

(d) Identification of measures for promoting, particularly in the developing countries, development of the technology required for exploration, development, exploitation and utilization of new and renewable sources of energy, taking into account the relevant results of the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development;

(e) Identification of the measures necessary for the transfer to developing countries of the relevant technologies available, taking into account the results of negotiations relating to the transfer of technology in the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development and elsewhere;

(f) Promotion of adequate information flows regarding all aspects of new and renewable sources of energy, especially to the developing countries, taking duly into account their special conditions and requirements;

(g) Question of financing the activities necessary for promoting the identification, development, exploitation and utilization of new and renewable sources of energy;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General, after consultations with Member States, to appoint a secretary-general of the Conference before the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly;

6. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation with the responsibility of providing over-all guidance, orientation and co-ordination of the contributions from the relevant secretariats of the United Nations system to the preparations for the Conference;

7. *Invites* the organs, organizations and agencies of the United Nations system concerned, including the regional commissions, the United Nations Development Programme and the World Bank, to co-operate fully in the preparations for the Conference;

8. *Decides* to establish, at its thirty-fourth session, an intergovernmental preparatory committee for the Conference and to decide, at that session, on the composition of the committee;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to initiate the process of preparations for the Conference on the basis of paragraphs 2 to 4 above, through the preparation of studies by the relevant secretariats of the United Nations system and by meetings of technical panels of experts nominated by Governments and appointed by the Secretary-General on the basis of equitable geographical distribution and their knowledge of the subject, for submission to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session and to the preparatory committee;

10. *Invites* the technical panels of experts to give appropriate consideration to the technical inputs within the scope of the Conference that might be made by the relevant intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council;

11. *Decides* to consider, at its thirty-fourth session, further preparations for the Conference under a separate agenda item entitled "United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy", in the light of a progress report on the preparations for the Conference, to be submitted by the Secretary-General

to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1979, as well as the studies requested in paragraph 9 above.

90th plenary meeting
20 December 1978¹²³

33/149. Special measures in favour of the least developed among the developing countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling the special measures in favour of the least developed among the developing countries adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in its resolutions 62 (III) of 19 May 1972¹²⁴ and 98 (IV) of 31 May 1976,¹²⁵

Taking into consideration its resolutions 3214 (XXIX) of 6 November 1974 and 32/190 of 19 December 1977,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Review of progress in the implementation of special measures in favour of the least developed among the developing countries",¹²⁶

1. *Invites* the developed countries as well as the international financial institutions to increase the flow of financial and technical assistance to the least developed among the developing countries;

2. *Urges* the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank and other financial institutions to provide additional resources in order to meet the particular needs of the least developed among the developing countries;

3. *Affirms* the decision of the Conference on International Economic Co-operation with respect to the allocation of \$1 billion in the context of the special action programme;

4. *Welcomes* Trade and Development Board resolution 165 (S-IX) of 11 March 1978¹²⁷ on debt and development problems of developing countries, adopted by the Board at the third part of its ninth special session, at the ministerial level, and urges implementation, as soon as possible, of the measures envisaged therein and also welcomes the implementation measures already adopted;

5. *Also welcomes* Trade and Development Board resolution 171 (XVIII) of 17 September 1978¹²⁸ on special measures in favour of the least developed among the developing countries;

6. *Recommends* that the developed countries, as well as the appropriate international organizations and

¹²³ At its 95th plenary meeting, on 29 January 1979, the General Assembly, having been seized of the report of the Fifth Committee on the administrative and financial implications of the present resolution (A/33/556), decided to consider the resolution as adopted.

¹²⁴ See *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Third Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.73.II.D.4), annex I.A.

¹²⁵ *Ibid.*, *Fourth Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.II.D.10 and corrigendum), part one, sect. A.

¹²⁶ E/1978/86 (Parts I and II).

¹²⁷ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 15* (A/33/15), vol. I, part two, annex I.

¹²⁸ *Ibid.*, vol. II, annex I.

financial institutions within the United Nations system, implement the special measures in favour of the least developed among the developing countries, as recommended by the General Assembly and other related bodies of the United Nations;

7. *Welcomes further* the request in paragraph 6 of resolution 4 (II) of 28 July 1978¹²⁹ adopted by the Intergovernmental Group on the Least Developed Countries of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development that the Secretary-General of the Conference prepare an outline, to be given full consideration at the fifth session of the Conference, for launching a substantial new programme of action for the 1980s on behalf of the least developed countries.

*90th plenary meeting
20 December 1978*

33/150. Specific action related to the particular needs of the land-locked developing countries¹³⁰

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2971 (XXVII) of 14 December 1972, 3169 (XXVIII) of 17 December 1973, 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, 3311 (XXIX) of 14 December 1974, 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975, 31/157 of 21 December 1976 and 32/191 of 19 December 1977,

Taking into consideration Trade and Development Board resolution 109 (XIV) of 12 September 1974¹³¹ and resolutions 63 (III) of 19 May 1972¹³² and 98 (IV) of 31 May 1976¹³³ of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,

Bearing in mind the other resolutions and decisions adopted by the United Nations and its related agencies envisaging special action in favour of the land-locked developing countries,

Taking into consideration also Economic and Social Council resolutions 2127 (LXIII) of 4 August 1977 and 1978/57 of 2 August 1978,

Bearing in mind the provisions of its resolutions 31/157 and 32/191 and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations with respect to the exercise of the right of the land-locked developing countries to free access to and from the sea and their right to freedom of transit,

1. *Reaffirms* the right of land-locked developing countries to free access to and from the sea and their right to freedom of transit;

2. *Invites* the members of the international community as well as the international organizations and financial institutions of the United Nations system to implement the provisions of the decisions recommended in favour of such countries;

¹²⁹ TD/B/719, annex I.

¹³⁰ See also sect. X.B.4, decision 33/438.

¹³¹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twentieth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/9615/Rev.1)*, annex I.

¹³² See *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Third Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.73.II.D.4), annex I.A.

¹³³ *Ibid.*, *Fourth Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.II.D.10 and corrigendum), part one, sect. A.

3. *Urges* all members of the world community as well as the international organizations concerned to provide land-locked developing countries with appropriate financial aid and assistance in the form of grants or concessional loans for the construction, improvement and maintenance of their transport and transit infrastructures and facilities;

4. *Invites* the United Nations Development Programme and the financial institutions of the United Nations system to take appropriate and effective measures in order to provide additional resources within their competence to meet the particular needs of the land-locked developing countries.

*90th plenary meeting
20 December 1978*

33/151. Reverse transfer of technology

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 32/192 of 19 December 1977 entitled "Reverse transfer of technology",

Noting the agreed conclusions and recommendations adopted by the Group of Governmental Experts on Reverse Transfer of Technology of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, which met at Geneva from 27 February to 7 March 1978,¹³⁴

Emphasizing that the establishment of a new international economic order should ensure that the migration of skilled manpower from developing countries constitutes an exchange in which the interests of all countries negatively affected by the reverse transfer of technology are adequately protected,

Emphasizing further the important contribution that co-operation in the exchange of skilled manpower among the developing countries can make to their collective self-reliance,

Noting the need to examine further national and international measures, including the possibility and feasibility of the proposals made by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan bin Talal of Jordan concerning the establishment of an international labour compensatory facility,¹³⁵

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General entitled "The 'brain drain' problem: outflow of trained personnel from developing to developed countries";¹³⁶

2. *Notes* that the above report sought to bring together in a summary form the key elements of a number of studies on the subject of the outflow of trained personnel from developing to developed countries;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make available to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session the in-depth study of the "brain-drain" problem requested in paragraph 5 of Assembly resolution 32/192, covering international, regional, interregional and national aspects of the problem;

4. *Welcomes* the inclusion in the provisional agenda for the fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development of an item

¹³⁴ E/1978/92, paras. 24-27.

¹³⁵ *Ibid.*, paras. 100-104.

¹³⁶ E/1978/92.