

1992/41. Technical cooperation among developing countries

The Economic and Social Council,

Reaffirming the continued validity and importance of all the recommendations of the Buenos Aires Plan of Action for Promoting and Implementing Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries¹⁰¹ in promoting technical cooperation among developing countries,

Reaffirming also the recommendation that the entire United Nations system dealing with development must be permeated by the spirit of technical cooperation among developing countries and that all relevant organizations of the United Nations system should play a prominent role as promoters and catalysts of technical cooperation among developing countries,¹⁰²

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 45/191 of 21 December 1990 and 46/143 of 17 December 1991 on developing human resources for development,

Recognizing that increased cooperation is taking place among developing countries and their institutions through the sharing of expertise, experience and facilities,

Recognizing also that technical cooperation among developing countries is an effective tool for implementing development programmes and projects through the use of relevant experience and expertise and could also facilitate trade among developing countries,

Reiterating that developing countries have a primary responsibility for promoting technical cooperation among themselves, and that developed countries and the United Nations system should assist and support such activities and should play a prominent role as promoters and catalysts of technical cooperation among developing countries, in accordance with the Buenos Aires Plan of Action,

Noting with appreciation the recent measures taken by organizations of the United Nations system to identify technical cooperation among developing countries as a priority theme, to provide increased support to promotional activities and to arrange for monitoring technical cooperation among developing countries through the mechanisms established for project appraisal and approval,

Concerned, however, that technical cooperation among developing countries since the adoption of the Buenos Aires Plan of Action has not been widespread and is still marginally applied in the implementation of programmes and projects,

1. *Calls upon* all parties in the development effort to make concerted, planned and vigorous endeavours to benefit from utilization of the capacities of developing countries by giving their full support and first consideration to the use of the modality of technical cooperation among developing countries;

2. *Urges* all parties to enhance the scope and application of the modality in work carried out at all stages of the project cycle;

3. *Requests* all parties to increase support activities aimed at enhancing awareness in government institutions, the private sector and non-governmental organizations of the modality of technical cooperation among developing countries;

4. *Calls for* increased use, where appropriate, by developed country partners of consultants from developing coun-

tries so as, *inter alia*, to improve the cost-effectiveness of projects and programmes;

5. *Urges* the United Nations Development Programme and other organizations of the United Nations system dealing with development to consider improvements to the working and scope of the Information Referral System, to improve and expand data and information on existing technical capabilities in developing countries through that System and to enhance access to such information;

6. *Also urges* the United Nations Development Programme and other organizations of the United Nations system dealing with development to intensify, within existing resources, their efforts to build national capacity for human resources development in developing countries;

7. *Invites* all countries and organizations of the United Nations system dealing with development to review further their policies and practices to facilitate the use of technical cooperation among developing countries in the design, formulation, implementation and evaluation of programmes and projects supported by them;

8. *Urges* developing countries to encourage greater use of technical cooperation among developing countries in the implementation of national development activities and projects, including procurement practices;

9. *Invites* developing countries to strengthen their national focal points for technical cooperation among developing countries to enable them to promote more effectively and monitor progress in such cooperation;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1994 on his assessment of the implementation of the present resolution.

*41st plenary meeting
30 July 1992*

1992/42. Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 46/173 of 19 December 1991 on assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon, as well as previous resolutions adopted by the Economic and Social Council in which the specialized agencies and other organizations and bodies of the United Nations system were called upon to expand and intensify their programmes of assistance in response to the urgent needs of Lebanon,

Aware of the deteriorating economic conditions of Lebanon and the magnitude of the country's prevailing needs,

Noting with great concern the high rate of inflation in Lebanon during the past few years, the catastrophic erosion of the value of the country's currency and the severe destruction of its infrastructure,

1. *Appeals* to all Member States and all organizations of the United Nations system to intensify their efforts to mobilize all possible assistance for the Government of Lebanon in its reconstruction and development efforts, in accordance with the relevant resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council;

2. *Invites* the Secretary-General to inform the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1993

of the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

*41st plenary meeting
30 July 1992*

1992/43. Strengthening the role of the regional commissions

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 45/264 of 13 May 1991 and 46/235 of 13 April 1992 on the restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields, 46/145 of 17 December 1991 on regional economic integration among developing countries, and other relevant Assembly resolutions,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on regional cooperation,¹⁰³ including his views on the role of the regional commissions within the framework of an integrated approach to enhancing the effectiveness of the United Nations system,

Bearing in mind that regional economic integration is important in expanding trade and investment, particularly in developing countries, and that regional economic integration has the potential to strengthen global economic and social development,

1. *Urges* the regional commissions to take steps to enable them fully to play their role in assisting their member States, in particular the developing countries, to promote accelerated and sustainable development through an integrated approach;

2. *Recommends* that, when preparing regional technical cooperation programmes, all relevant bodies of the United Nations system dealing with development coordinate their work with the regional commissions with a view to achieving a better and more focused use of available resources, greater coherence of action and, therefore, greater and more concentrated impact;

3. *Also recommends* that the regional commissions participate fully in the programme budget process at United Nations Headquarters;

4. *Urges* that priority setting for programming by the regional commissions should take fully into account the views of member States;

5. *Urges* the regional commissions, at the request of their member States, together with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, and in accordance with the Cartagena Commitment,¹⁰⁴ to contribute to the identification, preparation and implementation of specific projects to facilitate economic integration and to submit them to bilateral donors, regional economic integration organizations, regional development banks and financial institutions for their consideration;

6. *Requests* each regional commission to study the possibility of assisting its member States, as appropriate, to participate fully and effectively at its sessions;

7. *Stresses* the role and important contribution of the regional commissions, within their mandates, in the follow-up and implementation of the decisions adopted by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, in particular those contained in Agenda 21;¹⁰⁵

8. *Stresses also* the importance of the regional commissions being part of the continued reform process in the

economic and social fields, bearing in mind General Assembly resolutions 45/264 and 46/235;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1993 on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

*42nd plenary meeting
31 July 1992*

1992/44. Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa (1991-2000)

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 44/237 of 22 December 1989, in which the Assembly proclaimed the period 1991-2000 the Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa, and Assembly decision 46/458 of 20 December 1991 on the programme for the Second Decade,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 46/151 of 18 December 1991, in which the Assembly adopted the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s, which identifies the Second Decade as a major programme for African regional economic integration,

Recalling further its resolution 1991/81 of 26 July 1991 on the Second Decade,

Stressing the need to integrate the programme for the Second Decade into the overall framework of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s, in particular the commitment of African countries and the international community to promote domestic and foreign direct investment in Africa, as reflected in the relevant paragraphs of the New Agenda,

Recalling the relevant provisions of Agenda 21,¹⁰⁵ adopted by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, held at Rio de Janeiro from 3 to 14 June 1992,

Considering resolution GC.4/Res.8 of 22 November 1991 of the Fourth General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization,¹⁰⁶ in which the General Conference adopted the programme for the Second Decade as one of the top priority programmes of that organization and recommended its adoption by the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, through the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1992,

Considering also resolution 739 (XXVII) of 22 April 1992 of the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa,¹⁰⁷ in which the Conference of Ministers adopted the programme for the Second Decade, and decision 1 (XXVII) of 22 April 1992,¹⁰⁸ in which the Conference of Ministers recommended the adoption of the programme by the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, through the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1992, and the provision to the Economic Commission for Africa of adequate resources to enable it to support the African countries and subregional organizations in the implementation of their programmes for the Second Decade,

Cognizant of the appeal made by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, in resolution CM/Res.1399 (LVI) of 28 June 1992, to the General Assembly to adopt, at its forty-seventh session, the pro-