

tries in support of the objectives and policies of the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation, having due regard to national policies, programmes and development priorities;

2. *Invites* all States, the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system and non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, as well as other non-governmental organizations having a special interest in the field of human settlements, to undertake or intensify, in co-operation with the Secretary-General and within their respective spheres of competence, the broad dissemination of information referred to above.

2432nd plenary meeting
9 December 1975

3435 (XXX). United Nations Environment Programme

The General Assembly,

Recalling recommendations 24, 36, 37, 74, 85 and 102 of the Action Plan for the Human Environment²¹ adopted by the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, held at Stockholm from 5 to 16 June 1972,

Recalling its resolutions 2995 (XXVII), 2996 (XXVII) and 2997 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972 concerning, *inter alia*, co-operation between States in the field of the environment, international responsibility of States in regard to the environment and the establishment of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme,

Recalling its resolution 3336 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, particularly paragraph 4 thereof,

Noting resolution IV of the Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Lima from 25 to 30 August 1975,²² condemning the colonialist Powers and/or aggressors that have neglected to remove the material remnants of wars and acts of aggression, such as mines, and demanding that they should remove such material remnants of their acts, indicate their whereabouts and provide technical assistance for their removal,

Recognizing that most developing countries have been subjected to foreign occupation and exposed to wars waged by certain colonialist Powers, thus incurring tremendous losses of lives and property,

Emphasizing that it is the duty of the international community to take adequate measures to protect and improve the environment, including, in particular, the continuation and strengthening of international co-operation in this field,

1. *Recognizes* that the development of certain developing countries has been impeded by the material remnants of those wars, the most important of which are mines, which continue to be present in their territories;

2. *Condemns* the colonialist Powers which have neglected to remove those material remnants of such wars, particularly mines, and considers them to be responsible for any material and moral damage suffered by the countries in which such mines were placed;

3. *Calls upon* those States which took part in those wars to make available forthwith to the affected State all information on the areas in which such mines were placed, including maps indicating the position of those areas, and on the types of mines;

4. *Calls upon* those States which created this situation to compensate forthwith the countries in which such mines were placed for any material and moral damage suffered by them as a result thereof and to take speedy measures to provide technical assistance for the removal of such mines;

5. *Requests* the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme to undertake a study of the problem of the material remnants of wars, particularly mines, and their effect on the environment, and to submit a report on the subject to the General Assembly at its thirty-first session;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-first session a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

2432nd plenary meeting
9 December 1975

3436 (XXX). Conventions and protocols in the field of the environment

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Declaration of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment,²³ adopted at Stockholm on 16 June 1972, which was intended, *inter alia*, to promote international law in the field of the environment,

Recalling with appreciation decisions 24 (III) of 30 April 1975 and 35 (III) of 2 May 1975 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme,²⁴

Expressing the conviction that the development of adequate environmental law is an essential supporting measure for the implementation of the policies, strategies and recommendations of the United Nations Environment Programme,

Noting with satisfaction that a number of global and regional conventions and protocols in the field of the environment have been negotiated and adopted since the adoption of the Declaration of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment,

Concerned that existing international conventions or protocols in the field of the environment have not yet received the wide acceptance and application they deserve,

Convinced of the need for further elaboration of conventions and protocols in the field of the environment,

1. *Requests* the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme to take such measures as may be necessary for the realization of the objectives and the implementation of the strategies relating to the programme of the United Nations Environment Programme in the field of national and international environmental law and, in particular, to take measures designed to provide technical assistance to

²¹ See *Report of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.73.II.A.14 and corrigendum), chap. II, sect. B.

²² See A/10217 and Corr.1, annex I.

²³ *Report of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.73.II.A.14 and corrigendum), chap. I.

²⁴ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirtieth Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/10025)*, annex I.