

high-level segment to the consideration of the implementation of the New Agenda;

(c) In 1996 the General Assembly will conduct a mid-term review of the implementation of the New Agenda;

(d) In 1998 the Economic and Social Council will devote part of its high-level segment to the implementation of the New Agenda;

(e) In the year 2000 the General Assembly will conduct the final review and assessment of the implementation of the New Agenda.

44. For the mid-term review in 1996 and the final review and assessment in the year 2000, the General Assembly will take the necessary measures, including, if required, the establishment of an ad hoc committee for the preparation of these reviews.

45. The Secretary-General, taking into account the relevant inputs from relevant organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system and other competent bodies, will provide an analytical assessment of the implementation of the New Agenda and make concrete recommendations thereon to the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, according to the arrangements outlined in paragraph 43 above.

46. The assessment and recommendations of the Organization of African Unity on the implementation of the New Agenda will also be submitted to the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council.

47. The Secretary-General will ensure appropriate and adequate support for the follow-up process, including the continuation of the effective public information activities and mobilization of efforts to raise international awareness of the economic crisis in Africa.

48. The ongoing initiatives aimed at assisting Africa in its development efforts should be encouraged. In this regard, consultative groups such as the Global Coalition for Africa should assist in rallying international support for the implementation of the New Agenda. The Global Coalition for Africa may be invited to attend the meetings of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council devoted to the New Agenda for Africa.

46/181. International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism

The General Assembly,

Guided by the fundamental and universal principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,⁵⁴

Reaffirming in all its terms its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, which contains the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Recalling its resolution 43/47 of 22 November 1988, by which it declared the decade beginning in 1990 as the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism,

Having examined the three interim reports of the Secretary-General prepared in pursuance of its resolution 43/47,¹³⁴

Bearing in mind the report of the Working Group of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries on Decolonization, adopted by the Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Accra from 2 to 7 September 1991,¹³⁵

Bearing in mind also the important contribution of the United Nations in the field of decolonization, in particular through the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

1. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the peoples of the remaining Non-Self-Governing Territories to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peo-

ples and other relevant United Nations resolutions and decisions;

2. Declares that the ultimate goal of the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism is the free exercise of the right to self-determination by the peoples of each and every remaining Non-Self-Governing Territory in accordance with resolution 1514 (XV) and all other relevant resolutions and decisions adopted by the General Assembly;

3. Declares that exercise of the right to self-determination should be carried out freely and without outside pressure, in a form reflecting authentic interests and aspirations of the peoples of Non-Self-Governing Territories and with the United Nations playing an appropriate role;

4. Adopts the proposals contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General, dated 13 December 1991, to serve as a plan of action for the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism;¹³⁶

5. Invites Member States, the United Nations system and other governmental and non-governmental organizations actively to support and participate in the implementation of the plan of action.

*78th plenary meeting
19 December 1991*

46/182. Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian emergency assistance of the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2816 (XXVI) of 14 December 1971 and its subsequent resolutions and decisions on humanitarian assistance, including its resolution 45/100 of 14 December 1990,

Recalling also its resolution 44/236 of 22 December 1989, the annex to which contains the International Framework of Action for the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction,

Deeply concerned about the suffering of the victims of disasters and emergency situations, the loss in human lives, the flow of refugees, the mass displacement of people and the material destruction,

Mindful of the need to strengthen further and make more effective the collective efforts of the international community, in particular the United Nations system, in providing humanitarian assistance,

Taking note with satisfaction of the report of the Secretary-General on the review of the capacity, experience and coordination arrangements in the United Nations system for humanitarian assistance,¹³⁷

1. Adopts the text contained in the annex to the present resolution for the strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations system;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on the implementation of the present resolution.

*78th plenary meeting
19 December 1991*