

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.

Africa,⁸⁰ the Jakarta Plan of Action on Human Resources Development in the Region of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific,⁸¹ the African Alternative Framework to Structural Adjustment Programmes for Socio-Economic Recovery and Transformation,⁸² and the communiqué of the tenth Meeting of the Conference of Heads of Government of the Caribbean Community, held at Grand Anse, Grenada, from 3 to 7 July 1989;⁸³

3. *Emphasizes* that efforts for human resources development should optimize all means for the overall development of human beings so that they may, individually and collectively, be capable of improving their standard of living;

4. *Also emphasizes* that it is within the context of this objective that economic growth and sustained development should be pursued, and that human resources development in itself is a specific means to achieve specific economic goals;

5. *Further emphasizes* the need to continue to strengthen and expand the human resources base of developing countries in order to enable them to face the challenges of development and accelerated technological change so as to achieve sustained development;

6. *Stresses* the need for demand-oriented strategies for human resources in order to encourage programmes aimed at inspiring people to upgrade their knowledge and skills and making it possible for them to fulfil their aspirations, and, in this context, also stresses the need to pay attention to employment constraints that affect the most vulnerable groups;

7. *Further stresses* the critical importance of developing human resources at all levels and strengthening the scientific and technological capabilities of developing countries in order to overcome present economic challenges and to take advantage of the opportunities unfolding in the world economy;

8. *Reaffirms* that education and training of nationals, including the most vulnerable groups, are an integral and the most important part of human resources development, and emphasizes that the flow of resources to developing countries for these activities needs to be increased;

9. *Stresses* the need for human resources development strategies to encompass supportive measures in such vital and related areas as health, nutrition, water, sanitation, housing and population;

10. *Also stresses* that the public sector is an essential element in the growth and development of developing countries and that, therefore, in the process of making the public sector more effective, it is desirable that efforts be made to foster new and productive employment opportunities so as to minimize any adverse impact on overall employment levels;

11. *Further stresses* that policies, plans and programmes for human resources development in developing countries should focus, *inter alia*, on generating employment in all sectors, including self-employment and entrepreneurship;

12. *Emphasizes* the need, in formulating strategies and programmes for human resources development, to intensify efforts for the full integration of women in the development process and to create opportunities for them, as

well as to intensify efforts for the full integration of, and to create opportunities for, youth and the poor in the development process, both as beneficiaries and as agents of development;

13. *Also emphasizes* the importance of human resources development in enhancing the endogenous capacity-building of the developing countries in the fields of science and technology;

14. *Further emphasizes* the vital importance of qualified nationals in enhancing capacity-building in developing countries and, in this context, calls upon the international community to pay due attention to the serious problem of the brain drain from developing countries;

15. *Agrees* that internationally supported structural adjustment programmes should be designed and formulated to have, *inter alia*, a positive impact on human resources development in developing countries;

16. *Calls upon* the international community, including the multilateral financial and development institutions, to support the efforts of developing countries in human resources development, taking into account the national priorities and plans of those countries, through, *inter alia*, operational activities of the United Nations system;

17. *Invites* the *Ad Hoc* Committee of the Whole for the Preparation of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade to take the present resolution into account in the formulation of the new strategy;

18. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session a report on human resources development, including an assessment of the negative impact of the current economic situation facing developing countries on their efforts for human resources development, recommendations for policy measures to promote human resources development in developing countries and ways and means of increasing the support of the international community, in particular developed countries, for human resources development in developing countries, taking into account, *inter alia*, the report requested by the Economic and Social Council in resolution 1989/120 and the results of the World Conference on Education for All, to be held at Bangkok in March 1990.

85th plenary meeting
22 December 1989

44/214. Specific action related to the particular needs and problems of land-locked developing countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling the provisions of its resolutions 31/157 of 21 December 1976, 32/191 of 19 December 1977, 33/150 of 20 December 1978, 34/198 of 19 December 1979, 35/58 of 5 December 1980, 36/175 of 17 December 1981, 39/209 of 18 December 1984, 40/183 of 17 December 1985 and 42/174 of 11 December 1987 and other resolutions of the United Nations relating to the particular needs and problems of land-locked developing countries,

Reiterating the importance of the specific actions related to the particular needs of the land-locked developing countries set out in United Nations Conference on Trade and Development resolutions 63 (III) of 19 May 1972,⁸⁴

⁸⁰ A/43/430, annex I.

⁸¹ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1988, Supplement No. 11 (E/1988/35), chap. IV, resolution 274 (XLIV), annex.*

⁸² A/44/315, annex.

⁸³ A/44/477, annex.

⁸⁴ See *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Third Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.73.II.D.4), annex I.A.