

1. *Calls upon* all States to take concrete steps and measures to implement fully the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, thus contributing to the effective restructuring of the international economic system and to the reactivation of the economic growth and development of the developing countries;
2. *Reaffirms* the right of every country to adopt without external interference the economic and social system that it deems most appropriate for its own development;
3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session an analytical report on the progress achieved in compliance with the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States and its impact on the solution of the main economic problems confronting the developing countries and the reactivation of their economic growth and development.

*83rd plenary meeting
19 December 1989*

44/171. Integration of women in development

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 40/204 of 17 December 1985 on the effective mobilization and integration of women in development, in which it requested the Secretary-General to update the *World Survey on the Role of Women in Development* on a regular basis,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 1986/64 of 23 July 1986 concerning the approach to be taken in updating the world survey and General Assembly resolution 42/178 of 11 December 1987, and taking note of Council resolutions 1989/106 of 27 July 1989 on the effective mobilization and integration of women in development and 1989/105 of 27 July 1989 on system-wide co-ordination of activities to advance the status of women and to integrate women in development,

Stressing the need for the operational activities for development of the United Nations system to take fully into account the position of women, and recognizing the catalytic role played by the United Nations Development Fund for Women,

Recalling the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women⁴ and stressing that activities for the integration of women in development should take into account the relevant recommendations contained therein,

Taking note of the 1989 *World Survey on the Role of Women in Development*⁵ and the report of the Secretary-General on the effective mobilization and integration of women in development,⁶

Recognizing the contribution of new concepts and methods in collection of statistics on women, which enhance the depth and coverage of the analysis,

Bearing in mind that the world survey, as a fundamental assessment of the progress or lack of progress in the advancement of women, should constitute the basic documentation for the world conference on women envisaged in the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women,⁴

Recognizing that for many women, particularly in developing countries, the evolution of the economic and social situation during the 1980s has not resulted in the benefits anticipated at the beginning of the decade,

Recognizing also the significant contribution women make to economic activity and the major force they represent for change and development in all sectors of the economy, especially in key areas such as agriculture, industry and services, and convinced that the development process should seek to improve and facilitate their participation in all areas of the economy,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to distribute the 1989 *World Survey on the Role of Women in Development*,⁵ especially to national machineries for the advancement of women, ministries concerned with economic policy and universities;

2. *Invites* Governments to take into account, as appropriate, the recommendations contained in the 1989 *World Survey on the Role of Women in Development* in designing national policies for development, adjustment and economic reform;

3. *Considers* that the economic role and potential of women should be taken into account fully in the international development strategy for the fourth United Nations development decade;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session an annotated outline of the next regular update of the world survey and requests that the completed update be submitted to the Assembly at its forty-ninth session, through the Economic and Social Council and in co-operation with the organizations of the United Nations system, in a timely manner in order to allow its proper consideration;

5. *Requests* that the next edition of the world survey, taking into account the recommendations contained in the 1989 *World Survey on the Role of Women in Development*, address the impact on women of the prevailing economic conditions in developing countries and identify obstacles to women's economic role in key areas of development, with particular focus on the socio-economic aspects of emerging trends with respect to women and education, health, population, income distribution, employment and the environment, as well as the participation of women in economic and political decision-making and their economic role at the national, regional and international levels, and that it contain proposals for concerted national, regional and international action to enhance the role of women as development agents and beneficiaries;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in updating the world survey, to ensure that its preparation is co-ordinated with that of the *World Economic Survey*, the medium-term plan and the system-wide medium-term plan for women and development;

7. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to continue to develop gender disaggregated data and indicators concerning the role of women in development, including regular updates of the United Nations Women's Indicators and Statistics Data Base, at two-year intervals; in this context, particular attention should be given to economic statistics that take into account the remunerated and unremunerated contribution of women to development and to including the informal sector in the new systems of national accounts and balances to reflect adequately women's activities and ensuring that relevant studies and documents produced by the United Nations system contain such data;

8. *Calls upon* the organizations of the United Nations system to assist Governments, at their request, in monitor

⁴ *Report of the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace. Nairobi, 15-26 July 1985* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.85.IV.10), chap. I, sect. A.

⁵ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.89.IV.2.

⁶ A/44/290-E/1989/105.

ing the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women;

9. *Calls upon* the United Nations system, under its operational activities for development, to ensure that it will collect and report gender disaggregated data covering national and international project personnel, including consultants, as well as beneficiaries of its programmes;

10. *Requests* the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation to include in his 1991 report on operational activities for development of the United Nations system a separate chapter on United Nations efforts to integrate women in development, both as a mainstream and specific activity of the United Nations system, and with particular attention to literacy, education, health, population, environment, employment and participation in decision-making;

11. *Requests* the Commission on the Status of Women to take the present resolution into account when reviewing, at its extended session in 1990, progress made in implementing the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies.

83rd plenary meeting
19 December 1989

44/172. Plan of Action to Combat Desertification

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IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN OF ACTION TO COMBAT DESERTIFICATION

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 32/172 of 19 December 1977, by which it approved the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification,⁷ and all its subsequent resolutions on the subject,

Recalling also its resolution S-13/2 of 1 June 1986, by which it adopted the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990, which identified measures to combat desertification as a priority,

Bearing in mind the draft resolution to be adopted at the present session,⁸ concerning the United Nations conference on environment and development, to be held in 1992, fifteen years after the adoption of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification,

Deeply concerned that the problem of desertification, which has a global impact, is still on the fringe of the growing awareness on the part of the international community that it is imperative to combat environmental deterioration effectively within the framework of the interdependence of nations,

Gravely concerned by the continuing spread and intensification of desertification in developing countries, particularly in Africa, and the indescribable human suffering, economic and financial losses and social disruption caused by that scourge,

Aware that drought and desertification place a considerable burden on the economic and financial capacities of the developing countries affected and that the negative effects of the international economic environment impede their efforts to undertake effective and sustained pro-

grammes to combat desertification, for which they bear primary responsibility,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolutions 42/189 A, B and C of 11 December 1987⁹ and of the relevant section of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme;¹⁰

2. *Expresses its deep concern* about the inadequacy of financial resources for the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification;

3. *Urges* Governments, in particular those of the developed countries, United Nations organizations and other intergovernmental bodies to increase and intensify their efforts to combat desertification and to accord the highest priority to the recommendations contained in the Plan of Action;

4. *Invites* the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme to consult the principal international organizations, private foundations, individuals and the major media enterprises that finance or promote environmental protection activities in order to draw their attention to the compelling need to consider desertification control on an equal footing with other current environmental issues;

5. *Invites* the United Nations conference on environment and development, to be held in 1992, to accord high priority to desertification control and to deploy all means necessary, including financial, scientific and technological resources, to halt and reverse the process of desertification with a view to preserving the ecological balance of the planet;

6. *Invites* the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme to contribute substantially to the discussion on desertification at the conference, *inter alia*, by undertaking a general evaluation, sufficiently in advance of the conference, of the progress achieved in implementing the Plan of Action;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme, to submit to the conference, through its preparatory committee, a report containing relevant expert studies on, *inter alia*, the following:

(a) Relevant suggestions and proposals formulated within the United Nations system on the possibility of utilizing new methods to finance the programmes of multilateral organizations at the global level, over and above regular budgets and conventional extrabudgetary resources;

(b) The state of implementation of the Plan of Action and objectives and courses of action to further the struggle against desertification, including an evaluation of the additional resources needed in order to attain the minimum objectives of the struggle against desertification;

(c) Ways and means of promoting, in particular in the developing countries, research into and development of existing and potential technology to combat desertification and procedures for the transfer of such technology on favourable terms, in particular to developing countries;

(d) Possibilities for obtaining loans on concessional terms, from Governments and other sources, to finance the struggle against desertification;

(e) Possibilities for reducing the impact of desertification, including reforestation, with the help of mech-

⁷ Report of the United Nations Conference on Desertification, Nairobi, 29 August-9 September 1977 (A/CONF.74/36), chap. I.

⁸ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 82, document A/44/746/Add.7, para. 55, draft resolution V. The draft was subsequently adopted as resolution 44/228

⁹ A/44/351-E/1989/122.

¹⁰ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/44/25), chap. VI.