

Contact Group
after final
Plenary :

Agreed to deletion of 1E/C
subject to agreement of
Mexican delegation. All
other brackets remain.

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PREPARATORY COMMITTEE FOR THE UNITED
NATIONS CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENT
AND DEVELOPMENT

Fourth Session
New York, 2 March-3 April 1992
Plenary session
Agenda item 2 (c)

PREPARATIONS FOR THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENT
AND DEVELOPMENT ON THE BASIS OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION
44/228 AND TAKING INTO ACCOUNT OTHER RELEVANT GENERAL ASSEMBLY
RESOLUTIONS: CROSS-SECTORAL ISSUES

Cooperation
International policies to accelerate sustainable development
in developing countries, and related domestic policies

(Section I, chapter 1, of Agenda 21)

Text submitted by the Chairman on the basis of negotiations
held on document A/CONF.151/PC/100/Add.3

INTRODUCTION

→ new para: see attached

1. Economic policies of individual countries and international economic relations both have great relevance to sustainable development. The reactivation and acceleration of development requires both a dynamic and a supportive international economic environment and determined policies at the national level. It will be frustrated in the absence of either of these requirements. A supportive external economic environment is crucial. The development process will not gather momentum if the global economy lacks dynamics and stability and is beset with uncertainties. Neither will it gather momentum if the developing countries are weighted down by external indebtedness, if development finance is inadequate, if barriers restrict access to markets and if commodity prices and the terms of trade of developing countries remain depressed. The record of the 1980s was essentially negative on each of these counts and needs to be reversed. The policies and measures