fifty-seven countries, including 118 developing countries, participated in the negotiations.

The Committee held its fifth session in two parts (New York, 18-28 February and 30 April-9 May), in accordance with a 1991 Assembly resolution, to finalize the drafting of the Convention, which it adopted on 9 May.

In June, the Chairman of the Committee, pursuant to a 1990 Assembly request, reiterated in 1991, submitted a report to UNCED on the results of the Committee’s negotiations, for early entry into force of the Convention.

In October, the Secretary-General, pursuant to a 1991 Assembly resolution, submitted a report on implementation of the resolution and possible requirements for future work. He said the Convention could be considered a first step, providing a framework for further elaboration as new scientific evidence became available.

The Committee held its sixth session at Geneva (7-10 December) to prepare for the first session of the Conference of the Parties and to draw up an interim work plan.

Voluntary funds. A review of the two funds established pursuant to a 1990 Assembly resolution—the special voluntary fund to support the participation of developing countries and the trust fund for the negotiating process—stated that, as at 18 November, contributions to assist developing countries totalled about $3 million. Contributions received or pledged towards support of the negotiating process stood at about $420,000.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY ACTION

On 22 December, the General Assembly adopted resolution 47/195 without vote.

Protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind

The General Assembly, recalling its resolutions 43/53 of 6 December 1988 and 44/207 of 22 December 1989, in which it recognized climate change as a common concern of mankind, recalling also its resolutions 45/212 of 21 December 1990, by which it established an Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee to prepare an effective framework on climate change, and any related legal instruments as might be agreed upon, for signature during the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, and 46/169 of 19 December 1991, by which it provided for the continuation of work on climate change until the end of 1992,

noting with appreciation the support provided for the international community working through the United Nations and a first step in a cooperative response to the common concern for the change in the Earth’s climate and its adverse effects;

and, in that context, to contribute to the effective operation of the interim arrangements set out in article 21 of the Convention;

Noting that, in accordance with paragraph 4 of its resolution 46/169 and pursuant to resolution INC/1992/1 adopted by the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee on 9 May 1992, arrangements were made for the sixth session of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee,

Noting also that the sixth session of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee was held at Geneva from 7 to 10 December 1992,

further the interim arrangements contained in article 21 of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, including the provision that the secretariat established by the General Assembly in resolution 45/212 should be the interim secretariat of the Convention until the completion of the first session of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention,

having considered the report of the Secretary-General, with particular reference to the possible requirements for intergovernmental and secretariat work on the implementation of the Convention in the period up to and including the first session of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General, with particular reference to the possible requirements for intergovernmental and secretariat work on the implementation of the Convention in the period up to and including the first session of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention,

1. Welcomes the adoption, on 9 May 1992, of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change by the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee for a Framework Convention on Climate Change and its signing by a large number of States;

2. Considers the Convention one of the achievements of the international community working through the United Nations and a first step in a cooperative response to the common concern for the change in the Earth’s climate and its adverse effects;

3. Calls upon States that have not done so to sign or accede to the Convention, as appropriate, and all signatories that have not yet done so to ratify, accept or approve it, so that it may enter into force;

4. Invites signatories of the Convention to communicate to the head of the interim secretariat of the Convention, as soon as feasible, information regarding measures consistent with the provisions of the Convention, pending its entry into force;

5. Urges States to support and contribute to the activities at the national, subregional, regional and international levels related to the basic scientific and technical needs specified in the Convention, including those activities carried out under the World Climate Programme and the Global Climate Observing System;

6. Decides that the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee shall continue to function in order to prepare for the first session of the Conference of the Parties, as specified in the Convention, and, in that context, to contribute to the effective operation of the interim arrangements set out in article 21 of the Convention;

7. Invites the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee, in this regard, to implement expeditiously the plan of preparatory work drawn up at its sixth session, and requests the Secretary-General to make arrangements within the overall calendar of conferences for the