48/5. Social Development Strategy for the ESCAP Region Towards the Year 2000 and Beyond5

The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific,


Recalling Commission resolution 45/1 of 5 April 1989 on a regional social development strategy towards the year 2000 and beyond, in which it decided to convene the Fourth Asian and Pacific Ministerial Conference on Social Welfare and Social Development at Manila in 1991 to consider and adopt a regional social development strategy towards the year 2000 and beyond,

Recalling also its resolution 47/5 of 10 April 1991 on regional support for the alleviation of poverty,

Noting with concern that, during the last three decades, poverty has persisted and in some cases has become more entrenched among large segments of society, and that the quality of life of the majority of the people in the region, particularly the disadvantaged and vulnerable groups, including women, children and youth, disabled persons and the elderly, continues to be marked by deprivation of the basic needs of food, shelter, clothing and essential services such as clean water, sanitation, health care and education,

Reaffirming its commitment to the promotion of social development in the ESCAP region, with a focus on the eradication of absolute poverty, pursuit of distributive justice, and enhancement of popular participation,

Mindful of the improved international political climate, which has increased opportunities for enhanced social development in Asia and the Pacific,

1. Welcomes the adoption by the Fourth Asian and Pacific Ministerial Conference on Social Welfare and Social Development, held at Manila from 7 to 11 October 1991, of the Manila Declaration on a Social Development Strategy for the ESCAP Region Towards the Year 2000 and Beyond, and endorses the Strategy annexed to that Declaration;

2. Urges all members and associate members to take early and effective action to implement the Social Development Strategy;

3. Calls upon all concerned donor countries and funding agencies, United Nations bodies and specialized agencies, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations to provide substantive and financial support for the implementation of the Strategy;

5 See paras. 204 above.

4. Requests the Executive Secretary:

(a) To examine modalities for the implementation of the Strategy and, in that connection, convene a meeting of experts in 1992 to obtain advice on that matter;

(b) To establish an inter-agency task force to promote intersectoral participation and ensure effective coordination of the activities of all concerned United Nations bodies and specialized agencies in the implementation of the Strategy;

(c) To establish a forum of non-governmental organizations concerned with social development issues in the region to promote their active and constructive participation and ensure their effective coordination in the implementation of the Strategy;

(d) To convene in 1994 a regional conference of senior government officials, concerned United Nations bodies and agencies and other relevant organizations to review and assess the progress achieved towards attaining the aims and objectives of the Strategy, consider the means of enhancing regional cooperation in support of the Strategy, and revise it as may be called for in the light of experience and changing regional social conditions;

5. Also requests the Executive Secretary to prepare a progress report on the implementation of the Strategy for submission to the Fifth Asian and Pacific Ministerial Conference on Social Welfare and Social Development to be held in 1996.

739th meeting
23 April 1992

48/6. Regional cooperation in the implementation of the Jakarta Plan of Action on Human Resources Development in the ESCAP Region6

The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific,

Recalling its resolution 274 (XLIV) of 20 April 1988 on the Jakarta Plan of Action on Human Resources Development in the ESCAP Region,

Noting the importance that has been accorded to the implementation of the Jakarta Plan of Action by Governments throughout the region, as reflected, inter alia, in the establishment of the ESCAP Network of National Focal Points for Human Resources Development,

Noting also the useful work undertaken by the secretariat in association with the United Nations Development Programme, the International Labour Organisation and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in support of the implementation of the Jakarta Plan of Action,

6 See paras. 343 above.