3. Requests all States and international organizations to extend further support to the Philippines in ways that would alleviate, for the duration of the emergency and the ensuing rehabilitation process, the economic and financial burden borne by the Philippine people.

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46/178. Emergency assistance to the Sudan and Operation Lifeline Sudan

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 43/8 of 18 October 1988, 43/52 of 6 December 1988, 44/12 of 24 October 1989 and 45/226 of 21 December 1990, on assistance to the Sudan,

Noting with deep concern the continuing negative impact of persistent natural disasters and armed conflict in the Sudan, which have resulted in the destruction of the socio-economic infrastructure of that country and in large numbers of displaced persons, as well as the serious consequences of the most recent drought, namely, crop failures and food shortages,

Recognizing that the Sudan continues to require, as a complement to its own efforts, strong and continued international solidarity and humanitarian support to meet the urgent requirements for relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction,

Noting that the food and non-food requirements of emergency assistance to the Sudan are spelt out in the Consolidated Inter-Agency Appeal for the Special Emergency Programme for the Horn of Africa, issued in September 1991,

- 1. Recognizes the importance of assuring safe access for personnel providing relief assistance to all those in need;
- 2. Expresses its deep gratitude and appreciation to the States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that are providing assistance to the Government and the people of the Sudan in their relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts in the context of the Sudan Emergency Operation and Operation Lifeline Sudan;
- 3. Expresses its full appreciation to the Secretary-General and the organizations of the United Nations system for the successful coordination of and effective resource mobilization and support for the Sudan Emergency Operation and Operation Lifeline Sudan;
- 4. Requests the Secretary-General, in close cooperation with the Government of the Sudan, to continue to coordinate the efforts of the United Nations system to help the Sudan in its emergency, rehabilitation and reconstruction programmes, to mobilize resources for the implementation of those programmes and to keep the international community informed of the needs of that country;
- 5. Calls upon the international community to contribute generously to the relief and rehabilitation requirements of displaced persons;
- 6. Also calls upon the international community to respond generously to the appeal made in the Consolidated Inter-Agency Appeal for the Special Emergency Programme for the Horn of Africa;
- 7. Urges all parties involved to offer all feasible assistance, including facilitating the movement of relief sup-

plies and personnel, to guarantee maximum success of the Sudan Emergency Operation in all parts of the country;

8. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on emergency assistance to the Sudan and Operation Lifeline Sudan, 70 and requests him to continue to assess the progress of the evolving emergency situation and to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on, and to apprise the Economic and Social Council of, all matters connected with the implementation of emergency and relief operations in the Sudan, and to offer briefings in the appropriate forums during the intervening period.

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46/179. Emergency assistance to Yemen

The General Assembly,

Concerned that Yemen was struck by an earthquake on 22 November 1991, followed by a cyclone on 25 November 1991,

Expressing grave anxiety at the serious consequences of these natural disasters and, above all, the plight of thousands of persons and the damage caused to a great number of buildings and facilities, in addition to other material damage,

Appreciating the efforts undertaken at the national level,

Calls upon Member States, the organizations of the United Nations system and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to extend emergency assistance to Yemen to enable it to deal with these disasters.

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46/180. United Nations Institute for Training and Research

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 41/172 of 5 December 1986, 42/197 of 11 December 1987, 43/201 of 20 December 1988, 44/175 of 19 December 1989 and 45/219 of 21 December 1990,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General,⁷¹ the high-level independent consultant,⁷² the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research⁷³ and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁷⁴ and taking into account the statements made before the Second Committee of the General Assembly on this issue,⁷⁵

Recognizing the continuing importance and relevance of the interdisciplinary training functions within the United Nations system,

Noting that the continuing lack of a sufficiently broad base of countries providing financial support to the Institute leaves the General Fund of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research without the level of resources required to maintain a minimum training programme and institutional structure,

Deeply concerned that it has not been possible to sell the headquarters property of the Institute,

- 1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the high-level independent consultant appointed by the Secretary-General, 2 the comments thereon contained in the report of the Secretary-General and the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions; 4
- 2. Decides that the following interim measures should be taken pending consideration of the recommendations of the Secretary-General to be contained in the report requested in paragraph 5 below:
- (a) The United Nations Institute for Training and Research should focus on providing training programmes and research activities related to training;
- (b) The Secretary-General should consider taking appropriate measures related to the post of Director, taking into account the relevant recommendations of the high-level consultant;
- (c) The Secretary-General is authorized to take the necessary steps with regard to the disposition of the head-quarters building of the Institute, including its effective utilization or sale;
- 3. Requests that the budgetary proposals of the Institute continue to be submitted to the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions for review and comment prior to approval by the Board of Trustees of the Institute;
- 4. Reaffirms that the activities of the Institute that are not funded from the General Fund of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research shall continue to be funded through voluntary contributions mobilized as special-purpose grants from Governments, intergovernmental organizations, foundations and other non-governmental sources;
- 5. Requests the Secretary-General, on the basis of the recommendations of the high-level consultant and the comments made thereon before the Second Committee of the General Assembly, ⁷⁵ and in close consultation with the appropriate United Nations bodies, intergovernmental committees and offices of the Secretariat and in collaboration with the Board of Trustees of the Institute, as well as consultations with interested Governments, to prepare a report for submission to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, which would, inter alia:
- (a) Contain an analysis of the terms of reference, programmes and budgets and financing of all research and/or training institutes with aims similar to those of the Institute:
- (b) Indicate the extent to which a system-wide rationalization of research and training can be effected and a consequent role for the Institute defined;
- (c) Contain an analysis of the various options for the location of the Institute;
- (d) Provide further analysis and information on the feasibility of utilizing the Institute for training in peace-keeping operations, taking note of the pilot programmes of the Institute:
- (e) Indicate the results of such consultations as may be held with the Rector of the United Nations University on the proposals of the high-level consultant to associate the Institute with the University;
- (f) Propose ways and means to resolve the outstanding debt of the Institute to the United Nations;

- The report of the Secretary-General should conclude with a set of specific proposals on the future of the Institute, including its future financing, and the number and level of staff;
- 6. Requests the Secretary-General and the Institute to consider, in consultation with the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, financial mechanisms in order to finance the General Fund of the Institute;
- 7. Requests the Secretary-General to submit the report requested in paragraphs 5 and 6 above and recommendations on the implementation of the present resolution in good time for action by the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session.

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46/199. Adverse economic effects of Israeli settlements in the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and other Arab territories occupied since 1967

The General Assembly,

Guided by the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and affirming the inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by force and Security Council resolutions 242 (1967) of 22 November 1967 and 497 (1981) of 17 December 1981,

Recalling Security Council resolution 465 (1980) of 1 March 1980, General Assembly resolution 45/74 of 11 December 1990 and other resolutions affirming the applicability of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,76 to the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and other Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967,

Expressing its concern at the ongoing establishment by Israel, the occupying Power, of settlements in the occupied Palestinian territory and other Arab territories occupied since 1967, and the settlement of new immigrants therein,

- 1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General;⁷⁷
- 2. Deplores the establishment of settlements by Israel in the Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and the other Arab territories occupied since 1967, and regards those practices as unlawful and therefore without any legal effect;
- 3. Recognizes that the continuing establishment of settlements and their ongoing enlargement in the Palestinian territory and the other Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967 and the settlement of new immigrants have adverse consequences for the economic and social development of the Arab population of those territories;
- 4. Strongly deplores Israel's practices in the occupied Palestinian territory and other Arab territories occupied since 1967, in particular its extensive confiscation of land, its diversion of water resources, its depletion of the natural and economic resources of the occupied territories and its displacement and deportation of the population of those territories;
- 5. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the Palestinian people and the population of the Syrian Golan to their natu-