

this field, and to report to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session, through the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1990.

83rd plenary meeting
20 December 1988

43/194. Examination of long-term trends in economic and social development

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3508 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, 32/57 of 8 December 1977, 34/57 of 29 November 1979, 37/249 of 21 December 1982 and 40/207 of 17 December 1985,

Recognizing that restoration of the economic and social development process of the developing countries is indispensable for the sustained growth of the international economy and world-wide well-being,

Considering that an examination of long-term social and economic trends, and their forecasted interaction, would be useful in the elaboration of the international development strategy for the fourth United Nations development decade, called for in its resolution 42/193 of 11 December 1987,

Conscious of the expediency of continuing to identify potential problem areas and critical issues in the world economy in order further to strengthen the capability for anticipating and responding to them by means of mutually supportive, co-ordinated policies,

Aware of the role that the United Nations is mandated to play and capable of playing in the formulation of future-oriented common approaches to key international economic and social issues,

1. *Takes note with interest of the report of the Secretary-General on the overall socio-economic perspective of the world economy to the year 2000;*⁵³

2. *Requests the Secretary-General to update, as appropriate, the report on the overall socio-economic perspective of the world economy to the year 2000, in co-operation with the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, taking into account the debate in the General Assembly at its forty-third session and the earlier discussion in the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1988 as well as the views expressed by the Committee for Development Planning, so as to enhance its utility as one of the background documents for the preparation of the international development strategy for the fourth United Nations development decade;*

3. *Also requests the Secretary-General to prepare a comprehensive report, in time for the middle of the decade, on the basis of the updated overall socio-economic perspective of the world economy to the year 2000, and to consider the preparation of a subsequent report towards the end of the decade, selecting for topic-oriented studies the areas of common concern which warrant the special attention of the international community.*

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43/195. 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,

Taking note of 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's population lives in conditions of absolute poverty and that, in developing countries, poverty can be a threat to social and political stability,

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 the eradication of poverty is made more difficult by a range of factors in the international economic environment that impede growth and development in the developing countries, such as 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 the ability of those countries 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 create, 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 those countries 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.*

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⁵³ A/43/554.