

47/194. Capacity-building for Agenda 21

The General Assembly,

Welcoming the adoption by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development of Agenda 21,¹⁵ 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*

47/196. Observance of an international day for the eradication of poverty

The General Assembly,

Noting that the eradication of poverty and destitution in all countries, in particular in developing countries, has become one of the priorities of development for the 1990s, and considering that the promotion of the eradication of poverty and destitution requires public awareness,

Welcoming the fact that certain non-governmental organizations, on the initiative of one non-governmental organization, have in recent years in many States observed 17 October as World Day for Overcoming Extreme Poverty,

1. *Decides* to declare 17 October International Day for the Eradication of Poverty, to be observed beginning in 1993;

2. *Notes* that activities undertaken with respect to the Day will take into account those undertaken each 17 October by certain non-governmental organizations;

3. *Invites* all States to devote the Day to presenting and promoting, as appropriate in the national context, concrete activities with regard to the eradication of poverty and destitution;

4. *Invites* the Secretary-General to make recommendations on ways and means by which the Secretariat could, within existing resources and without prejudice to ongoing activities, assist States in organizing their national activities for the observance of International Day for the Eradication of Poverty;

5. *Invites* intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to assist States, at their request, in organizing national activities for the observance of International Day

for the Eradication of Poverty, paying due attention to the specific problems of the destitute;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take, within existing resources, the measures necessary to ensure the success of the observance by the United Nations of International Day for the Eradication of Poverty;

7. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

*93rd plenary meeting
22 December 1992*

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

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, contained in the annex to its resolution S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, contained in the annex to its resolution 45/199 of 21 December 1990, the Paris Declaration and Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s, adopted by the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries,⁶ the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s¹⁴ and the Cartagena Commitment, adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its eighth session, in February 1992,⁵

Reaffirming also principle 5 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development,²⁷ chapter 3 of Agenda 21,¹⁵ 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,⁸¹ and all other decisions and recommendations adopted by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development relating to the eradication of poverty,⁷

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,