18. Decides to include in the agenda of its forty-sixth session an item entitled "Human resources development".

71st plenary meeting 21 December 1990

45/192. Net transfer of resources between developing countries and developed countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, the annex to which contains the Declaration on International Economic Co-operation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries,

Recalling also its resolution 44/232 of 22 December 1989 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1989/112 of 28 July 1989, and taking note of Council resolution 1990/56 of 26 July 1990,

- 1. Takes note with interest of the report of the Secretary-General on the net transfer of resources from developing countries;²⁸
- 2. Requests the Secretary-General to include in the World Economic Survey 1991 an update of the section concerning causes of and factors related to the net transfer of resources between developing and developed countries and its impact on the economic growth and sustained development of developing countries, and to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session a comprehensive and analytical report with a view to halting and reversing this phenomenon.

71st plenary meeting 21 December 1990

45/193. The unification of Yemen: support of the international community for its economic and social infrastructure

The General Assembly,

Welcoming the merger on 22 May 1990 of the Yemen Arab Republic and the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen to form a single sovereign State called the Republic of Yemen,

Taking into consideration the declaration adopted at the fourteenth annual meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the members of the Group of Seventyseven, held in New York on 3 October 1990,²⁹ in which the world community was requested to render support for the economic and social infrastructure of Yemen to assist it in achieving prosperity for its people,

Realizing the difficult economic situation facing Yemen as a result of the merger of the economic and social infrastructures of the Yemen Arab Republic and the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen following their unification, in addition to the new economic and social burden resulting from the situation between Iraq and Kuwait,

1. Expresses its solidarity with Yemen in its efforts to overcome these conditions;

- 2. Calls upon States and governmental and international non-governmental organizations to extend their assistance in support of the national efforts to improve the economic and social infrastructure of Yemen;
- 3. Requests the Secretary-General to assist in mobilizing resources and to consider, in accordance with the resolution on assistance for the reconstruction and development of Yemen to be adopted by the General Assembly at the present session, 30 developing a comprehensive programme to assess the needs of Yemen resulting from the unification, in order to enable the international community to extend assistance to meet those needs;
- 4. Also requests the Secretary-General to submit a report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, through the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1992.

71st plenary meeting 21 December 1990

45/194. Economic stabilization programmes in developing countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution S-18/3 of 1 May 1990, the annex to which contains the Declaration on International Economic Co-operation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries,

Recalling also its resolution S-13/2 of 1 June 1986, the annex to which contains the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990,

Recalling further its resolution 44/24 of 17 November 1989 on the African Alternative Framework to Structural Adjustment Programmes for Socio-Economic Recovery and Transformation,

Recalling its resolution 44/212 of 22 December 1989 on international co-operation for the eradication of poverty in developing countries,

Deeply concerned about the difficult economic situation facing most developing countries, which has severe political and social consequences,

Reaffirming that the reactivation of economic growth and development in the developing countries will require a concerted and committed effort by all countries and should be addressed in the context of the increasing interdependence and integration in the world economy,

Reaffirming also that a supportive international economic environment and appropriate national policies are crucial to the revitalization of economic growth and development of developing countries,

Recognizing that economic stabilization and structural adjustment programmes are necessary, in many cases, in order to strengthen economic growth and development,

Recognizing also the significant efforts being undertaken by many developing countries in order to achieve

²⁸ A/45/487.

²⁹ A/45/584, annex.

³⁰ See resolution 45/222.

the revitalization of their economic growth and development,

- 1. Stresses that adequate measures should be taken at the international and national levels, as appropriate, to counteract the negative effects of the economic conditions that have prevailed in most developing countries during the past decade;
- 2. Stresses also the necessity of the integration of the human dimension in the formulation and implementation of structural adjustment programmes, with the aim of protecting, in particular, the most vulnerable groups of the population in the processes of adjustment;
- 3. Stresses further that structural adjustment programmes, in the context of the attainment of macroeconomic balance, should contribute to modernization, diversification and growth of the economies of the developing countries and, at the same time, to the fulfilment of the aim of improving the human condition, especially the standard of living and quality of life of people, in particular the most vulnerable groups of the population;
- 4. Calls upon appropriate organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to monitor and analyse further the relevant socio-economic indicators in order to assess closely the various socio-economic effects of the adjustment programmes;
- 5. Emphasizes that structural adjustment programmes should contain appropriate measures for long-term and sustained development and, thereby, contribute to the improvement of human and social conditions in developing countries;
- 6. Emphasizes also that the success of developing countries in stabilizing their economies will depend both on their own efforts and on a supportive international economic environment; in that regard, the international community should continue efforts to find a durable solution to the problems of external indebtedness, to increase the transfer of resources to developing countries, to develop a more open, durable and viable trading system and to enhance access to technologies; the co-ordination of macro-economic policies should take full account of the interests and concerns of all countries, particularly the developing countries;
- 7. Calls upon Governments, international organizations, multilateral financial institutions and bodies, organs and agencies of the United Nations system to take, within their mandates, appropriate measures designed to mobilize resources and increase financial flows to developing countries, with a view to ensuring that the resources available to them are commensurate with their efforts to stabilize their economies and their structural adjustment programmes, with particular reference to the need for protecting the most vulnerable groups of the population through, inter alia, social compensatory programmes;
- 8. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

71st plenary meeting 21 December 1990

45/195. Report of the South Commission

The General Assembly,

Taking note with appreciation of the report entitled The Challenge to the South: The Report of the South Commission³¹ and the overview and summary of the South Commission report,³² which are important contributions regarding the development process of the developing countries, assessing the achievements, analysing the failings and suggesting directions for reform,

- 1. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the President of the Economic and Social Council, to convene, within existing resources, not excluding voluntary contributions, during the second regular session of 1991 of the Council, a meeting devoted to an informal exchange of views on the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the South Commission, in particular in its overview and summary;
- 2. Invites Governments and the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to submit their views on the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the South Commission, in particular in its overview and summary, for consideration at the aforementioned meeting of the Economic and Social Council;
- 3. Invites the President of the Economic and Social Council to report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session on the outcome of the informal exchange of views to be held during the second regular session of 1991 of the Council.

71st plenary meeting 21 December 1990

45/196. Industrial development co-operation and the diversification and modernization of productive activities in developing countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation³³ and the New Delhi Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrialization of Developing Countries and International Co-operation for their Industrial Development,³⁴

Recalling its resolutions 35/66 of 5 December 1980, 36/182 of 17 December 1981, 37/212 of 20 December 1982 and 38/192 of 20 December 1983, as well as other relevant resolutions in the field of industrial development co-operation,

Recalling also its resolution 44/237 of 22 December 1989 on the Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa, by which it proclaimed the period 1991-2000 the Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa and proclaimed 20 November Africa Industrialization Day, for the purpose of mobilizing the commitment of the international community to the industrialization of Africa,

Recalling further its resolutions 42/186 and 42/187 of 11 December 1987, 43/53 of 6 December 1988, 43/196 of 20 December 1988 and 44/228 and 44/229 of 22 De-

³¹ New York, Oxford University Press, 1990.

³² A/45/810 and Corr.1, annex.

³³ See A/10112, chap. IV.

³⁴ ID/CONF.4/22 and Corr.1, chap. VI.