47/194. Capacity-building for Agenda 21

The General Assembly,

Welcoming the adoption by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development of Agenda 21, in particular chapter 37 thereof, which contains a set of important recommendations on capacity-building,

Noting with interest the launching by the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme of the "Capacity 21" initiative,

1. Invites the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, taking into account the national policies, priorities and plans of recipient countries, to give due consideration to the adoption of concrete programmes and measures to implement Agenda 21 recommendations on capacity-building through, inter alia, the "Capacity 21" initiative, with a view to promoting early action in support of developing countries, in particular the least developed countries, in the area of capacity-building;

2. Invites all relevant United Nations agencies, within their mandates, to promote early action to implement the provisions of chapter 37 of Agenda 21.

3. Requests the Commission on Sustainable Development, in execution of its mandate, to give urgent consideration to the implementation of the provisions of Agenda 21 on capacity-building.

93rd plenary meeting
22 December 1992

47/197. International cooperation for the eradication of poverty in developing countries

The General Assembly,


Reaffirming also principle 5 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, chapter 3 of Agenda 21, principle 7 (a) of the Non-legally Binding Authoritative Statement of Principles for a Global Consensus on the Management, Conservation and Sustainable Development of All Types of Forests, and all other decisions and recommendations adopted by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development relating to the eradication of poverty,

Reaffirming further its resolutions 43/195 of 20 December 1988, 44/212 of 22 December 1989, 45/213 of 21 December 1990 and 46/141 of 17 December 1991,

Noting that the eradication of poverty in all countries, in particular in developing countries, has become one of the priority development objectives for the 1990s,

Stressing that effective national policies supported by a favourable international economic environment can promote sustained and sustainable development in all countries, in particular in developing countries, thus increasing their capacity to undertake social and economic programmes to eradicate poverty,

Noting with concern the negative effects of large debt burdens and their impact on poorer sections of society in many developing countries,

Recognizing that poverty is a complex and multidimensional problem with origins in both the national and international domains, and that its eradication constitutes an important factor to ensure sustainable development,

Noting that the efforts made at the national and international levels need to be enhanced to ensure the eradication of poverty,