

1989/109. Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination

The Economic and Social Council,

Having considered the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on the work of its twenty-ninth session,⁷¹

Recalling the provisions of Chapters IX and X of the Charter of the United Nations and, in particular, the role of the Economic and Social Council in co-ordination in the economic and social fields within the United Nations system,

Reaffirming the importance of the programming and co-ordinating functions carried out by the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination as the main subsidiary organ of the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly for planning, programming and co-ordination,

Recognizing that programme performance reports, programme evaluations, system-wide programme analyses and other relevant co-ordination instruments should be significant tools for promoting effectiveness and better integration, as appropriate, of the programming and co-ordination processes and for enabling the United Nations to fulfil its role and functions,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on the work of its twenty-ninth session and endorses the conclusions and recommendations contained therein;

2. *Requests* the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination to intensify its efforts on such important matters as priority-setting, evaluation methodologies, the format and presentation of the medium-term plan, and relevant co-ordination instruments;

3. *Affirms* that the implementation of the present resolution shall take into account relevant decisions of the Council on revitalization of the Economic and Social Council.

*36th plenary meeting
27 July 1989*

1989/110. International economic co-operation towards common approaches to development

The Economic and Social Council,

Taking into account the need for shared responsibility for the sound development of the world economy,

Considering the growing trend towards a new international consensus on growth and development through revived multilateral dialogue aimed at enhancing economic co-operation in recognition of growing global interdependence and in conformity with the interests of the international community,

⁷¹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 16 (A/44/16).*

Convinced that efforts to secure a more supportive economic environment conducive to sustained growth and development, in particular in the developing countries, are essential.

Conscious of the role of the United Nations in promoting continued co-operative efforts towards the revitalization of development within a multilateral framework involving all States and in stimulating common approaches to international economic issues, as exemplified by the results of the seventh session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,

Expecting that such approaches will be generated when the General Assembly, at its special session in 1990, establishes guidelines for international economic relations in the 1990s and beyond,

1. *Notes with deep concern* that external indebtedness and persistent poverty continue to affect the majority of the developing countries;

2. *Also notes* that in certain developing countries the economic situation has been exacerbated, *inter alia*, by natural disasters affecting hundreds of millions of people and that in other developing countries encouraging rates of economic growth have been achieved;

3. *Appeals* to Governments to continue to utilize the United Nations system to strengthen further the spirit of solidarity necessary for the resolution of key development problems;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep these matters under review and to report, as appropriate, to the General Assembly on the progress achieved.

*37th plenary meeting
28 July 1989*

1989/111. Strengthening multilateral co-operation in international economic affairs

The Economic and Social Council,

Firmly rejecting trends towards unilateralism and discrimination in world economic affairs,

Seriously concerned at the effect of such trends on the multilateral trading system based on the principles of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, in particular the fundamental principle of non-discrimination, and on the achievement of the objectives of the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations,

Concerned also at the persistence of structural imbalances in the world economy and stressing the need to reduce them so as to provide an international economic environment more supportive of renewed and sustained growth and development,

Bearing in mind the co-ordinating functions of the Economic and Social Council in relation to all the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, in accordance with Articles 62 and 63 of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Acknowledges* the need to continue to strengthen multilateralism as the foundation for international economic co-operation in order to create a supportive international economic environment for sustained growth and development world wide;

2. *Affirms* the need for in-depth discussion, in the appropriate international institutions, of questions relating to the co-ordination of macro-economic policies;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to include in his report to the Preparatory Committee of the Whole for the Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to International Economic Co-operation, in Particular to the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, a comprehensive analysis of ways and means of strengthening multilateral co-operation in international economic relations, including the role of the United Nations, taking into account, *inter alia*, the views expressed at the second regular session of 1989 of the Economic and Social Council on changes and imbalances in the world economy and their impact on international economic co-operation, and to report thereon to the Council at its second regular session of 1990 in the light of the outcome of the special session of the General Assembly.

*37th plenary meeting
28 July 1989*

1989/112. Net transfer of resources from developing countries and its impact on their economic growth and development

The Economic and Social Council,

Deeply concerned about difficult economic conditions confronting developing countries which undermine their development potential and about the sharp decline in the standard of living of a large number of people,

Concerned that difficult financial situations in developing countries, including net transfers of resources, are limiting them in the utilization of their own resources for investment, for much needed social programmes and for the reactivation of their per capita economic growth and development,

Emphasizing that the efforts being undertaken by developing countries to foster sustained economic growth, though important, cannot succeed in reactivating growth and development without a favourable international economic environment,

Requests the Secretary-General to include in the *World Economic Survey, 1990* a more comprehensive analysis of the transfer of resources to and from developing countries, the main factors affecting such transfers and their impact on the growth and development of developing countries, presenting alternative hypotheses on the future evolution of this issue, taking into account recent developments in the world economy and distinguishing between both gross and net resource

transfers and financial transfers, and to present a preliminary oral report to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session.

*37th plenary meeting
28 July 1989*

1989/113. Relationship between economic and social factors in development

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 40/179 of 17 December 1985 on patterns of consumption,

Having considered the *World Economic Survey, 1989*⁹ and the views expressed during the general discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments, at its second regular session of 1989,

Concerned at the worsening economic situation of many developing countries, which includes a significant decline in living conditions, the persistence and increase of widespread poverty in a large number of countries and the decrease of the main economic and social indicators in those countries,

Aware of the close relationship between economic and social factors in the development process, and convinced of the need for an integrated approach to development,

1. *Decides* that at its organizational session for 1990 the Council shall recommend the modalities by which it will address the relationship between economic and social factors in the growth and development process, taking into account the balanced treatment that should be given to those factors;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General, drawing upon the expertise of the competent organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, to include in the *World Economic Survey* a separate chapter containing an in-depth review of the relationship between economic and social factors and an analysis of the impact of the world economic situation, including external indebtedness and other important problems in the areas of trade, finance and income, on the social situation of the developing countries.

*37th plenary meeting
28 July 1989*

1989/114. Further measures for the implementation of Economic and Social Council resolution 1988/77 on the revitalization of the Council

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 41/213 of 19 December 1986, 42/170 of 11 December 1987, 42/211 of

⁹ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.89.II.C.1 and corrigendum.