- Requests the Secretary-General and organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to respond to such requests for assistance as might be forthcoming from individual States or the appropriate subregional organizations, and further urges all States, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations to respond favourably to such requests;
- Appeals to all States and appropriate intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to support the national and collective emergency programmes prepared by the front-line States and other neighbouring States to overcome the critical problems arising from the situation in South Africa;
- 6. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

83rd plenary meeting 19 December 1989

## 44/182. Special Plan of Economic Co-operation for Central America

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 42/1 of 7 October 1987, 42/204 of 11 December 1987, 43/24 of 15 November 1988 and 44/10 of 23 October 1989, as well as decisions 88/31 A of 1 July 1988<sup>31</sup> and 89/64 of 30 June 1989<sup>27</sup> of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme,

Recalling in particular its resolutions 42/231 of 12 May 1988 and 43/210 of 20 December 1988, in which it urged the international community and international organizations to increase their technical, economic and financial co-operation with the Central American countries within the framework of the Special Plan of Economic Cooperation for Central America,32

Reiterating the importance of the commitments made by the Central American Presidents in the agreement signed at Guatemala City at the Esquipulas II summit meeting,<sup>33</sup> the declarations adopted at Alajuela, Costa Rica,34 and Costa del Sol, El Salvador, 35 and, in particular, the agreements reached at Tela, Honduras, 36 which represented concrete progress and strengthened the peace process in the region,

Welcoming with satisfaction the convening of the first meeting between the Governments of the countries of Central America and co-operating Governments and institutions, held at Geneva from 4 to 6 July 1989, to review the evolution of the regional development process with regard to assistance and co-operation requirements and to discuss programmes and projects that could be implemented in accordance with resolution 43/210,

Stressing the need to encourage the convening of sectoral meetings for the purpose of mobilizing resources for the implementation of programmes and projects within the framework of the Special Plan,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the situation in Central America<sup>37</sup> and on the work done to promote the Special Plan<sup>38</sup> and, in particular, his report on the work of the Organization,<sup>39</sup> in which he states that "the time has now come to buttress the emerging peace by providing the massive support that the region needs to overcome its age-old problems",

Deeply concerned about the emergency situation in Central America and alarmed at the seriousness of the economic and social crisis that the region faces,

Reaffirming its conviction that peace, development and democracy are inseparable,

- Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his reports on the situation in Central America and for the efforts that he has made to promote the Special Plan of Economic Co-operation for Central America;
- Welcomes with satisfaction the Joint Political Declaration and the Joint Economic Communiqué<sup>40</sup> of the San Pedro Sula Ministerial Conference on Political Dialogue and Economic Co-operation between the European Community and its member States and the countries of Central America and the Contadora Group, held at San Pedro Sula, Honduras, on 27 and 28 February 1989, in which they reaffirmed their commitment to and interest in continuing to participate in specific activities and in the reactivation and economic development of the region in accordance with the priorities established in the Special Plan;
- Welcomes the Declaration and Concerted Plan of Action in Favour of Central American Refugees, Returnees and Displaced Persons<sup>41</sup> adopted by the International Conference on Central American Refugees, held at Guatemala City from 29 to 31 May 1989;
- Welcomes with satisfaction the convening of the first meeting between the Governments of Central America and co-operating Governments and institutions, at which the evolution of the regional development process, including the region's assistance and co-operation requirements, were reviewed within the framework of the Special Plan;
- Recommends the convening of sectoral meetings during 1990, in continuation of the process already begun between the Governments of the countries of Central America and the co-operating Governments and institutions, to examine the possibility of mobilizing additional resources for the early implementation of programmes and projects within the framework of the Special Plan;
- Urges Member States and observers, intergovernmental organizations, international financial institutions, the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system and regional and subregional organs and agencies, taking into account the emergency situation faced by the Central American countries, to participate actively and to adopt immediate measures for the implementation of the activities in support of the goals and objectives of the Special Plan;

<sup>31</sup> See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1988, Supplement No. 9 (E/1988/19), annex I. 32 A/42/949, annex.

<sup>33</sup> A/42/521-S/19085, annex; see Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-second Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1987, document S/19085.

<sup>34</sup> A/42/911-S/19447, annex; see Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-third Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1988, document S/19447.

<sup>35</sup> A/44/140-S/20491, annex; see Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-fourth Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1989, document S/20491.

<sup>36</sup> See A/44/451-S/20778; see Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-fourth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1989, document S/20778.

<sup>37</sup> A/44/344-S/20699 and Add.1; see Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-fourth Year. Supplement for October. November and December 1989, document S/20699 and Add.1.

A/44/519. <sup>39</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 1 (A/44/1).

A/44/169-S/20512, annexes I and II; see Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-fourth Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1989, document \$/20512.

41 A/44/527 and Corr.1 and 2, annex.

- Emphasizes the urgent need to provide the Central American countries with financial resources on concessional and favourable terms, in addition to those which they are already receiving from the international community:
- 8. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session on the progress made in the implementation of the Special Plan;
- 9. Decides to review and evaluate the progress in the implementation of the Special Plan at its forty-fifth session.

83rd plenary meeting 19 December 1989

## 44/205. Towards a durable solution of external debt problems

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 41/202 of 8 December 1986, 42/198 of 11 December 1987 and 43/198 of 20 December

Recalling also Trade and Development Board resolutions 165 (S-IX) of 11 March 1978, 42 222 (XXI) of 27 September 1980<sup>43</sup> and 358 (XXXV) of 5 October 1988,<sup>44</sup> and taking note of Board resolution 375 (XXXVI) of 13 October 1989,45

Concerned that a large number of developing countries experiencing debt difficulties, with serious social consequences, have recorded unsatisfactory rates of growth of output and development for many years, and that overall prospects for these countries are for a continuing unsatisfactory performance in 1989,

Recognizing that such weak growth, aggravated by the external debt crisis, can pose a threat to their social and political stability,

Convinced that, in this context, overcoming the longstanding external indebtedness of developing countries would require, inter alia and as appropriate, a reduction in the stock and service of debt large enough to contribute to the attainment of the objective of the resumption of vigorous growth and sustained development in debtor developing countries,

Recognizing that a number of recent initiatives aimed at a reduction of the stock and service of debt of developing countries,46 as well as debt relief measures, represent a conceptual advance and an important contribution to the efforts aimed at dealing with the debt crisis and that, in this regard, those initiatives need to be rapidly implemented to enhance their impact on the resolution of the debt crisis of developing countries,

Noting the close interrelationship between money, finance, resource flows, trade, commodities, development and external debt, and recognizing in this regard the important policy implications of this interrelationship for a durable solution to the debt problems,

Concerned at the decline of external resources available to developing countries for development, due, inter alia, to severe external indebtedness,

Recognizing that overcoming the debt problems and ensuring that financial flows are fully and effectively utilized require continuing adjustment efforts on the part of all countries, collectively and individually, each country contributing to the common objective in accordance with its capacities and weight in the world economy,

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

Recognizing that such a favourable international economic environment requires, inter alia, adjustment in the economies of the industrialized countries having a major impact on the world economy, including appropriate fiscal, monetary and trade policies, in order to eliminate the major imbalances in the world economy,

Welcoming the recognition of the need to continue efforts by all parties concerned to resolve the severe debt crisis and to forestall its proliferation and prevent its further aggravation,

Noting with deep concern the changes that have continued to occur in the destination and pattern of flow of external resources and the decline in the flow of those resources to developing countries, which have made the economic recovery and sustained development of developing countries more difficult,

- Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the external debt crisis and development;<sup>46</sup>
- Welcomes the contributions of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to the international search for a solution to the external debt crisis of developing countries and, in this regard, recalls Trade and Development Board resolutions 165 (S-IX) and 375 (XXXVI) on debt and development problems of developing countries;
- Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his efforts to find a solution to the debt problems of developing countries and encourages him to continue his ef-
- Recognizes the role of the international financial institutions in dealing with the debt problems of developing countries;
- Urges all parties concerned to continue their efforts in pursuit of a durable, equitable and mutually agreed growth-oriented and development-oriented solution to the debt problems of developing countries, which requires concerted international action;
- Stresses that the deterioration in the economic situation of the debtor developing countries constitutes a major obstacle to their economic growth and sustained development and can be a threat to their economic, social and political stability;
- Welcomes the increasing acceptance by creditor countries of the need for writing off and/or reducing the stock and service of debt of developing countries and also welcomes the contributions that the recent initiatives aimed at the reduction of the stock and service of debt of the developing countries can make;
- Stresses that a supportive international economic environment, together with a growth-oriented development approach, is needed for supporting the efforts of debtor developing countries to deal with their external in-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>42</sup> See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/33/15), vol. I, part two, annex I.

43 Ibid., Thirty-fifth Session. Supplement No. 15 (A/35/15), vol. II,

annex I.

<sup>44</sup> Ibid., Forty-third Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/43/15), vol. II,

sect. II.A.

45 Ibid., Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/44/15), vol. II, sect. II.A.

46 See A/44/628.