Aware that Bangladesh is particularly vulnerable to recurrent disasters that have the potential of becoming annual visitations of destruction far beyond its capacity either to control or to effectively mitigate,

Conscious of the fact that international assistance and investment over time are required to mitigate and prevent the consequences of such disasters,

Noting with appreciation the support and solidarity displayed by the countries of South Asia in assisting Bangladesh in the immediate aftermath of the floods,

Welcoming the efforts of the Government of Bangladesh, initiated at the highest level, to strengthen bilateral co-operation with concerned countries of the region through the establishment of task forces of experts to study and make recommendations for flood management and water flows and to find durable solutions to the problems in these areas,

Expressing the hope that these multiple bilateral approaches will strengthen co-operation, co-ordination and convergence of mutual interests leading to practical arrangements to promote solutions for the assessment, prediction, prevention and mitigation of natural disasters and to joint approaches for a permanent solution,

Recognizing the responsibility of the United Nations system to facilitate studies at the request of concerned Governments, including those of natural disasters of a geophysical origin, to improve capacities of countries to mitigate the effects of natural disasters, to foster scientific and engineering endeavours to close critical gaps in knowledge, to disseminate existing and new information and to develop measures for prediction, prevention and mitigation of natural disasters through programmes of technical assistance and technology transfer,

Aware that considerable expertise and technical capabilities are available within the organizations of the United Nations system to strengthen preparedness and prevention capabilities of disaster-prone countries through the promotion of a long-term and effective solution of the problems caused by natural disasters,

- Expresses its gratitude to Member States, international organizations within and outside the United Nations system, non-governmental organizations and individuals and groups that have so generously assisted the Government of Bangladesh in its immediate relief and rehabilitation efforts;
- Expresses its deep appreciation to the Secretary-General for the urgent steps he has taken to mobilize humanitarian assistance and, through the appointment of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator as his Special Representative, to co-ordinate activities of the United Nations agencies in the field for purposeful and unified assistance by the international community;
- Appeals to all Member States, specialized agencies in the field and other organs and bodies of the United Nations system, as well as international economic and financial institutions, to respond urgently and generously in sustaining development assistance to Bangladesh, particularly in its plans and programmes for longer-term rehabilitation and reconstruction;
- Requests relevant organizations and bodies of the United Nations system and other multilateral organizations to take appropriate measures to provide assistance to Bangladesh to strengthen its capacity to assess, predict, prevent and mitigate natural disasters, particularly assistance for disaster preparedness and prevention programmes and to implement its plans and programmes for

seeking a long-term and effective solution of the problems caused by floods and other natural disasters;

- Requests the Secretary-General, through the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator and in co-operation with other relevant agencies of the United Nations system, to assist the Government of Bangladesh in preparing its own feasibility plan to meet such exigencies:
- 6. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

33rd plenary meeting 18 October 1988

43/10. Credentials of representatives to the forty-third session of the General Assembly

The General Assembly Approves the first report of the Credentials Committee. 18

> 33rd plenary meeting 18 October 1988

В

The General Assembly

Approves the second report of the Credentials Committee. 19

76th plenary meeting 9 December 1988

43/11. Judgment of the International Court of Justice of 27 June 1986 concerning military and paramilitary activities in and against Nicaragua: need for immediate compliance

The General Assembly,

Recalling Security Council resolutions 530 (1983) of 19 May 1983 and 562 (1985) of 10 May 1985, and its resolutions 41/31 of 3 November 1986 and 42/18 of 12 November 1987.

Aware that, under the Charter of the United Nations, the International Court of Justice is the principal judicial organ of the United Nations and that each Member undertakes to comply with the decision of the Court in any case to which it is a party,

Considering that Article 36, paragraph 6, of the Statute of the Court provides that "in the event of a dispute as to whether the Court has jurisdiction, the matter shall be settled by the decision of the Court",

Taking note of the Judgment of the International Court of Justice of 27 June 1986 in the case of "Military and Paramilitary Activities in and against Nicaragua",20

Having considered the events that have taken place in and against Nicaragua since the Judgment was rendered, in particular the continued financing by the United States

¹⁸ A/43/715.

¹⁹ A/43/715/Add.1.

²⁰ Military and Paramilitary Activities in and against Nicaragua (Nicaragua v. United States of America), Merits, Judgment, I.C.J. Reports 1986, p. 14.

of America of military and other activities in and against Nicaragua,

Emphasizing the obligation of States, under customary international law, not to intervene in the internal affairs of other States.

- 1. Urgently calls for full and immediate compliance with the Judgment of the International Court of Justice of 27 June 1986 in the case of "Military and Paramilitary Activities in and against Nicaragua" in conformity with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations:
- 2. Requests the Secretary-General to keep the General Assembly informed on the implementation of the present resolution;
- 3. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-fourth session the item entitled "Judgment of the International Court of Justice of 27 June 1986 concerning military and paramilitary activities in and against Nicaragua: need for immediate compliance".

36th plenary meeting 25 October 1988

43/12. Co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity,²¹

Recalling its previous resolutions on the enhancement of co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity and the practical measures taken for their implementation,

Recalling also its resolutions 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, and 42/163 of 8 December 1987 on the Programme.

Taking note of the relevant resolutions, decisions and declarations adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its forty-eighth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa from 19 to 23 May 1988,²² and by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of that organization at its twenty-fourth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa from 25 to 28 May 1988,²³

Considering the important statement made by the current Chairman of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity before the General Assembly on 4 October 1988,²⁴

Mindful of the need for continued and closer cooperation between the United Nations and the specialized agencies and the Organization of African Unity,

Gravely concerned at the deteriorating situation in southern Africa arising from the continued domination and oppression of the peoples of South Africa and Namibia by the minority racist régime of South Africa and conscious of the need to provide increased assistance to the peoples of the region and to their liberation movements in their struggle against colonialism, racial discrimination and the policies of apartheid,

²¹ A/43/497 and Add.1.

Conscious of its responsibilities to provide economic, material and humanitarian assistance to independent States in southern Africa to help them cope with the situation resulting from the acts of aggression and destabilization committed by the apartheid régime of South Africa,

Deeply concerned at the gravity of the situation of the refugees in Africa and the urgent need for increased international assistance to help African countries of asylum,

Recognizing the important role that the United Nations information system could play in disseminating information to bring about a greater awareness of the grave situation prevailing in southern Africa as well as the social and economic problems and the needs of African States and their regional and subregional institutions,

- 1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity and of his efforts to strengthen such co-operation;
- 2. Notes with appreciation the increasing and continued participation of the Organization of African Unity in the work of the United Nations and the specialized agencies and its constructive contribution to that work;
- 3. Commends the continued efforts of the Organization of African Unity to promote multilateral cooperation among African States and to find solutions to African problems of vital importance to the international community:
- 4. Reaffirms that the implementation of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990 is the responsibility of the international community as a whole and commends the efforts undertaken by African countries in spite of the effects of the adverse international economic environment;
- Calls upon the Secretary-General of the United Nations to continue to ensure closer co-operation and coordination with the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity in the implementation and monitoring of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990, as well as in the search for solutions to Africa's debt and debtservicing burden, taking into account Africa's common position on its external debt, adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its third extraordinary session, held at Addis Ababa on 30 November and 1 December 1987,²⁵ and within the terms of the Medium-term Review of the Programme of Action, to consult the Organization of African Unity with a view to establishing a group of experts to undertake an in-depth assessment of the question of commodities of interest to Africa and the scope for export diversification;
- 6. Reaffirms that all Member States and regional and international organizations, in particular those of the United Nations system, should continue to give their maximum support to Africa's Priority Programme for Economic Recovery 1986-1990;²⁶
- 7. Requests all Member States, United Nations bodies, the specialized agencies and all other relevant organs of the United Nations, as well as non-governmental organizations, to activate and increase their programme of assistance to African subregional organizations for drought and desertification control such as the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel and the

²² A/43/398, annex I.

²³ *Ibid.*, annex II.

²⁴ See Official Records of the General Assembly. Forty-third Session, Plenary Meetings, 16th meeting.

²⁵ A/42/874, annex II.

²⁶ A/40/666, annex I, declaration AHG/Decl. 1 (XXI), annex.