7. Further requests the Executive Secretary to report to the Commission at its forty-ninth session on progress in the implementation of the present resolution and to examine the possibility of holding a meeting at the ministerial level in 1994 on the question of poverty alleviation in the ESCAP region with particular reference to least developed countries.

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47/6. Assistance to the countries in the Asian and Pacific region affected by the Persian Gulf crisis 6

The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific,

Welcoming the end of the hostilities in the Persian Gulf and hoping that lasting peace and security will be achieved in the region,

Noting that the Persian Gulf conflict and the subsequent imposition of economic sanctions pursuant to Security Council resolution 661 (1990) would have severe repercussions on the immediate and long-term economic outlook of many countries, particularly as regards their foreign exchange earnings and the supply of energy,

Noting also that the Persian Gulf conflict has had an adverse impact on the environment of that region,

Noting further that despite the measures already taken by the affected countries themselves to alleviate the adverse effects of the crisis there is continuing need for external assistance,

Noting the Security Council's recognition of the need to provide immediate technical, financial and material assistance on an urgent basis to States whose economies have suffered from the Persian Gulf crisis and the application of economic sanctions,

Recalling the letter of 23 January 1991 from the Secretary-General of the United Nations to States Members of the United Nations and multilateral financing institutions expressing the strongest possible support to the above recommendations of the Security Council,

Noting with appreciation the generous assistance already received in response to the Secretary-General's appeal,

Stressing the urgent need for greater and continuing response to that appeal,

Aware that some of the States which have been seriously affected by the Persian Gulf crisis are in the Asian and Pacific region,

1. *Invites* member States and specialized agencies of the United Nations, multilateral financing institutions and donor countries to take the necessary

2. Urges multilateral institutions to respond promptly and in an appropriate manner, to the extent possible, to the needs of those developing countries and to play a catalytic role in mobilizing additional assistance;

and appropriate steps to assist effectively those

3. Also urges multilateral institutions to respond promptly and in an appropriate manner to the needs of refugees and others dislocated by the crisis and to play a catalytic role in mobilizing additional assistance for them;

4. Requests the Executive Secretary, in cooperation with relevant international organizations and affected countries, to correlate information on the possible impact on the ESCAP region of the environmental degradation that has taken place and to inform the Commission with a view to considering possible measures;

5. *Requests* the Executive Secretary to use his good offices with the Presidents of the United Nations General Assembly, the Security Council and the Economic and Social Council in order to obtain the assistance requested under this resolution;

6. Further requests the Executive Secretary to keep the Advisory Committee of Permanent Representatives and Other Representatives Designated by Members of the Commission informed of progress in implementation of the present resolution.

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47/7. Integration of environment and development in Asia and the Pacific⁷

The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific,

Concerned at the serious threat to environmentally sound and sustainable development posed by environmental degradation and the depletion of natural resources in the ESCAP region,

Emphasizing therefore the urgent need for all countries to intensify their efforts to protect and improve the quality of the environment at the national, subregional, regional and global levels,

Recalling Commission resolution 267 (XLIV) of 20 April 1988, in which it decided to convene a ministerial-level conference on the environment in 1990,

developing countries in the Asian and Pacific region adversely affected by the Persian Gulf crisis, including assistance to allow those countries to give serious consideration to steps that might be taken to assist effectively in the reconstruction and rehabilitation of the Persian Gulf region;

⁶ See para. 179 above.

⁷ See para. 364 above.