

the revitalization of their economic growth and development,

1. *Stresses* that adequate measures should be taken at the international and national levels, as appropriate, to counteract the negative effects of the economic conditions that have prevailed in most developing countries during the past decade;

2. *Stresses also* the necessity of the integration of the human dimension in the formulation and implementation of structural adjustment programmes, with the aim of protecting, in particular, the most vulnerable groups of the population in the processes of adjustment;

3. *Stresses further* that structural adjustment programmes, in the context of the attainment of macro-economic balance, should contribute to modernization, diversification and growth of the economies of the developing countries and, at the same time, to the fulfilment of the aim of improving the human condition, especially the standard of living and quality of life of people, in particular the most vulnerable groups of the population;

4. *Calls upon* appropriate organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to monitor and analyse further the relevant socio-economic indicators in order to assess closely the various socio-economic effects of the adjustment programmes;

5. *Emphasizes* that structural adjustment programmes should contain appropriate measures for long-term and sustained development and, thereby, contribute to the improvement of human and social conditions in developing countries;

6. *Emphasizes also* that the success of developing countries in stabilizing their economies will depend both on their own efforts and on a supportive international economic environment; in that regard, the international community should continue efforts to find a durable solution to the problems of external indebtedness, to increase the transfer of resources to developing countries, to develop a more open, durable and viable trading system and to enhance access to technologies; the co-ordination of macro-economic policies should take full account of the interests and concerns of all countries, particularly the developing countries;

7. *Calls upon* Governments, international organizations, multilateral financial institutions and bodies, organs and agencies of the United Nations system to take, within their mandates, appropriate measures designed to mobilize resources and increase financial flows to developing countries, with a view to ensuring that the resources available to them are commensurate with their efforts to stabilize their economies and their structural adjustment programmes, with particular reference to the need for protecting the most vulnerable groups of the population through, *inter alia*, social compensatory programmes;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

*71st plenary meeting
21 December 1990*

45/195. Report of the South Commission

The General Assembly,

Taking note with appreciation of the report entitled *The Challenge to the South: The Report of the South Commission*³¹ and the overview and summary of the South Commission report,³² which are important contributions regarding the development process of the developing countries, assessing the achievements, analysing the failings and suggesting directions for reform,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the President of the Economic and Social Council, to convene, within existing resources, not excluding voluntary contributions, during the second regular session of 1991 of the Council, a meeting devoted to an informal exchange of views on the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the South Commission, in particular in its overview and summary;

2. *Invites* Governments and the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to submit their views on the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the South Commission, in particular in its overview and summary, for consideration at the aforementioned meeting of the Economic and Social Council;

3. *Invites* the President of the Economic and Social Council to report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session on the outcome of the informal exchange of views to be held during the second regular session of 1991 of the Council.

*71st plenary meeting
21 December 1990*

45/196. Industrial development co-operation and the diversification and modernization of productive activities in developing countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation³³ and the New Delhi Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrialization of Developing Countries and International Co-operation for their Industrial Development,³⁴

Recalling its resolutions 35/66 of 5 December 1980, 36/182 of 17 December 1981, 37/212 of 20 December 1982 and 38/192 of 20 December 1983, as well as other relevant resolutions in the field of industrial development co-operation,

Recalling also its resolution 44/237 of 22 December 1989 on the Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa, by which it proclaimed the period 1991-2000 the Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa and proclaimed 20 November Africa Industrialization Day, for the purpose of mobilizing the commitment of the international community to the industrialization of Africa,

Recalling further its resolutions 42/186 and 42/187 of 11 December 1987, 43/53 of 6 December 1988, 43/196 of 20 December 1988 and 44/228 and 44/229 of 22 De-

³¹ New York, Oxford University Press, 1990.

³² A/45/810 and Corr.1, annex.

³³ See A/10112, chap. IV.

³⁴ ID/CONF.4/22 and Corr.1, chap. VI.