

verse effects, especially those of a development nature on developing countries,

*Reiterating further* the importance of technical co-operation among developing countries in the exchange of skilled manpower in the context of economic co-operation towards collective self-reliance,

*Recalling* the proposals made by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan bin Talal of Jordan concerning the establishment of an international labour compensatory facility,<sup>176</sup> which are directed towards alleviating the adverse effects of reverse transfer of technology on developing countries,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on reverse transfer of technology,<sup>177</sup> containing a survey of its main features, causes and policy implications, and of the report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development entitled "Development aspects of the reverse transfer of technology: an assessment of the results achieved at the fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development",<sup>178</sup>

2. *Endorses* resolution 102 (V) of 30 May 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development<sup>179</sup> on the development aspects of the reverse transfer of technology and decision 193 (XIX) of 20 October 1979 of the Trade and Development Board<sup>180</sup> on the same subject, and calls upon all Member States and the international community to give urgent consideration to the implementation of the measures contained therein;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take the necessary measures with respect to the co-ordination of the treatment of the question of reverse transfer of technology within the United Nations system, bearing in mind relevant paragraphs of General Assembly resolution 33/151 and resolution 102 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;

4. *Requests* the Trade and Development Board, as envisaged in paragraph 6 of resolution 102 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, to proceed at its twentieth session with the consideration of appropriate arrangements, including the necessity of convening a group of experts, to examine the feasibility of measuring human resource flows;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in close co-operation with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the International Labour Organisation and other relevant United Nations bodies, to carry out, on the basis of the most up-to-date data available, a study on the feasibility of the proposals of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan bin Talal concerning the establishment of an international labour compensatory facility and to submit a progress report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session and a final report at the thirty-sixth session;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to carry out the studies envisaged in paragraph 7 of resolution 102 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;

<sup>176</sup> See E/1978/92, paras. 100-104.

<sup>177</sup> See A/34/593.

<sup>178</sup> A/34/425, annex.

<sup>179</sup> See *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fifth Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), part one, sect. A.

<sup>180</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 15* (A/34/15 and Corr.1), vol. II, part one, annex I.

7. *Invites* Member States to respond favourably and to co-operate with the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in the implementation of paragraph 9 of resolution 102 (V) of the Conference and paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 33/151.

*109th plenary meeting  
19 December 1979*

### 34/201. Multilateral development assistance for the exploration of natural resources

*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 Duties of States, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

*Recalling also* its resolutions 3175 (XXVIII) of 17 December 1973, 3336 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, 3516 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 and 31/186 of 21 December 1976 on the permanent sovereignty of States over their natural resources and all economic activities,

*Recalling further* its resolutions 32/176 of 19 December 1977 and 33/194 of 29 January 1979,

*Recognizing* the importance of natural resources exploration and development to the economies of the developing countries and the need for specific measures to support the efforts of developing countries in the exploration and development of natural resources,

*Recognizing also* the need to ensure an adequate flow of investment into the natural resources sector in the interested developing countries, in particular from the developed countries,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on multilateral development assistance for the exploration of natural resources;<sup>181</sup>

2. *Regrets* to note paragraph 8 of the report of the Secretary-General, in which it is stated that several developing countries were unable to accept missions to assess their needs in the field of the exploration and development of natural resources owing to lack of financial resources;

3. *Decides* to provide the necessary finances to undertake the above-mentioned missions and requests the Secretary-General to utilize resources within the existing regular programme of technical co-operation for this purpose;

4. *Endorses* Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/65 of 3 August 1979, in which the Council decided, *inter alia*, to establish a working group of governmental experts to review and analyse the activities of the United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration in order to assist the Council in carrying out a comprehensive review of the functions, institutional arrangements and repayment system of the Fund;

5. *Requests* the above-mentioned working group to consider the ways in which the United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration should include among its activities concrete projects for pro-

<sup>181</sup> A/34/532.

moting research and development in developing countries, at their request, so that they may enhance their indigenous capacities for the exploration and development of their natural resources;

6. *Notes* the recommendations of the Group of Experts on Mineral and Energy Exploration in Developing Countries regarding transfer of technology<sup>182</sup> and in this context requests the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to take urgent steps with a view to assisting the developing countries, at their request, in this area;

7. *Takes note* of the action taken by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its fifth session regarding transfer of technology;<sup>183</sup>

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to request the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation to take the action necessary to co-ordinate the ongoing activities of the United Nations system in the field of assistance in technology transfer, taking into account the relevant recommendations of the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

9. *Welcomes* the programme to accelerate petroleum production in the developing countries outlined in the study prepared by the World Bank,<sup>184</sup> and invites the World Bank to consider expanding its programme of assistance to the developing countries in this field, at their request and within the framework of their national priorities, particularly in respect of exploration, and to submit a report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on the implementation of the measures referred to in the present resolution.

*109th plenary meeting  
19 December 1979*

### **34/202. Economic co-operation among developing countries**

*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 Duties of States, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

*Recalling also* its resolutions 3177 (XXVIII) of 17 December 1973, 3241 (XXIX) of 29 November 1974, 3442 (XXX) of 9 December 1975, 31/119 of 16 December 1976, 32/180 of 19 December 1977 and 33/195 of 29 January 1979, as well as resolution 127 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development<sup>185</sup> on economic co-operation among developing countries,

<sup>182</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 12.

<sup>183</sup> See *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fifth Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), part one, sect. A, resolution 112 (V) and decision 113 (V).

<sup>184</sup> See E/1979/93.

<sup>185</sup> See *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fifth Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), part one, sect. A.

*Recalling further* the decisions taken by the Conference on Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries, held at Mexico City from 13 to 22 September 1976,<sup>186</sup>

*Recalling* the Buenos Aires Plan of Action for Promoting and Implementing Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries<sup>187</sup> and the resolutions adopted by the United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries,<sup>188</sup> and reaffirming that technical co-operation is a basic instrument for the promotion of economic co-operation among developing countries,

*Noting* the decisions taken by the Fourth Ministerial Meeting of the Group of Seventy-seven, held at Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania, from 12 to 16 February 1979, and in particular the Arusha Programme for Collective Self-Reliance and Framework for Negotiations,<sup>189</sup>

*Noting also* the decisions taken by the non-aligned countries on economic co-operation among developing countries, particularly the Action Programme for Economic Co-operation, adopted at the Fifth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 16 to 19 August 1976,<sup>190</sup> and resolution 7 containing policy guidelines on the reinforcement of collective self-reliance between developing countries, adopted by the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979,<sup>191</sup>

*Mindful* that economic co-operation among developing countries is a key element in the strategy of collective self-reliance and an essential instrument for promoting structural changes contributing to a balanced and equitable process of global economic development, wherein the developing countries will enhance mutual economic co-operation in order to increase one another's capabilities and meet their development needs,

*Recognizing* that, while the efforts of the developing countries play a decisive role in achieving their development goals, however much the developing countries mobilize their own resources in the pursuit of their economic and social objectives it would not be possible for them to achieve such objectives without concomitant action on the part of developed countries and the institutions of the international community,

*Reaffirming* that the efforts of the developing countries to promote economic co-operation among themselves do not diminish the responsibilities of all other countries to establish a just and equitable system of international economic relations,

*Recognizing* that in the context of international economic co-operation the achievement of the goals of greater economic co-operation among developing countries will make an important contribution to the establishment of the new international economic order,

1. *Welcomes* the initiative of the developing countries in adopting, at the Fourth Ministerial Meeting of the Group of Seventy-seven, the First Short Medium-Term Action Plan for Global Priorities on Economic

<sup>186</sup> *Official Records of the Trade and Development Board, Sixteenth Session, Second Part, Annexes*, document TD/B/628.

<sup>187</sup> See *Report of the United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries, Buenos Aires, 30 August-12 September 1978* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.78.II.A.11 and corrigendum), chap. I.

<sup>188</sup> *Ibid.*, chap. II.

<sup>189</sup> *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fifth Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), annex VI.

<sup>190</sup> See A/31/197, annex III.

<sup>191</sup> See A/34/542, annex.