



General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/C.2/43/L.56
17 November 1988

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-third session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 82 (f)

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION: LONG-TERM
TRENDS IN SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Tunisia*: draft resolution

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 Economic and Social Council resolution 1988/47 of 27 May 1988 on extreme poverty,

Aware that the deepening of the economic crisis in developing countries, resulting from large structural imbalances in the world economy, has seriously impeded the development process in those countries and their capacity to undertake social and economic programmes for, inter alia, the eradication of poverty,

Deeply concerned that a significant percentage of the world population lives in conditions of absolute poverty,

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

Concerned that the deterioration of the terms of trade, the net transfer of real resources from developing countries, intensified protectionism on the part of industrialized countries, high real interest rates, unstable exchange rates, malfunctioning of the international monetary system, the collapse of commodity prices and the heavy burden of external debt in developing countries have retarded development and aggravated poverty in developing countries,

Aware that the eradication of poverty is made more difficult by the absence of growth and development in developing countries, owing to the adverse international economic environment, which threatens their social and political stability and aggravates the problem of poverty,

Deeply concerned that structural adjustment programmes in developing countries have exacerbated poverty in those countries and have limited their ability to attain their socio-economic objectives,

Emphasizing the need for new and imaginative approaches to the eradication of poverty in developing countries as an integral part of the reactivation of growth and development in those countries,

1. Urges the developed countries to tackle the structural imbalances in the world economy and achieve, as a priority, a supportive international economic environment for growth and development that will enable developing countries to reactivate their development process and eradicate poverty;
2. Requests the regional commissions, in accordance with their mandates, to contribute to the strengthening of regional and subregional co-operation and to study options, including new approaches oriented towards the reactivation of growth and development in developing countries, in order to enable them to address effectively the eradication of poverty;
3. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session a report analysing the impact of the economic crisis in developing countries on the intensity of poverty in those countries and containing recommendations for effective international policy measures for the urgent and permanent eradication of poverty in accordance with the present resolution.
