

available for it, all within the approved budget limit set by the General Assembly for the biennium 1994-1995;

4. *Also decides* to convene two-day pre-Conference consultations at the venue of the Conference;

5. *Expresses its appreciation* for the extrabudgetary contributions to the trust funds established to assist developing countries, in particular the least developed among them, in preparing for and participating fully and effectively in the Conference and its preparatory process, and invites all Member States and organizations in a position to do so to support these trust funds further;

6. *Reaffirms* the significance of the media, and requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations to promote the objectives and activities of the Conference;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in collaboration with the Secretary-General of the International Conference on Population and Development, to include in the report referred to in paragraph 20 of General Assembly resolution 47/176 an annotated outline of the final document of the Conference, as well as information on the implementation of the present resolution.

46th plenary meeting
30 July 1993

1993/77. Target for World Food Programme pledges for the period 1995-1996

The Economic and Social Council,

Taking note of the comments of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes of the World Food Programme concerning the minimum target for voluntary contributions to the Programme for the period 1995-1996,¹⁹⁸

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 2462 (XXIII) of 20 December 1968 and 2682 (XXV) of 11 December 1970, in which the Assembly recognized the experience gained by the World Food Programme in the field of multi-lateral food aid,

1. *Recommends* to the General Assembly the adoption of the draft resolution annexed to the present resolution;

2. *Urges* States Members of the United Nations and members and associate members of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to undertake the preparations necessary for the announcement of pledges at the Sixteenth Pledging Conference for the World Food Programme.

46th plenary meeting
30 July 1993

ANNEX

Target for World Food Programme pledges for the period 1995-1996

The General Assembly,

Recalling the provisions of its resolution 2095 (XX) of 20 December 1965 to the effect that the World Food Programme was to be reviewed before each pledging conference,

Noting that the Programme was reviewed by the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes of the World Food Programme at its thirty-fifth session and by the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1993,

Having considered Economic and Social Council resolution 1993/77 of 30 July 1993 and the recommendation of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes,¹⁹⁸

Recognizing the value of and continuing need for multilateral food aid as provided by the World Food Programme since its inception, both as a form of capital investment and for meeting emergency food needs,

1. *Establishes* for the period 1995-1996 a target for voluntary contributions to the World Food Programme of \$1.5 billion, of which not less than one third should be in cash and/or services;

2. *Urges* States Members of the United Nations, members and associate members of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and appropriate donor organizations to make every effort to ensure that the target is fully attained;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in cooperation with the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, to convene a pledging conference for this purpose at United Nations Headquarters in 1994.

1993/78. Assistance to the Palestinian people

The Economic and Social Council

Recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

"Assistance to the Palestinian people

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolution 47/170 of 22 December 1992,

"Taking into account the *intifadah* of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory against the Israeli occupation, including Israeli economic and social policies and practices,

"Rejecting Israeli restrictions on external economic and social assistance to the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory,

"Concerned about the economic losses sustained by the Palestinian people as a result of Israeli closures and isolation of the Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, occupied since 1967,

"Affirming that the Palestinian people cannot develop their national economy as long as the Israeli occupation persists,

"Taking into account developments in the peace talks and their implications for the Palestinian people,

"Welcoming the United Nations Seminar on Assistance to the Palestinian People, held in Paris from 26 to 29 April 1993 in response to General Assembly resolution 47/170,¹⁹⁹

"Aware of the increasing need to provide economic and social assistance to the Palestinian people,

"1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;²⁰⁰

"2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the States, United Nations bodies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that have provided assistance to the Palestinian people;

"3. *Requests* the international community, the United Nations system and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to sustain and increase their assistance to the Palestinian people, in close cooperation with the Palestine Liberation Organization;

"4. *Urges* the Government of Israel to accept *de jure* applicability of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,⁴³ to all territories occupied by Israel

since 1967 and to abide scrupulously by the provisions of that Convention;

"5. *Calls for treatment on a transit basis of Palestinian exports and imports passing through neighbouring ports and points of exit and entry;*

"6. *Also calls for the granting of trade concessions and concrete preferential measures for Palestinian exports on the basis of Palestinian certificates of origin;*

"7. *Further calls for the immediate lifting of Israeli restrictions and obstacles hindering the implementation of assistance projects by the United Nations bodies and others providing economic and social assistance to the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory;*

"8. *Reiterates its call for the implementation of development projects in the occupied Palestinian territory, including the projects mentioned in its resolution 39/223 of 18 December 1984;*

"9. *Calls for facilitation of the establishment of Palestinian economic and social institutions in the occupied Palestinian territory;*

"10. *Suggests that the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People consider, in its future programmes, convening seminars on economic and social assistance to the Palestinian people, taking into account their assistance needs in the light of developments in the region;*

"11. *Requests the Secretary-General to seek ways and means of mobilizing and coordinating assistance to the Palestinian people, taking into account the outcome of the United Nations Seminar on Assistance to the Palestinian People, held in Paris from 26 to 29 April 1993;*

"12. *Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution."*

*46th plenary meeting
30 July 1993*

1993/79. Multisectoral collaboration on "Tobacco or health"

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling World Health Assembly resolution WHA45.20 of 13 May 1992, in which the Assembly requested multisectoral collaboration within the United Nations system on tobacco or health issues,²⁰¹

Acknowledging the established leadership of the World Health Organization in alerting all Member States to the seriousness of the tobacco pandemic by providing estimates that tobacco use causes 3 million deaths a year and that, based on current smoking patterns, that figure is expected to increase to 10 million a year within the next few decades,

Concerned that, in countries where estimates have been made, more than one third of smokers who begin to smoke during adolescence and continue to smoke throughout their lives will die prematurely as a result of their habit and that, despite long-standing and widespread knowledge of the serious health consequences of tobacco use, worldwide tobacco production exceeds 7 million tons and is still increasing,

Concerned about the economic effects of reduced production in the tobacco-producing countries, which are still unable to develop a viable economic alternative to tobacco,

Recalling that the World Health Assembly, by its resolutions WHA39.14 of 15 May 1986²⁰² and WHA43.16 of 17 May 1990,²⁰³ has urged Member States to adopt comprehensive strategies of tobacco control,

Stressing that the serious health consequences of tobacco use cannot be tackled effectively without appropriate strategies for demand reduction,

Noting that the World Bank has adopted a policy of providing no new loans for tobacco growing or manufacturing projects,

Acknowledging the socio-economic context of tobacco production and the concerns of the tobacco-producing countries, particularly those that depend heavily on tobacco production, and acknowledging also that the implementation of comprehensive strategies as recommended by the World Health Organization will involve matters of tobacco agriculture, commerce, trade, taxation and marketing,

Acknowledging also that many international agencies, including the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, the International Labour Organisation, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the World Health Organization and the World Bank, must collaborate closely in developing multisectoral approaches to the tobacco or health issue, particularly with respect to the concerns of tobacco-producing developing countries,

Acknowledging further that cultural practices and customs relating to the use of tobacco should be duly taken into account in developing multisectoral approaches to the tobacco or health issue,

1. *Takes note of the report of the Director-General of the World Health Organization on the need for multisectoral collaboration on tobacco or health;²⁰⁴*

2. *Urges Governments to intensify their commitment and efforts designed to reduce tobacco consumption and the demand for tobacco products, including the implementation of comprehensive multisectoral plans at the country level;*

3. *Requests the Secretary-General to seek the full collaboration of the World Bank, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, the International Labour Organisation, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the World Health Organization, other United Nations organizations and other international organizations, as appropriate, in contributing to the successful implementation of effective comprehensive strategies through multisectoral collaboration among international agencies;*

4. *Also requests the Secretary-General to establish, under the auspices of the World Health Organization and within existing resources, a focal point among existing institutions of the United Nations system on the subject of multisectoral collaboration on the economic and social aspects of tobacco production and consumption, taking into particular account the serious health consequences of tobacco use;*