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

Tunisia*: revised 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 adverse economic situation of developing countries, exacerbated by large structural imbalances in the world economy, has hindered 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 and that, in developing countries, poverty can be a threat to their social and political stability.

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

Stressing that the eradication of poverty is one of the most important development objectives requiring action by the international community at all levels,

Noting the importance of achieving effective international co-operation designed to support national efforts aimed at the eradication of poverty,

Aware that eradication of poverty is made more difficult by a range of factors in the international economic environment which impede growth and development in the developing countries, inter alia, the worsening in the terms of trade, intensified protectionism, high real interest rates, depressed commodity prices and the heavy burden of external debt,

Deeply concerned that negative effects of structural adjustment programmes in developing countries have exacerbated poverty, particularly among vulnerable groups 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 promotion of growth and development in those countries,

1. Urges the international community to achieve, as a priority, a supportive international economic environment for growth and development that will reinforce the efforts of developing countries to revitalize their development process and eradicate poverty;

2. Requests the regional commissions, in accordance with their mandates, to contribute more effectively to the strengthening of regional and subregional co-operation and to study options, including new approaches oriented towards the revitalization 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 adverse economic situation of developing countries on the intensity of poverty in those countries and containing recommendations for effective international co-operation and concrete measures to be undertaken by the international community for the eradication of poverty in those countries.
