technology and related policy analysis in order to facilitate the debate of the question in the General Assembly;

2. Decides:
   (a) To continue and to improve further the Advance Technology Alert System as an important and effective means of applying technology assessment to endogenous capacity-building in developing countries;
   (b) To continue also to publish the ATAS Bulletin within existing resources, focusing on the risks and benefits of new and emerging technology to development, especially in developing countries, and on diverse practices of technological assessment being used by Member States and international organizations;
   (c) To entrust the Centre for Science and Technology for Development of the Secretariat, through the Advance Technology Alert System and in co-operation with other United Nations bodies, to serve as the focal point for technological assessment within the United Nations system and, where possible, for relations with Governments and non-governmental organizations concerning technological assessment activities in Member States;

3. Takes note of the decision of the Intergovernmental Committee to choose as the substantive theme for its eleventh session "Ways and means of ensuring the participation of developing countries in international co-operation for research on and development of environmentally sound technologies, and the rapid and effective transfer of such technologies to those countries".

4. Requests the Centre to study ways and means of assisting developing countries in enhancing their capacity to assess new technologies, and recommends that a study be undertaken regarding new materials and the processing of raw materials, making use of the results of the Centre's ongoing programme on materials technology, and requests the Secretary-General to report thereon to the Intergovernmental Committee at its eleventh session.

42nd plenary meeting
26 October 1989

44/15. The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item entitled "The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security";

Recalling its resolution 43/20 of 3 November 1988,

Reaffirming the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the obligation of all States to refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of any State;

Reaffirming also the inalienable right of all peoples to determine their own form of government and to choose their own economic, political and social system free from outside intervention, subversion, coercion or constraint of any kind whatsoever;

Gravely concerned at the situation in Afghanistan, which resulted from the violation of principles of the Charter and of the recognized norms of inter-State conduct;

Noting the conclusion at Geneva, on 14 April 1988, of the Agreements on the Settlement of the Situation Relating to Afghanistan and the completion of the withdrawal of foreign troops in accordance with those Agreements,

Aware of the continuing concern of the international community at the sufferings of the Afghan people and the magnitude of the social and economic problems posed to Pakistan and Iran by the presence on their soil of millions of Afghan refugees,

Deeply conscious of the urgent need for a comprehensive political solution of the situation in respect of Afghanistan,

Conscious that a successful final political settlement of the Afghanistan problem would have a favourable impact on the international situation and provide an impetus for the resolution of other acute regional conflicts,

Expressing its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his efforts to bring about peace and security,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General and the status of the process of political settlement,

1. Emphasizes the importance of the Agreements on the Settlement of the Situation Relating to Afghanistan, hereinafter referred to as the “Geneva Agreements”, concluded at Geneva on 14 April 1988 under United Nations auspices, which constitute an important step towards a comprehensive political solution of the Afghanistan problem;

2. Welcomes the completion on 15 February 1989 of the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan in accordance with the Geneva Agreements;

3. Expresses its deep appreciation to the Secretary-General for his constant efforts to achieve a political solution of the Afghanistan problem;

4. Calls for the scrupulous respect for and faithful implementation of the Geneva Agreements by all parties concerned, who should fully abide by their letter and spirit;

5. Reiterates that the preservation of the sovereignty, territorial integrity, political independence and non-aligned and Islamic character of Afghanistan is essential for a peaceful solution of the Afghanistan problem;

6. Reaffirms the right of the Afghan people to determine their own form of government and to choose their economic, political and social system free from outside intervention, subversion, coercion or constraint of any kind whatsoever;

7. Calls upon all parties concerned to work urgently for the achievement of a comprehensive political solution, the cessation of hostilities and the creation of the necessary conditions of peace and normalcy that would enable the Afghan refugees to return voluntarily to their homeland in safety and honour;

8. Emphasizes the need for an early start of the intra-Afghan dialogue for the establishment of a broad-based government to ensure the broadest support and immediate participation of all segments of the Afghan people;

9. Calls upon all parties concerned to exert every effort to promote a political settlement acceptable to the Afghan people in order to bring to an end the protracted conflict that has prevailed in Afghanistan for the past several years.


10. Requests the Secretary-General to encourage and facilitate the early realization of a comprehensive political settlement in Afghanistan in accordance with the provisions of the Geneva Agreements and of the present resolution;

11. Expresses its appreciation for the work of the United Nations Good Offices Mission in Afghanistan and Pakistan in the implementation of the Geneva Agreements and emphasizes that it should continue to discharge its functions in strict compliance with the Agreements, and requests Afghanistan and Pakistan to provide full assistance to it;

12. Renews its appeal to all States and national and international organizations to continue to extend humanitarian relief assistance with a view to alleviating the hardship of the Afghan refugees, in co-ordination with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;

13. Calls upon all States to provide adequate financial and material resources to the Co-ordinator for Humanitarian and Economic Assistance Programmes Relating to Afghanistan for the purposes of achieving the speedy repatriation and rehabilitation of the Afghan refugees, as well as for the economic and social reconstruction of the country;

14. Requests the Secretary-General to keep Member States and the Security Council informed of progress towards the implementation of the present resolution and to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session a report on the situation in Afghanistan and on progress achieved in the implementation of the Geneva Agreements and the political settlement relating to Afghanistan;

15. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-fifth session the item entitled "The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security".

43rd plenary meeting
1 November 1989

44/16. Special session of the General Assembly to consider the question of international co-operation against illicit production, supply, demand, trafficking and distribution of narcotic drugs, with a view to expanding the scope and increasing the effectiveness of such co-operation

The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned about the serious problem of the illicit production, supply, demand, trafficking and distribution of narcotic drugs and about the devastating effect of drug abuse on individuals and society,

Bearing in mind statements delivered before the Assembly in plenary meeting during its forty-fourth session, including the address given by the President of the Republic of Colombia on 29 September 1989 and, in particular, his call for a special session of the General Assembly,

1. Decides to hold a special session, at a high political level, to consider as a matter of urgency the question of international co-operation against illicit production, supply, demand, trafficking and distribution of narcotic drugs, with a view to expanding the scope and increasing the effectiveness of such co-operation;

The General Assembly,

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

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, 43/12 of 25 October 1988 and 43/27 of 18 November 1988 on the mid-term review and appraisal of the implementation of 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 fiftieth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa from 17 to 22 July 1989, and by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of that organization at its twenty-fifth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa from 24 to 26 July 1989,

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 29 September 1989,

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

Concerned at the situation in southern Africa arising from the continued domination and oppression of the people of South Africa by the minority racist regime and conscious of the need to provide increased assistance to the people of South Africa and to their national liberation movements in their legitimate struggle to eradicate the policies of apartheid,

Recalling that Security Council resolution 435 (1978) of 29 September 1978 must be implemented in its original and definitive form to ensure those conditions in Namibia which will allow the Namibian people to participate freely and without intimidation and harassment in the electoral process under the supervision and control of the United Nations, leading to the early independence of the Territory,

Deeply concerned that the critical economic situation persists in Africa despite the policies of reform being implemented by African countries,

Also concerned that some constraints continue to pose critical obstacles to African economic recovery and development, including those in the external arena, resulting in weak export earnings, severe debt-servicing burdens and limited availability of finance,

51 A/44/425
52 A/44/603, annex 1
53 Ibid., annexes II and III