Committee to hold sessions, in accordance with the needs of that plan;
8. Requests the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee to promote a coherent and coordinated programme of activities by competent bodies aimed at supporting the entry into force and effective implementation of the Convention, including strengthening the capacities of developing and all other countries to prepare for their participation in the Convention;
9. Calls upon the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system involved in work relating to climate change, including the interim secretariat of the Convention, to initiate and strengthen such activities, where possible in collaboration with each other, and invites them to make information on these activities and on any coordination arrangements regularly available to the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee, through its secretariat;
10. Invites the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee to convey information on its work to the General Assembly, as well as to the Economic and Social Council and the Commission on Sustainable Development, as appropriate, in particular in the context of chapter 9 of Agenda 21;
11. Requests the Secretary-General to strengthen the secretariat established by the General Assembly in its resolution 45/212 so that it may function as the interim secretariat of the Convention until the completion of the first session of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention and, in that capacity, provide adequate support to the evolving work of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee, and also requests him to make provisions for this purpose within the current and forthcoming programme budgets;
12. Invites the United Nations Environment Programme, the World Meteorological Organization and other United Nations bodies with relevant expertise, to continue to cooperate closely with, and to contribute staff to assist, the head of the interim secretariat;
13. Requests bilateral sources to continue to assist the interim secretariat as hitherto;
14. Requests the head of the interim secretariat to maximize opportunities for collaborative work with other secretariat entities, including the secretariat of the Commission on Sustainable Development;
15. Requests the Secretary-General to maintain the special voluntary fund established under paragraph 10 of General Assembly resolution 45/212 to support the participation of developing countries, in particular the least developed among them and small island developing countries, as well as developing countries stricken by drought and desertification, in the work of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee and in the first session of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention, bearing in mind, inter alia, resolution INC/1992/1 of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee;
16. Also requests the Secretary-General to maintain the trust fund established under paragraph 20 of General Assembly resolution 45/212 to contribute to the costs of the interim secretariat of the Convention;
17. Takes note with appreciation of the contributions made to these extrabudgetary funds and invites further adequate and timely contributions to both funds;
18. Decides that, subject to the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolutions 40/243 of 18 December 1985, 41/213 of 19 December 1986 and 42/211 of 21 December 1987, the costs of the work of the Committee and the interim secretariat should be funded within the current and forthcoming programme budgets, without adversely affecting the programmed activities of the United Nations, and through voluntary contributions to the trust fund, as appropriate;
19. Welcomes the invitation by the Government of Germany to host the first session of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention;
20. Invites the Chairman of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee to submit a final report to the General Assembly on behalf of the Committee on the completion of the Committee’s work, following the conclusion of the first session of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention;
21. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session on the implementation of the present resolution;
22. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-ninth session the item entitled “Protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind”.

General Assembly resolution 47/195
22 December 1992 Meeting 93 Adopted without vote
Draft by Uruguay (A/47/L.49); orally amended; agenda item 80.
Financial implications. 5th Committee, A/47/615; S-G, A/C.5/47/83.
Meeting numbers. GA 47th session: 5th Committee 49; plenary 93.

On the same date, the Assembly, by decision 47/446, took note of a report of the Second Committee (18) which had considered two draft resolutions on protection of the global climate. The Committee decided to take no action on one draft (19) but the Chairman announced that he would submit it, with amendments, directly to the Assembly in plenary meeting. The other draft text (20) was subsequently withdrawn by its sponsor.

Convention on Biological Diversity

The Convention on Biological Diversity was opened for signature at the Earth Summit on 5 June and was to remain open in New York until 4 June 1993. During the year it was signed by 160 States and EEC and ratified by six States (9). The Convention would enter into force on the ninetieth day after the deposit of the thirtieth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.

The Convention’s objectives were the conservation of biological diversity, the sustainable use of its components and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the use of genetic resources. Its 42 articles covered, among other things, the use of terms; jurisdictional scope; cooperation; identification and monitoring; in-situ and ex-situ conservation; sustainable use of components of biological diversity; incentive measures; research and training; public education; impact assessment and minimizing adverse impacts; access to genetic resources; access to and transfer of technology; exchange of information; technical and scientific cooperation; handling of bio-