



General Assembly

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Item 99 (d)

Sustainable development and international economic cooperation: human resources development

Guyana* : draft resolution

Developing human resources for development

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolutions 52/196 of 18 December 1997, 50/105 of 20 December 1995, 48/205 of 21 December 1993, 46/163 of 17 December 1991 and 45/191 of 21 December 1990, as well as the relevant sections of the Agenda for Development,¹

Recognizing that the well-being of people should be the overall goal of development,

Stressing that Governments have the primary responsibility for defining and implementing appropriate policies for human resources development, and that there is a need for continued support from the international community to complement the efforts of developing countries,

Stressing also that there is a need for a supportive and favourable national and international economic environment that will enhance human resources development in developing countries and promote sustained economic growth and sustainable development,

Recognizing that there is a need to integrate human resources development into comprehensive strategies that mainstream a gender perspective, taking into account the needs of all people, in particular the needs of women and the girl child,

Concerned at the increasing development gap between developed and developing countries, including the gap in knowledge, information and communication technologies, and also concerned at the increasing disparities of income within and between nations

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

¹ Resolution 51/240, annex.

and its adverse impact on the development of human resources, in particular in the developing countries,

Recognizing that globalization, the information revolution and rapid changes make developing countries vulnerable to the risks of marginalization and to recurring financial crisis,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;²
2. *Recognizes* the importance of developing human resources as a means of participating more effectively in the world economic system and of benefiting from globalization;
3. *Urges* increased investments in all aspects of human development, such as education and training, health and nutrition, to achieve universal coverage and the well-being of all;
4. *Urges also* the adoption of comprehensive approaches to human resources development which combine, among other factors, economic growth, provision of basic social services, poverty eradication, sustainable livelihoods, empowerment of women, involvement of youth, and addressing the needs of vulnerable groups of society;
5. *Encourages* all countries to accord priority, in particular in national budgets, to human resources development in the context of the adoption of economic and social policies;
6. *Invites* international organizations, including international financial institutions, to continue to give priority to supporting the objectives of human resources development and to integrating them into their policies, programmes and operations;
7. *Recognizes* the need to direct concerted efforts at enhancing the technical skills and know-how of people living in rural and agricultural areas with a view to improving their means of livelihood and material well-being, and in this regard encourages the allocation of more resources for this purpose so as to facilitate the access to appropriate technology and know-how from within and from other countries, particularly the developed countries, and urges the developed countries to implement specific actions designed to enable them to absorb increased agricultural exports from developing countries;
8. *Encourages* policies, approaches and measures that serve to narrow the increasing gap between developed and developing countries in information and communication technologies in particular and technology in general, including by (a) inviting the private sector, in collaboration with the United Nations system and non-governmental organizations, to voluntarily donate to developing countries literary materials, information and communication technology equipment to designated centres in order to facilitate improved access; (b) taking advantage of the rapid turnaround in both the educational institutions and corporations in developed countries of literary material and information and communication technology equipment, through coordinated efforts involving the United Nations system, non-governmental organizations and recipients or interested developing countries;
9. *Calls upon* developing countries, with the support of the international community, to establish information, communication and electronic community centres in order to provide connectivity and access to information and knowledge;

² A/54/408.

10. *Calls upon* the developed countries and the United Nations system to increase support to programmes and activities of developing countries for human resources development and capacity-building, in particular those geared towards harnessing information and communication technologies;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to include in his report to the General Assembly at its fifty-sixth session an assessment of the effectiveness of the contribution made by the United Nations system to advance human resources development in developing countries through its operational activities, and to make proposals to further enhance its impact;

12. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-sixth session, under the item entitled “Sustainable development and international economic cooperation”, the sub-item entitled “Human resources development”.
