the General Assembly take action to develop an appropriate framework for international co-operation to attain the objective and goals of the Decade, which commences in 1990, with particular emphasis on the catalytic and facilitating role envisaged for the United Nations system, taking into account the proposals and recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General and the views expressed at the second regular session of 1989 of the Economic and Social Council.

*35th plenary meeting  
26 July 1989*

**1989/100. Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Recalling* General Assembly resolution 43/207 of 20 December 1988 and previous resolutions of the General Assembly on international assistance for the reconstruction of Lebanon, in which the Assembly requested the specialized agencies and other organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to expand and intensify their programmes of assistance in response to the needs of Lebanon,

*Aware* of the deteriorating socio-economic conditions of the people of Lebanon and the magnitude of their unmet needs,

*Noting with great concern* the unprecedented inflation in Lebanon during the past five years and the catastrophic erosion of the value of the country's currency,

*Appeals* to all Member States and all organizations of the United Nations system to continue and intensify their efforts to mobilize all possible assistance for the Government of Lebanon in its reconstruction and development efforts, in accordance with the relevant resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council.

*35th plenary meeting  
26 July 1989*

**1989/101. Strengthening international co-operation on the environment: provision of additional financial resources to developing countries**

*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,

*Recalling also* Economic and Social Council resolution 1988/69 of 28 July 1988,

*Taking note* of the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme,<sup>47</sup>

1. *Concludes* that increasing attention needs to be paid to the provision of new and additional financial resources to developing countries for environmental programmes and projects, so as to ensure that their development priorities are not adversely affected, and that such provision should be kept under more effective and continuous review;

2. *Recommends* that, during the preparatory process for the proposed United Nations conference on environment and development and at the conference itself, careful consideration should be given to this question with a view to enabling the conference to establish modalities for effective monitoring or review, in order to provide a factual basis for promoting appropriate action.

*36th plenary meeting  
27 July 1989*

**1989/102. Plan of Action to Combat Desertification**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Recalling* General Assembly resolution 42/189 of 11 December 1987 concerning the implementation and financing of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification, in particular resolution 42/189 B concerning the implementation of the Plan in the Sudano-Sahelian region,

*Taking note with interest* of the report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the activities of the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office,<sup>48</sup>

*Taking note also* of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolutions 42/189 A, B and C,<sup>49</sup>

*Noting* that the delay in the availability of documentation prevented the Council from giving full consideration to this question,

*Decides* to transmit to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session, for in-depth consideration and appropriate action, the reports of the Secretary-General and of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and decision 15/23 of 25 May 1989 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme,<sup>50</sup> as well as the draft resolution contained in the annex to decision 15/23 D, together with the views and comments expressed at the

<sup>47</sup> A/44/332-E/1989/103, annex.

<sup>48</sup> DP/1989/50.

<sup>49</sup> A/44/351-E/1989/122.

<sup>50</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/44/25)*, annex.

second regular session of 1989 of the Economic and Social Council.

*36th plenary meeting  
27 July 1989*

**1989/103. Countries stricken by desertification and drought in Africa**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Recalling* General Assembly resolutions 39/208 of 17 December 1984, 40/175 of 17 December 1985 and 42/188 of 11 December 1987, as well as Economic and Social Council resolution 1986/44 of 21 July 1986,

*Recalling also* General Assembly resolution 40/209 of 17 December 1985, in which the Assembly rationalized its consideration of desertification and drought issues,

*Deeply alarmed* by studies indicating that major climatic changes have taken place in Africa, making the present situation very critical, and by the disturbing assessment that emerged from the Scientific Round Table on the Climatic Situation and Drought in Africa, held at Addis Ababa in February 1984,<sup>51</sup>

*Greatly concerned* at the tragic consequences of the accelerating desertification, which has resulted in a substantial decline in agricultural output and contributed in particular to the worsening of the current economic crisis in Africa,

*Taking note* of the interest shown at the summit meeting of the seven main industrialized countries held in Paris in July 1989 in matters relating to the control of desertification and, in particular, in the plan to establish a Sahel observatory,

*Recalling* that, pursuant to the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990,<sup>52</sup> African Governments have undertaken to strengthen measures to combat desertification and drought, and bearing in mind the active support and commitment to action expressed forcefully by the international community, including the United Nations system, in General Assembly resolution 43/27 of 18 November 1988 on the mid-term review and appraisal of the implementation of the Programme of Action,

*Taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General on countries stricken by desertification and drought,<sup>53</sup>

*Taking note* of the work of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on this question and its decision 15/23 of 25 May 1989,<sup>54</sup>

*Welcoming* the results and resolutions of the Ministerial Conference for a joint policy to combat

desertification in the countries of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel and the Economic Community of West African States, in the Maghreb countries, in Egypt and in the Sudan, held at Dakar in July 1984<sup>55</sup> and November 1985<sup>56</sup> and at Algiers in October 1988,

*Welcoming also* the renewed efforts of the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office to increase support to the countries and organizations concerned and to co-operate with them, in particular with the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel and the Intergovernmental Authority on Drought and Development,

*Having considered* the report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the activities of the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office,<sup>57</sup>

*Acknowledging* that, in view of the scale and gravity of desertification and drought, programmes to combat those scourges require financial and human resources beyond the means of the countries concerned,

1. *Recognizes* the sustained and praiseworthy efforts made by the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel to combat desertification and drought, and welcomes its fruitful co-operation with Governments and United Nations organs and bodies;

2. *Appeals urgently* to the international community, particularly donor countries, while maintaining their support for the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990, to continue to support the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel, the Intergovernmental Authority on Drought and Development and the Ministerial Conference for a joint policy to combat desertification;

3. *Welcomes with satisfaction* the progress made by the International Fund for Agricultural Development through its Special Programme for Sub-Saharan African Countries Affected by Drought and Desertification;

4. *Stresses* the fundamental importance of South-South co-operation in executing programmes to combat desertification and drought and of the necessary support of the international community for such co-operation;

5. *Notes with satisfaction* the generosity and solidarity with which the international community has responded to the assistance needs resulting from the emergency in Africa, particularly with regard to food aid, emergency medical assistance and the fight against grasshoppers and locusts;

6. *Recommends* that, within the framework of bilateral and multilateral development assistance programmes, the fight against desertification and drought

<sup>51</sup> See E/1984/109, annex.

<sup>52</sup> General Assembly resolution S-13/2, annex.

<sup>53</sup> A/44/296-E/1989/81.

<sup>54</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/44/25)*, annex.

<sup>55</sup> A/39/530, annex.

<sup>56</sup> See A/C.2/40/10, annex.

<sup>57</sup> DP/1989/50.