

2. *Calls upon* Governments, when they prepare their national development plans, to have as their main objective the improvement of the quality of life and social conditions of the population, within the context of a unified approach to development;

3. *Recommends* that the Secretary-General should continue to carry out studies and research with a view to arriving at solutions, especially as regards the distribution of income, employment and other basic social problems;

4. *Further recommends* that the Secretary-General should carry out studies and research with a view to extending present knowledge of the interrelationships between economic and social problems;

5. *Urges* that the United Nations should co-operate with countries with a view to elaborating plans based on a unified approach to development;

6. *Calls upon* Member States, in view of the serious economic situation being faced, in particular, by the developing countries, which is also characterized by an increase in the cost of living, to take precautions with respect to the situation of low-income groups;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report on the conclusions of the project on income distribution, including those relating to the adverse effects of the world economic crisis on the level and distribution of income in developing countries;

8. *Further requests* that all future reports on social aspects of development, especially the report on the world social situation, while pursuing a critical analysis of the issues of social problems, should place special emphasis on the interrelationships between economic and social problems.

*14th plenary meeting
26 May 1983*

1983/12. Social policy and the distribution of national income

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolutions 1086 D (XXXIX) of 30 July 1965, 1322 (XLIV) of 31 May 1968, 2074 (LXII) of 13 May 1977 and 1979/24 of 9 May 1979 concerning income distribution,

Recalling also the Declaration on Social Progress and Development, contained in General Assembly resolution 2542 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969, the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, contained in Assembly resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, contained in Assembly resolution 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, and the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, contained in the annex to General Assembly resolution 35/56 of 5 December 1980,

Taking into account section II of General Assembly resolution 33/48 of 14 December 1978, in which the Assembly affirmed that the social progress of all countries implies, among other things, a just and balanced distribution of income at the national and international levels,

Considering that inequality in living conditions and income levels between the population groups in developed and developing countries is a major obstacle to social and economic progress,

Concerned at the high level of poverty, inflation and unemployment caused by the lack of development of social structures and, in many countries, the improper use of those countries' productive forces, as a result, *inter alia*, of the arms race,

1. *Affirms* the importance of preparing and implementing, with a view to achieving a more equitable distribution of national income, effective measures in the field of property relations, tax policy, the elimination of imbalances between rural and urban areas, and a reduction of the adverse effects of inflation, especially for low-income population groups;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare for the twenty-ninth session of the Commission for Social Development a report on the equitable distribution of national income, and to include within the framework of the report on the world social situation information on its distribution between developed and developing countries;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to pay special attention in his future surveys and reports relating to the world social situation to the analysis of the national income structure in developed and developing countries;

4. *Invites* the Commission for Social Development to include in the agenda of its thirtieth session an item on the equitable distribution of national income.

*14th plenary meeting
26 May 1983*

1983/13. Unified approach to development analysis and planning in the field of social integration through popular participation

The Economic and Social Council,

Mindful of the pledge of Member States to take joint and separate action in co-operation with the United Nations to promote higher standards of living for all segments of the population and to ensure full employment and conditions of economic and social progress for the achievement of social justice and social equality,

Bearing in mind the fact that the Declaration on Social Progress and Development, contained in General Assembly resolution 2542 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969, stressed the interdependence of economic and social development in the wider process of growth and change,

Bearing in mind also the fact that in article 2 of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development, the General Assembly proclaimed the necessity for the elimination of all forms of inequality, exploitation of peoples and individuals, colonialism and racism, including nazism and *apartheid*, and other policies and ideologies opposed to the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

Recognizing that social progress and development require the full utilization of human resources, including, in particular, the active participation of all elements of society in defining and achieving the common goals of development, as well as the assurance to disadvantaged population groups of equal opportunities for social and economic advancement in order to achieve an effectively integrated society,

Conscious of the importance of the unified approach to development in the field of social integration through popular participation for the achievement of the social goals proclaimed in the Declaration on Social Progress and Development, as well as in the International Devel-