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REQUEST FOR THE INCLUSION OF AN ADDITIONAL ITEM IN THE AGENDA OF THE FORTY-THIRD SESSION

DECLARATION PROCLAIMING CLIMATE AS PART OF THE COMMON HERITAGE OF MANKIND

Letter dated 9 September 1988 from the Permanent Representative of
Malta to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to request, on behalf of the Government of Malta, in accordance with rule 15 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the inclusion of an additional item entitled "Declaration proclaiming climate as part of the **common** heritage of mankind" in the agenda of the forty-third session of the General Assembly.

In accordance with rule 20 of the Assembly's rules of procedure, an explanatory memorandum concerning my Government's request is attached hereto.

(Signed) Alexander BORG OLIVIER
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

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ANNEX

Explanatory memorandum

1. It must be accepted that climate is a natural resource which can be significantly altered regionally and globally as a result of human activities. The undisputed observational evidence already available demonstrates the need for a comprehensive global strategy for the conservation of climate in the interest of mankind,
2. Climate conditions all human activities. Due to various factors, by the middle of the next century the Earth is expected to experience a considerable rise in temperature. This increase could have a serious impact on human health and well-being, agriculture, water-resource management, and a number of weather-sensitive, socio-economic activities. The rise in sea-level as a result of the thermal expansion of sea-water would adversely affect marine life and coastal structures, as well as the millions of persons living in coastal areas.
3. The implications of climate change raise serious questions particularly those related to the survival of mankind,
4. The Government of Malta proposes that the General Assembly declare climate to be the common heritage of mankind. The Government of Malta proposes further that the General Assembly request the Secretary-General to establish an appropriate inter-agency mechanism to consider and co-ordinate the relevant work being undertaken by the competent organs and programmes within the United Nations system and outside the United Nations framework and to examine the current situation with a view to elaborating a global strategy to conserve climate in order to ensure that life on Earth can be sustained.

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General⁵ concerning the findings and recommendations of a high-level mission, which assessed the conditions of the displaced population and assisted in the formulation of an interim assistance programme focusing on the urgent humanitarian and rehabilitation requirements of the displaced,

1. Expresses its solidarity with the Government and the people of the Sudan in facing a grave and complex humanitarian and economic situation;
2. Expresses its gratitude and appreciation to Governments and international and non-governmental organizations that provided support and assistance to the Government of the Sudan in its relief and rehabilitation efforts;
3. Recognizes the valuable efforts of the Government of the Sudan to provide assistance to the people affected;
4. Recognizes also the importance of intense and wide co-operation with international relief organizations, as well as non-governmental organizations, to ensure the provision of humanitarian assistance where needed in all areas affected;
5. Takes note of the interim assistance programme contained in the report of the Secretary-General;⁵
6. Calls upon all States to contribute generously to programmes for the relief and rehabilitation of displaced persons;
7. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his efforts to make the international community more aware of the enormous difficulties facing the displaced population and to mobilize assistance to the Sudan;
8. Welcomes the decision of the Secretary-General to organize, as requested by the Government of the Sudan and in close co-operation with the United Nations Development Programme and the World Bank, a meeting of bilateral donors and pertinent international institutions and non-governmental organizations in order to mobilize resources needed to implement a follow-up emergency assistance programme covering the rehabilitation and resettlement needs of displaced persons;
9. Requests the Secretary-General to apprise the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1989 of his efforts and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session.

70th plenary meeting
6 December 1988

43/53. Protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind

The General Assembly,

Welcoming with appreciation the initiative taken by the Government of Malta in proposing for consideration by the Assembly the item entitled "Conservation of climate as part of the common heritage of mankind",

Concerned that certain human activities could change global climate patterns, threatening present and future generations with potentially severe economic and social consequences,

Noting with concern that the emerging evidence indicates that continued growth in atmospheric concentrations of "greenhouse" gases could produce global warming with an eventual rise in sea levels, the effects of which could be disastrous for mankind if timely steps are not taken at all levels,

Recognizing the need for additional research and scientific studies into all sources and causes of climate change,

Concerned also that emissions of certain substances are depleting the ozone layer and thereby exposing the earth's surface to increased ultra-violet radiation, which may pose a threat to, *inter alia*, human health, agricultural productivity and animal and marine life, and reaffirming in this context the appeal, contained in its resolution 42/182 of 11 December 1987, to all States that have not yet done so to consider becoming parties to the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer, adopted on 22 March 1985, and the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, adopted on 16 September 1987, as soon as possible,

Recalling its resolutions 42/186 and 42/187 of 11 December 1987 on the Environmental Perspective to the Year 2000 and Beyond and on the report of the World Commission on Environment and Development, respectively,

Convinced that changes in climate have an impact on development,

Aware that a considerable amount of valuable work, particularly at the scientific level and in the legal field, has already been initiated on climate change, in particular by the United Nations Environment Programme, the World Meteorological Organization and the International Council of Scientific Unions and under the auspices of individual States,

Welcoming the convening in 1990 of a second World Climate Conference,

Recalling also the conclusions of the meeting held at Villach, Austria, in 1985,⁶ which, *inter alia*, recommended a programme on climate change to be promoted by Governments and the scientific community with the collaboration of the World Meteorological Organization, the United Nations Environment Programme and the International Council of Scientific Unions,

Convinced that climate change affects humanity as a whole and should be confronted within a global framework so as to take into account the vital interests of all mankind,

1. Recognizes that climate change is a common concern of mankind, since climate is an essential condition which sustains life on earth;

2. Determines that necessary and timely action should be taken to deal with climate change within a global framework;

3. Reaffirms its resolution 42/184 of 11 December 1987, in which, *inter alia*, it agreed with the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme that the Programme should attach importance to the problem of global climate change and that the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme should ensure that the Programme co-operates closely with the World Meteorological Organization and the International Council of Scientific Unions and maintains an active, influential role in the World Climate Programme;

4. Considers that activities in support of the World Climate Programme, approved by the Congress and Executive Council of the World Meteorological Organization and elaborated in the system-wide medium-term environment programme for the period 1990-1995, which was approved by the Governing Council of the United Nations

⁵ A/43/755.

⁶ See United Nations Environment Programme, Annual Report of the Executive Director, 1985 (UNEP/GC.14/2), chap. IV, paras. 138-140.

Environment Programme,⁷ should be accorded high priority by the relevant organs and programmes of the United Nations system;

5. *Endorses the action of the World Meteorological Organization and the United Nations Environment Programme in jointly establishing an Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change to provide internationally coordinated scientific assessments of the magnitude, timing and potential environmental and socio-economic impact of climate change and realistic response strategies, and expresses appreciation for the work already initiated by the Panel;*

6. *Urges Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and scientific institutions to treat climate change as a priority issue, to undertake and promote specific, co-operative action-oriented programmes and research so as to increase understanding on all sources and causes of climate change, including its regional aspects and specific time-frames as well as the cause and effect relationship of human activities and climate, and to contribute, as appropriate, with human and financial resources to efforts to protect the global climate;*

7. *Calls upon all relevant organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to support the work of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change;*

8. *Encourages the convening of conferences on climate change, particularly on global warming, at the national, regional and global levels in order to make the international community better aware of the importance of dealing effectively and in a timely manner with all aspects of climate change resulting from certain human activities;*

9. *Calls upon Governments and intergovernmental organizations to collaborate in making every effort to prevent detrimental effects on climate and activities which affect the ecological balance, and also calls upon non-governmental organizations, industry and other productive sectors to play their due role;*

10. *Requests the Secretary-General of the World Meteorological Organization and the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme, utilizing the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, immediately to initiate action leading, as soon as possible, to a comprehensive review and recommendations with respect to:*

- (a) *The state of knowledge of the science of climate and climatic change;*
- (b) *Programmes and studies on the social and economic impact of climate change, including global warming;*
- (c) *Possible response strategies to delay, limit or mitigate the impact of adverse climate change;*
- (d) *The identification and possible strengthening of relevant existing international legal instruments having a bearing on climate;*
- (e) *Elements for inclusion in a possible future international convention on climate;*

11. *Also requests the Secretary-General to bring the present resolution to the attention of all Governments, as well as intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council and well-established scientific institutions with expertise in matters concerning climate;*

⁷ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-third Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/43/25)*, annex, decision SS.1/3.

12. *Further requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session on the implementation of the present resolution;*

13. *Decides to include this question in the provisional agenda of its forty-fourth session, without prejudice to the application of the principle of biennialization.*

70th plenary meeting
6 December 1988

43/178. Assistance to the Palestinian people

The General Assembly,

*Recalling its resolution 42/166 of 11 December 1987,
Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution
1988/54 of 26 July 1988,*

Bearing in mind the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,⁸

Recalling the Programme of Action for the Achievement of Palestinian Rights, adopted by the International Conference on the Question of Palestine,⁹

*Taking into account the *intifadah* of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, against the Israeli occupation including its economic and social policies and practices,*

Affirming that the Palestinian people cannot develop their national economy as long as the Israeli occupation persists,

Taking into consideration the recent steps taken by Jordan concerning the occupied Palestinian West Bank,

Aware of the increasing need to provide economic and social assistance to the Palestinian people,

1. *Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Palestinian people;¹⁰*

2. *Regrets that the programme of economic and social assistance to the Palestinian people has not been developed as requested by the General Assembly in its resolution 42/166;*

3. *Requests the Secretary-General to charge the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) with supervising the development of the programme and to provide it with the funds needed to engage twenty experts to prepare an adequate programme, in close co-operation with the Palestine Liberation Organization, taking into account the *intifadah* of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and its implications;*

4. *Expresses its appreciation to those States, United Nations bodies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that have provided assistance to the Palestinian people;*

5. *Urges Member States, organizations of the United Nations system and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to disburse their aid or any other forms of assistance to the occupied Palestinian territory solely for the benefit of the Palestinian people and in a manner that will not serve to prolong the Israeli occupation;*

6. *Calls for the provision of emergency assistance to the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian terri-*

⁸ Resolution 1514 (XV).

⁹ Report of the International Conference on the Question of Palestine, Geneva, 29 August-7 September 1983 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.83.I.21), chap. I, sect. B.

¹⁰ A/43/367-E/1988/82 and Corr.1 and 2.