pansion of the Israeli settlements, and other plans and actions creating conditions leading to the displacement and exodus of Palestinians from the occupied Palestinian territories:

- 4. Expresses its alarm at the deterioration, as a result of the Israeli occupation, in the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967;
- 5. Affirms that the Israeli occupation is contradictory to the basic requirements for the social and economic development of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territories:
- 6. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare an indepth study on future needs in the field of infrastructure for the Palestinian people in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967:
- 7. Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

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42/191. Global Strategy for Shelter to the Year 2000

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the Vancouver Declaration on Human Settlements, 1976⁷⁰ and the recommendations for national action⁷¹ adopted at Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements,

Recalling its resolution 35/56 of 5 December 1980, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, in which, inter alia, the importance of the provision of basic shelter and infrastructure was stressed,

Recalling also its resolution 41/190 of 8 December 1986 on the International Year of Shelter for the Homeless,

Taking note of the reports of the Executive Director of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) entitled "Shelter and services for the poor —a call to action" and "A new agenda for human settlements", 75 as well as the comments made by Governments at the tenth (commemorative) session of the Commission on Human Settlements,

Recognizing that adequate and secure shelter is a basic human right and is vital for the fulfilment of human aspirations,

Recognizing further that a squalid residential environment is a constant threat to health and to life itself and thereby constitutes a drain on human resources, a nation's most valuable asset,

Noting that this lamentable situation can adversely affect the social and political stability of countries,

Deeply concerned about the present alarming situation, in which, despite the efforts of Governments at the national and local levels and of international organizations, more than one billion people find themselves either completely without shelter or living in homes unfit for human habitation, and that, owing to prevailing demographic trends, these already formidable problems will escalate in the coming years unless concerted, determined measures are taken immediately,

Fully aware of the multidimensional nature of the shelter problem, which has its main roots in poverty and, in many countries, is aggravated by the scarcity of resources, inadequate institutional capacities and the lack of a legal and financial framework for alleviating the problem,

Realizing that the problem manifests itself in slums and shanty towns, with inadequate social and technical services, and in a general deterioration of the living environment in rural settlements,

Conscious of the vital role of the self-help efforts of the poor to house themselves and the multiplier effects of shelter development, based on the full mobilization of local resources, and their importance to the economic development of a country, and the lost opportunities for development represented by the neglected shelter sector,

Convinced that the continuous, co-ordinated and widely based efforts of all relevant agencies, bodies, organizations and individuals, when guided by an appropriate strategy, will reverse the alarming trends and produce clear and visible improvements in the shelter and neighbourhoods of the poor and disadvantaged by the year 2000,

Encouraged by action already taken in many countries to prepare national shelter strategies and launch other measures that will promote achievement of the goal of shelter for all,

- 1. Decides that there shall be a Global Strategy for Shelter to the Year 2000, including a plan of action for its implementation, monitoring and evaluation;
- 2. Further decides that the objective of the Strategy should be to stimulate measures that will facilitate adequate shelter for all by the year 2000;
- 3. Requests the Executive Director of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) to prepare a proposal for a Global Strategy for Shelter to the Year 2000 and its implementation, including its financial implications, for consideration by the Commission on Human Settlements at its eleventh session;
- 4. Requests the Commission on Human Settlements to formulate a Global Strategy for Shelter to the Year 2000, to be drawn up within existing resources, for submission, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its forty-third session;
- 5. Urges all Governments to commit themselves to the objectives of the Global Strategy for Shelter to the Year 2000 by adopting and implementing shelter strategies in accordance with the guidelines contained in section I of the annex to the present resolution, which will permit the mobilization of all forces and resources in the country for the attainment of the objectives of the Strategy, and to renew this commitment annually by, inter alia, announcing on World Habitat Day the concrete actions to be taken and targets to be achieved during each successive year;
- 6. Requests all United Nations bodies and agencies and the international community at large to support the formulation and implementation of the Global Strategy along the lines defined in section II of the annex to the present resolution.

⁷⁴ HS/C/10/3.

⁷⁵ HS/C/10/2 and Corr.1 and 4.

ANNEX

I. GUIDELINES FOR NATIONAL ACTION

- 1. All Governments that have not already done so should endeavour to prepare national shelter strategies at appropriate levels as an integral part of their development strategies.
- 2. The national shelter strategies should take into account the multidimensional nature of the problem and fulfil and reflect the wide socioeconomic benefits of shelter development.
- 3. The national shelter strategies should also reflect the criteria of affordability and replicability, particularly for shelter for low-income population groups; special attention should be paid to improving the access of the poor to land with secure tenure and appropriate building materials, as well as to developing housing finance institutions that will mobilize household savings and are responsive to the needs of lowincome groups.
- 4. All efforts should be made to involve, in full partnership, all concerned governmental, non-governmental, public-sector and privatesector bodies, agencies and institutions at all levels and, in particular, the communities and people concerned, in the planning and implementation of national shelter strategies.
- 5. In the national shelter strategies, special attention should be paid to the problems faced and capacities represented by marginalized groups such as women and youth and disadvantaged groups such as the aged and the disabled.
- 6. Governments should report biennially at the session of the Commission on Human Settlements on the progress made in implementing the measures mentioned above.

II. Guidelines for international action

- 1. All United Nations bodies, specialized agencies and institutions should support, as necessary, the Commission on Human Settlements and the Executive Director of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) in the formulation and implementation of the Global Strategy for Shelter to the Year 2000 and ensure that their relevant country-specific activities are supportive of and co-ordinated with national shelter strategies
- 2. The regional commissions of the United Nations should encourage and assist in the formulation of shelter strategies in their respective regions and the exchange of information thereon, and the Executive Director is invited to make full use of contacts with Governments through the regional commissions and their subsidiary bodies.
- All countries in a position to do so and international funding agencies should give all possible support to Governments in their efforts to plan and implement national shelter strategies for the attainment of the goals of the Global Strategy for Shelter to the Year 2000 and, within the framework of an enabling shelter strategy, their endeavours to achieve improvement in the shelter situation of their inhabitants, in particular the poor and disadvantaged, and they should report to the Executive Director of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) on their actions in this respect.

42/192. Tenth anniversary of the adoption of the Vienna Programme of Action on Science and Technology for Development

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the continuing importance of the Vienna Programme of Action on Science and Technology for Development⁷⁶ in providing comprehensive guidance for the work of the United Nations system in the field of science and technology for development,

Having considered the report of the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development on its ninth session,⁷⁷

⁷⁶Report of the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development, Vienna, 20-31 August 1979 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.1.21 and corrigenda), chap. VII.

77 Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-second Session. Supplement No. 37 (A/42/37 and Corr.1).

Noting that 1989 will mark the tenth anniversary of the adoption of the Vienna Programme of Action on Science and Technology for Development, and taking note of the recommendation of the Intergovernmental Committee that the General Assembly observe the anniversary at its forty-fourth session, at a commemorative plenary meeting,⁷⁸

Recalling that the Intergovernmental Committee, at its tenth session, will carry out an end-of-decade review of the implementation of the Vienna Programme of Action,

Conscious of the need to enhance the endogenous scientific and technological capabilities of the developing countries, and aware of the impact of new and emerging areas of science and technology on the development of the developing countries,

Bearing in mind that the multi-faceted preparation of the end-of-decade review of the implementation of the Vienna Programme of Action constitutes a challenge and an opportunity to contribute to a forward-looking strategy for incorporating science and technology in the development process,

- 1. Endorses the resolutions and decisions adopted by the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development at its ninth session;⁷⁹
- Also endorses Economic and Social Council resolution 1987/79 of 8 July 1987;
- Emphasizes the need for careful and comprehensive preparation of the end-of-decade review of the implementation of the Vienna Programme of Action on Science and Technology for Development, in 1989, taking into account the important role that science and technology play in the development process, in particular in developing countries:
- Reaffirms the crucial role of the United Nations in promoting and catalyzing international co-operation in the field of science and technology for development, in particular in developing countries, and in helping solve global scientific and technological problems;
- Decides to observe at its forty-fourth session, at a commemorative plenary meeting, the tenth anniversary of the adoption of the Vienna Programme of Action on Science and Technology for Development, and encourages the participation of distinguished professionals in the field of science and technology;
- 6. Also decides that, in the light of the importance and priority accorded to science and technology for development, the general debate on the question will be conducted at its forty-fourth session in plenary meeting.

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42/193. Preparation of the new international development strategy for the fourth United Nations development decade

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Du-

79 Ibid., sect. II.

⁷⁸ Ibid., sect. II.A, resolution 1 (IX), sect. II.