

(a) Appropriate national policies and programmes for the elderly are considered as part of overall development strategies;

(b) Policies which enhance the role of Government, the voluntary sector and private groups are expanded and supported;

(c) Governmental and non-governmental organizations collaborate in the development of primary health care, health promotion and self-help programmes for the elderly;

(d) Older persons are viewed as contributors to their societies and not as a burden;

(e) The entire population is engaged in preparing for the later stages of life;

(f) Old and young generations cooperate in creating a balance between tradition and innovation in economic, social and cultural development;

(g) Policies and programmes are developed which respond to the special characteristics, needs and abilities of older women;

(h) Older women are given adequate support for their largely unrecognized contributions to the economy and the well-being of society;

(i) Older men are encouraged to develop social, cultural and emotional capabilities which they may have been prevented from developing during breadwinning years;

(j) Community awareness and participation is encouraged in the formulation and implementation of programmes and projects with the involvement of older persons;

(k) Families are supported in providing care and all family members are encouraged to cooperate in caregiving;

(l) Local authorities cooperate with older persons, businesses, civic associations and others in exploring new ways of maintaining age integration in family and community;

(m) Decision makers and researchers cooperate in undertaking action-oriented studies;

(n) Policy makers focus attention and resources on tangible opportunities rather than on desirable but unobtainable goals;

(o) International cooperation is expanded to the extent feasible in the context of the strategies for reaching the global targets on ageing for the year 2001;

3. *Decides* to observe the year 1999 as the International Year of Older Persons, supported by the regular programme budget for the biennium 1998-1999 and by voluntary contributions, in recognition of humanity's demographic coming of age and the promise it holds for maturing attitudes and capabilities in social, economic, cultural and spiritual undertakings, not least for global peace and development in the next century.

47/6. Cooperation between the United Nations and the Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 36/38 of 18 November 1981, 37/8 of 29 October 1982, 38/37 of 5 December 1983, 39/47 of 10 December 1984, 40/60 of 9 December 1985, 41/5 of 17 October 1986, 43/1 of 17 October 1988 and 45/4 of 16 October 1990,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on cooperation between the United Nations and the Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee,⁹

Having heard the statement made on 21 October 1992 by the Secretary-General of the Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee on the steps taken by the Consultative Committee to ensure continuing, close and effective cooperation between the two organizations,¹⁰

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General;

2. *Notes with satisfaction* the continuing efforts of the Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee towards

strengthening the role of the United Nations and its various organs, including the International Court of Justice, through programmes and initiatives undertaken by the Consultative Committee;

3. *Notes with satisfaction* the commendable progress achieved towards enhancing cooperation between the United Nations and the Consultative Committee in wider areas;

4. *Notes with appreciation* the decision of the Consultative Committee to participate actively in the programmes of the United Nations Decade of International Law;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session a report on cooperation between the United Nations and the Consultative Committee;

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-ninth session the item entitled "Cooperation between the United Nations and the Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee".

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47/7. Emergency assistance to the Philippines

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 46/177 of 19 December 1991 on emergency assistance to the Philippines,

Deeply concerned about the extensive damage and devastation in the Philippines caused by the massive mudflows from the volcanic ash deposits of the recent eruptions of Mount Pinatubo volcano,

Noting with concern the destruction of thousands of dwellings and the damage to major sectors of the national infrastructure, as well as the mounting needs of hundreds of thousands of displaced persons,

Acknowledging the efforts of the Government of the Philippines to provide relief and emergency assistance to the people affected by the mudflows and recent volcanic eruptions,

Noting that the earnest efforts of the Government of the Philippines to promote economic growth and development will be hampered by this continuing calamity,

1. *Commends* the efforts of the international community, including the organs and organizations of the United Nations system, to supplement the efforts of the Government of the Philippines in relief operations and emergency assistance;

2. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General, in cooperation with the relevant organs and organizations of the United Nations system and in close collaboration with the Government authorities, to assist in the rehabilitation efforts of the Government of the Philippines;

3. *Requests* all States and international organizations to extend, on an urgent basis, 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.

44th plenary meeting
21 October 1992