

11. *Recognizes also* the need of debtor developing countries for a supportive international economic environment as regards, *inter alia*, terms of trade, commodity prices, improved market access and trade practices, and stresses the urgent need for a balanced and successful outcome of the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations, which would result in the liberalization and expansion of world trade to the benefit of all countries, in particular the developing countries;

12. *Stresses further* the need, in addition to debt-relief measures that include debt and debt-service reduction, for new financial flows to debtor developing countries, and urges the creditor countries and the multilateral financial institutions to continue to extend concessional financial assistance, as appropriate, in order to support the implementation by the developing countries of their economic reform, stabilization and structural adjustment programmes, so as to enable them to extricate themselves from the debt overhang and to assist them in achieving economic growth and development;

13. *Urges* the international community to consider wider application of innovative measures, such as debt-for-equity, debt-for-nature and debt-for-development swaps, without prejudice to more durable solutions such as debt reduction and/or cancellation;

14. *Calls upon* private creditors and, in particular, commercial banks to renew and expand initiatives and efforts to tackle the commercial debt problems of the least developed countries and of low- and middle-income developing countries;

15. *Urges* the multilateral financial institutions to continue to provide support for debt and debt-service reduction packages with the necessary flexibility under their established guidelines, and also urges that earnest attention be given to continuing to work towards a growth-oriented solution to the problems of developing countries that are having serious debt-servicing difficulties, including those countries whose debt is mainly to official creditors or to multilateral financial institutions;

16. *Urges* creditor countries, private banks and, within their prerogatives, multilateral financial institutions to consider the extension of appropriate new financial support to developing countries, in particular the low-income countries with substantial debt burdens that continue, at great cost, to service the debt and meet their international obligations;

17. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

86th plenary meeting  
21 December 1993

#### 48/183. International Year for the Eradication of Poverty

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 47/196 of 22 December 1992 entitled "Observance of an international day for the eradication of poverty",

*Reaffirming* its resolutions 43/195 of 20 December 1988, 44/212 of 22 December 1989, 45/213 of 21 December 1990, 46/141 of 17 December 1991 and 47/197 of 22 December 1992

related to international cooperation for the eradication of poverty in developing countries,

*Recognizing* that poverty is a complex and multidimensional problem with origins in both the national and international domains, and that its eradication in all countries, in particular in developing countries, has become one of the priority development objectives for the 1990s in order to promote sustainable development,

*Noting* that the efforts made at the national and international levels need to be enhanced to ensure the eradication of poverty, in particular in the least developed countries, the countries in sub-Saharan Africa and other countries which have areas of concentrated poverty,

*Welcoming* the success achieved in organizing and observing the International Day for the Eradication of Poverty,

*Taking into account* its decision 35/424 of 5 December 1980 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/67 of 25 July 1980 on guidelines for international years and anniversaries,

*Taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General on international cooperation for the eradication of poverty in developing countries,<sup>56</sup>

*Stressing* the positive impact of a favourable international economic environment, in particular in the area of trade, on combating poverty in all countries, especially in developing countries,

*Stressing also* the importance of international cooperation in combating poverty through, *inter alia*, exchange among Governments that have had successful experiences in the field,

1. *Proclaims* 1996 International Year for the Eradication of Poverty;

2. *Decides* that the major activities for the observance of the Year should be undertaken at the local, national and international levels, and that assistance should be provided by the United Nations system with a view to creating among States, policy makers and international public opinion a greater awareness that the eradication of poverty is fundamental to reinforcing peace and achieving sustainable development;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with States, the specialized agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned, to prepare a draft programme on the preparations for and observance of the Year, setting out the objectives, principles and main recommendations for the Year, and to submit a progress report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session;

4. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to give widespread publicity to the activities of the United Nations system, including those described in chapter 3 of Agenda 21,<sup>7</sup> related to the eradication of poverty;

5. *Invites* all States, organizations of the United Nations system, intergovernmental organizations concerned and interested national organizations, including non-governmental organizations, to exert every possible effort in the preparations for and observance of the Year and to cooperate with the Secretary-General in achieving the objectives of the Year;

6. *Designates* the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development of the Secretariat as the preparatory body, and the Economic and Social Council as the coordinating body, for the International Year for the Eradication of Poverty;

7. *Recommends* that the preparatory body and the coordinating body work in close collaboration with all relevant organizations inside and outside the United Nations system in the preparations for and observance of the Year;

8. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-ninth session, under the item entitled "International cooperation for the eradication of poverty in developing countries", a sub-item on the International Year for the Eradication of Poverty.

86th plenary meeting  
21 December 1993

**48/184. International cooperation for the eradication of poverty in developing countries**

*The General Assembly,*

*Reaffirming* its resolutions 43/195 of 20 December 1988, 44/212 of 22 December 1989, 45/213 of 21 December 1990, 46/141 of 17 December 1991 and 47/197 of 22 December 1992 related to international cooperation for the eradication of poverty in developing countries,

*Reaffirming also* its resolutions S-18/3 of 1 May 1990 and 45/199 of 21 December 1990, as well as all the declarations, commitments, plans and programmes of action containing provisions related to the eradication of poverty in the framework of activities of the United Nations system,

*Reaffirming further* the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development,<sup>18</sup> in particular principle 5 thereof, Agenda 21,<sup>7</sup> in particular chapter 3 thereof entitled "Combating poverty", the Non-legally Binding Authoritative Statement of Principles for a Global Consensus on the Management, Conservation and Sustainable Development of All Types of Forests,<sup>57</sup> in particular principle 7 (a) thereof, and all other decisions and recommendations adopted by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development relating to the eradication of poverty,

*Underlining* that the eradication of poverty, especially in developing countries, is one of the priority development objectives for the 1990s,

*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 in ensuring sustainable development,

*Recognizing also* the central role that women play in the eradication of poverty and the necessity of addressing the needs of women in poverty eradication programmes,

*Considering* that the efforts made at the national and international levels need to be enhanced to ensure the eradication of poverty, in particular in the least developed countries, the countries in sub-Saharan Africa and other countries that have areas of concentrated poverty,

*Reaffirming* the need for the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to coordinate better and harmonize their activities in the field of the eradication of poverty, bearing in mind the relevant paragraphs of General Assembly resolution 47/199 of 22 December 1992, in particular the paragraphs dealing with mechanisms and instruments of coordination at the field level,

*Taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General,<sup>56</sup>

1. *Stresses* the importance of domestic policies, including effective budgetary policies, to mobilize and allocate domestic resources for the eradication of poverty through, *inter alia*, the creation of employment and income-generating programmes, the implementation of food security, health, education, housing and population programmes and the strengthening of national capacity-building execution programmes;

2. *Reaffirms* that a supportive international economic environment which takes into account resource flows and structural adjustment programmes, in which social and environmental dimensions are integrated, is vital to the success of efforts of developing countries, in particular, to deal with the eradication of poverty;

3. *Invites* all countries to undertake national strategies and programmes for the eradication of poverty that are, *inter alia*, sensitive to gender considerations, taking into account cultural, religious and social particularities, and that involve more active participation by the targeted communities, as well as by the most vulnerable groups, in initiating, implementing, following up and evaluating specific projects;

4. *Reiterates its request* to the international community to adopt specific and effective measures designed to increase financial flows to developing countries, and urges the developed countries, which have reaffirmed their commitment to reach the accepted United Nations target of 0.7 per cent of gross national product for official development assistance, to the extent that they have not yet achieved that target, to agree to augment their aid programmes in order to reach that target as soon as possible, some developed countries having agreed to reach the target by the year 2000, while other developed countries, in line with their support for reform efforts in developing countries, agree to make their best efforts to increase their level of official development assistance;

5. *Invites* the international community and the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to continue to support development programmes in developing countries, including the implementation of the decisions and recommendations of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development related to the eradication of poverty, particularly chapter 3 of Agenda 21 entitled "Combating poverty";

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to urge the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, in the framework of the help they give to developing countries, to strengthen their institutional capacities for implementing their poverty eradication programmes and to adopt a coordinated and integrated approach that takes into account, *inter alia*, the role and needs of women, with attention to social services, income generation and the increased participation of local communities;