

25. *Encourages* the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme to continue to consider the question of successor arrangements for agency support costs from the standpoint of how best to meet the needs of developing countries and to foster co-ordination and coherence within the United Nations system, taking into account the need to ensure maximum utilization of national capacity through, in particular, government/national execution of projects, a more programme-oriented approach and regular and timely provision of technical advice and backstopping by agencies at the country level, as stated in paragraphs 17, 18 and 19 of the present resolution;

26. *Requests* the executive heads of the United Nations funding and technical agencies to re-examine their organizational structures and staff deployment in support of the requirements of decentralization to the country offices, with a view in particular to redeploying personnel and effecting economies at headquarters;

27. *Stresses* the vital importance of the full, co-ordinated and timely implementation of all modifications required of the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, as mentioned in the present resolution;

28. *Decides* that the implementation of the present resolution by the United Nations system in all the areas mentioned in the resolution should be accomplished as early as possible, and requests the Director-General to submit a proposed three-year schedule for the implementation of the resolution by all the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1990 and to draw attention to recommendations on which he considers additional guidance is required, particularly those facilitating the full implementation of the present resolution, and make available his report containing recommendations for the comprehensive triennial policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system;⁷⁶

29. *Requests* the Director-General to submit, for the next three years, annual reports on the implementation of the present resolution, on a consolidated system-wide basis, to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session;

30. *Calls upon* States members of the governing bodies of all organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system consistently to ensure full implementation of the provisions contained in the present resolution;

31. *Also calls upon* the governing bodies of the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to make the adjustments required to implement the provisions of paragraphs 15, 17, 18 and 20 through 24 of the present resolution and to prepare information on the measures taken, to be included, starting in 1991, in the annual reports of the Director-General submitted through the Economic and Social Council to the General Assembly;

32. *Requests* the executive heads of the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to cooperate fully with the Director-General in the implementation of the present resolution, including, in particular, the preparation and implementation of the schedule referred to in paragraph 28 of the resolution;

33. *Reaffirms* the provision contained in General Assembly resolution 32/197 concerning the representation of developing countries at the executive management and other central decision-making levels of secretariat structures in the area of operational activities for development of the United Nations system, and requests the Director-General to include, in his annual report to be submitted to

the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1990, a section on the implementation of this provision;

34. *Requests* the Director-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, in the context of the triennial policy review, a comprehensive analysis of the implementation of the present resolution and to make appropriate recommendations.

85th plenary meeting
22 December 1989

44/212. International co-operation for the eradication of poverty in developing countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Recalling also its resolution 43/195 of 20 December 1988 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1988/47 of 27 May 1988, and taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1989/10 of 2 March 1989⁷⁷ concerning extreme poverty,

Realizing that insufficient attention has been paid to the human phenomenon of extreme poverty in developing countries, which frequently eludes international and inter-governmental action and current statistical analysis,

Realizing also that poverty, while not a new human phenomenon, has increased sharply, reaching alarming proportions in developing countries, threatening the very socio-political fabric of those countries and undermining peace and harmony,

Deeply concerned that more than one billion people throughout the world, mostly in developing countries, are still living in abject poverty and misery, with hunger, malnutrition, disease, illiteracy and the prospect of premature death as an integral part of their lives,

Deeply concerned also about the sharp decline in living standards, income and employment levels, and health, nutritional and educational standards that has aggravated widespread poverty in both the urban and rural areas of most developing countries,

Noting that the eradication of poverty in developing countries is one of the most important development objectives shared by both developing and developed countries and that it requires national and international action,

Noting also that the eradication of poverty, as a national objective, has merited the highest priority in domestic policies and national development efforts of developing countries and that specific programmes are needed to solve this problem,

Aware that the difficult economic situation of developing countries, exacerbated by specific aspects of international economic conditions which have adverse consequences, has hindered the development process in those countries and their capacity to undertake social and economic programmes for the eradication of poverty,

⁷⁷ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1989, Supplement No. 2 (E/1989/20)*, chap. II, sect. A.

Aware also that the eradication of poverty is made more difficult by a range of factors in the international economic environment which impede growth and development in developing countries, *inter alia*, the worsening in the terms of trade, the persistence of protectionism, a sharp decline in financial and capital flows, high real interest rates, depressed prices for many commodities and the heavy burden of external debt.

Stressing that in developing countries there is a strong relationship between poverty, development and the environment and that concerted action is required, at all levels, to ensure comprehensive and effective solutions aimed at the eradication of poverty,

Emphasizing that the very large number of people living in poverty in developing countries is a challenge to the international community and, at the same time, a potential resource which, through new and imaginative approaches to the eradication of poverty in developing countries, could be integrated into the development process and become an engine for growth and development in those countries,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the subject;⁷⁸

2. *Recognizes* that a supportive international economic environment, together with a growth-oriented development approach, is crucial to the success of efforts of developing countries to eradicate poverty;

3. *Calls upon* the international community to intensify, on a priority basis, its development of action-oriented programmes with short-term, medium-term and long-term approaches for the eradication of poverty in support of the efforts of the developing countries themselves;

4. *Invites* the international community to adopt specific measures designed to increase financial flows to developing countries, including official development assistance, in order to strengthen the efforts of those countries to eradicate poverty;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to co-ordinate urgent appropriate actions for the formulation, in co-operation with intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and other multilateral bodies, of improved and enhanced action-oriented technical co-operation programmes for the eradication of poverty within the framework of the organizations of the United Nations system, in accordance with the policies, priorities and strategies of those countries;

6. *Invites* Governments to include in the preparations for the proposed United Nations conference on environment and development to be held in 1992, and in the conference itself, the vital issue of the eradication of poverty, integrated with relevant environmental issues and with a view to strengthening international co-operation in environment and development;

7. *Requests* the Committee for Development Planning, taking into account the fact that the question of the eradication of poverty has been included as one of the priority aspects of development in the recommended outline for the elaboration of the international development strategy for the fourth United Nations development decade,⁷⁹ to submit to the *Ad Hoc* Committee of the Whole for the Preparation of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, at its session to be held from 4 to 15 June 1990, in the light of the present resolution, concrete proposals for action for the eradication of poverty in developing countries;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General, with the assistance of the regional commissions, to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session a progress report and at its forty-sixth session a comprehensive report containing, *inter alia*:

(a) An analysis of the diversified impact of adverse international economic conditions on the intensification of poverty in developing countries;

(b) A summary of the experience of developing countries concerning the eradication of poverty;

(c) Specific recommendations for effective policy measures for the urgent and permanent eradication of poverty, in accordance with the present resolution;

(d) An account of the implementation of the present resolution;

9. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-fifth and forty-sixth sessions an item entitled "International co-operation for the eradication of poverty in developing countries".

85th plenary meeting
22 December 1989

44/213. Developing human resources for development

The General Assembly,

Affirming that the human being is at the centre of all development activities,

Recognizing that human resources development is a broad concept encompassing many components and requiring integrated and concerted strategies, policies, plans and programmes to ensure the development of the full potential of human beings,

Recalling resolution 40/213 of 17 December 1985 on the role of qualified national personnel in the social and economic development of developing countries,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolutions 1986/73 of 23 July 1986 and 1987/81 of 8 July 1987 on the development of human resources,

Emphasizing that education and the acquisition and upgrading of skills, as well as continued technical training, are inextricably linked to the economic growth and sustained development of all countries, in particular developing countries,

Stressing the importance of international co-operation in supporting and strengthening the development of human resources in developing countries and, in this context, stressing also the valuable role that technical co-operation, particularly among developing countries, can play,

Deeply concerned that the negative impact of the international economic situation of the 1980s on developing countries and the resulting adjustment measures have led to significant cuts in national expenditures, including expenditures in sectors crucial to the development of human resources, and in this regard, that prolonged reduction of investment in human resources development will have grave implications for sustained growth and development,

1. *Endorses* Economic and Social Council resolution 1989/120 of 28 July 1989 on the development of human resources;

2. *Welcomes* the contributions to the elaboration of the concept of human resources development made by the Khartoum Declaration: Towards a Human-focused Approach to Socio-economic Recovery and Development in

⁷⁸ A/44/467.

⁷⁹ See resolution 44/169, annex.