

objectives, content and scope of such a conference and preparations and other modalities for the conference, and to include a statement on the financial implications of the preparations for and convening of the conference;

3. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit the report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session.

*78th plenary meeting  
19 December 1991*

#### 46/165. Science and technology for development

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 44/14 A of 26 October 1989, on the end-of-decade review of the Vienna Programme of Action on Science and Technology for Development and its revitalization,

*Recalling also* the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries,<sup>28</sup> and the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade,<sup>29</sup> in which the General Assembly stressed in particular the need for developed countries and international organizations to support the efforts of developing countries to create and develop endogenous capacities in the area of scientific and technological capability,

*Recalling* that the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, at its thirty-seventh session, decided that building and strengthening national capacity for the transfer and adaptation of technology for development should be one of the areas on which the United Nations Development Programme should focus attention,<sup>52</sup>

*Taking note* of the report of the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development on its eleventh session,<sup>53</sup>

*Reaffirming* that knowledge is the crucial determinant of progress and that science and technology have a critical role in the reactivation of development, especially in developing countries,

*Conscious* that new and emerging technologies, such as information technologies and new materials, are radically shifting the comparative advantages between different countries, thereby constituting both an opportunity and a challenge to policy makers and international organizations,

*Recognizing* that access to and capacity to generate environmentally sound technologies is essential for the full incorporation of environmental concerns into national development strategies,

*Recognizing* that the United Nations should play a central role in the enhancement of assistance to build the endogenous capacity of developing countries in science and technology and to facilitate their access to technologies on favourable terms,

*Reaffirming* the role of the Centre for Science and Technology for Development of the Secretariat as the focal point, *inter alia*, for technological assessment within the United Nations system and, where possible, for relations with Governments and non-governmental organizations concerning technological assessment activity in Member States,

*Recognizing* that the role and relevance of the United Nations in this critically important area needs further enhancement and strengthening to respond more forcefully to the emerging needs of developing countries,

*Bearing in mind* its resolution 45/264 of 13 May 1991 on the restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields and without prejudice to its implementation,

1. *Endorses* resolution 1 (XI) of the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development;<sup>54</sup>

2. *Urges* that national efforts and international development cooperation, in particular through supportive financial and technical assistance from donor Governments, multilateral lending institutions and international agencies, be intensified and strengthened towards endogenous capacity-building in science and technology in developing countries;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, taking into account the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development and on the basis of the discussion by the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development of the substantive theme of its twelfth session, to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session a comprehensive, analytical report on ways and means of strengthening endogenous capacity-building in science and technology in the developing countries;

4. *Requests* the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development at its twelfth session, or possible successor arrangements, after reviewing the report of the Secretary-General on the matter, submitted to it in response to resolution 1 (XI), to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session concrete proposals for organizing a more effective coalition of resources to meet the scientific and technological needs of developing countries.

*78th plenary meeting  
19 December 1991*

#### 46/166. Entrepreneurship

*The General Assembly,*

*Reaffirming* its resolution 45/188 of 21 December 1990, as adopted, and taking note of section IV of the report of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Cooperation on operational activities for development,<sup>55</sup>

*Recalling* its resolution 44/211 of 22 December 1989,

*Taking note* of decision 91/11 of 25 June 1991 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme,<sup>11</sup>

1. *Welcomes* the activities being undertaken by various organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to promote entrepreneurship in economic development, and expresses its appreciation to the Director-General for Development and International Economic Cooperation for the information on those activities, as contained in his annual report on operational activities of the United Nations system;<sup>56</sup>

2. *Notes* the establishment by the United Nations Development Programme of a new Division for the Private Sector in Development and the fact that the Governing

Council of the Programme has already allocated some resources, including Special Programme Resources, for promoting the private sector during the fifth programming cycle;

3. *Recognizes* the important role that technical assistance can play in assisting Governments to develop and revitalize their economies through free enterprise, competitive markets and entrepreneurship and by strengthening the efficiency of the public sector in accordance with their national conditions and development priorities, and takes account of the central funding role of the United Nations Development Programme in programming assistance to Governments in response to those conditions and priorities;

4. *Also recognizes* the need for improved collaboration among relevant United Nations organs, organizations and bodies in order to make the best use of resources in promoting entrepreneurship, in particular at the country level;

5. *Requests* the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, as appropriate, to improve further the efficiency of their activities for promoting entrepreneurship, including the provision of technical assistance to interested countries, thereby attracting adequate resources;

6. *Also requests* the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, as appropriate, to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of their activities related to the promotion of entrepreneurship, in particular through private sector development, in interested countries, by promoting small and medium-sized enterprises, as well as cooperatives, and by exploring ways and means for supporting the incorporation of informal sectors into the formal economy and the development of more efficient and effective public enterprises through the promotion, where appropriate, of market-oriented approaches to their operation;

7. *Further requests* the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, as appropriate, to strengthen their communication and cooperation, and invites the Director-General for Development and International Economic Cooperation to give due attention to and focus on coordination of the activities of the United Nations system in support of formal and informal entrepreneurship activities, as appropriate, in the context of its human resources development efforts, through the appropriate organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, including the Division for the Private Sector in Development of the United Nations Development Programme;

8. *Requests* the Director-General for Development and International Economic Cooperation to continue to include, on a biennial basis, in his annual report on operational activities for development, pertinent information on the activities being undertaken by the United Nations system to promote entrepreneurship;

9. *Recognizes* the vital role of the public sector in creating a favourable and stable environment for the promotion of entrepreneurship;

10. *Calls upon* the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, as appropriate, to promote entrepreneurship, when requested, by supporting the national efforts of countries and the measures they may adopt through market-oriented approaches to further the development of entrepreneurship and to help overcome the constraints they may face in this regard;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make qualitative improvements in research activities on entrepreneurship, particularly in small and medium-sized enterprises and cooperatives, in promoting economic growth, and to include relevant findings in the *World Economic Survey*;

12. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session, on the basis of consultations with Member States and appropriate international organizations, recommendations for action by the United Nations system in support of entrepreneurship, in particular through private sector development, in interested countries, taking into account the role of women in entrepreneurship, the environmental aspects of private sector activities and the impact of the international economic environment on efforts to promote entrepreneurship.

*78th plenary meeting  
19 December 1991*

#### 46/167. Women, environment, population and sustainable development

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women,<sup>2</sup> which made specific reference to the linkages between women, natural resources and environment,

*Recalling also* its resolution 44/171 of 19 December 1989, on the integration of women in development,

*Taking note* of decision 3/5, entitled "Women in environment and development", adopted on 4 September 1991 by the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development at its third session,<sup>42</sup> and emphasizing the need for its implementation,

*Recognizing* the critical role that women play, both in the informal and the formal sectors, in primary environmental care and population programmes and in achieving sustainable development,

*Taking note* of the important recommendations of the symposium entitled "Women and Children First", organized by the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development at Geneva from 27 to 30 May 1991,

1. *Requests* the Commission on the Status of Women to make the relevant parts of the report on its thirty-sixth session, to be held in 1992, available to the fourth session of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development;

2. *Calls upon* relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to coordinate and strengthen their efforts to contribute substantially to data collection and capacity-building in the field of women, environment, population activities and sustainable development;

3. *Urges* the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, in their operational activities, to ensure the integration of women as active participants at all levels in the planning and implementation of programmes for sustainable development;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to include in the report on effective mobilization and integration of women in