

régime in accordance with the principle of special and differential treatment of developing countries,

Recalling further decision 132 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development¹⁶⁸ in which the Trade and Development Board was requested to make a global evaluation of the multilateral trade negotiations,

Regretting that, contrary to the commitments made by the developed countries in the Tokyo Declaration, no real attempt was made to extend special and differential treatment to the developing countries and to secure additional benefits for them in all areas of negotiation in the multilateral trade negotiations,

Noting that the Trade and Development Board, at its nineteenth session, decided to conduct a global evaluation of the results of the multilateral trade negotiations,¹⁶⁹

1. *Takes note* of the note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on the multilateral trade negotiations;¹⁷⁰

2. *Takes note also* of the report of the Director-General of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade on the multilateral trade negotiations;¹⁷¹

3. *Notes with deep concern* that the developed countries which are contracting parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade did not take fully into account in all areas of negotiation in the multilateral trade negotiations the interests and concerns of developing countries, especially the least developed countries;

4. *Notes with particular concern* that the negotiations aimed at establishing an improved legal framework for the conduct of international trade more responsive to the needs and aspirations of developing countries had disappointing results;

5. *Affirms* that the interests and rights of developing countries must be fully safeguarded and preserved in the process of implementation of the results of the multilateral trade negotiations;

6. *Urges* that the negotiations on the safeguards code should be speedily concluded to provide for greater discipline and fair and non-discriminatory rules for the use of safeguard measures, with a view to contributing significantly to meeting the main concerns of the developing countries and enabling those countries to participate in the results of the multilateral trade negotiations on an equitable basis;

7. *Reiterates* the need for undertaking negotiations on a systematic basis for the elimination of quantitative restrictions and other non-tariff as well as tariff barriers against the exports of the developing countries and until the objectives and commitments undertaken in the Tokyo Declaration, including, *inter alia*, the need for preferential and special treatment in favour of developing countries and explicit recognition of the principle of non-reciprocity, are achieved;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to pre-

¹⁶⁸ 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.

¹⁶⁹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 15* (A/34/15 and Corr.1), vol. II, part two, annex I, decision 201 (XIX).

¹⁷⁰ A/34/443.

¹⁷¹ General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, *The Tokyo Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations: Report by the Director-General of GATT* (Sales No. GATT/1979-3); transmitted to the members of the General Assembly by a note of the Secretary-General (A/34/418 and Corr.1).

pare, in conformity with decision 132 (V) of the Conference, a comprehensive report on the results of the multilateral trade negotiations in the light of the objectives and commitments of the Tokyo Declaration, placing special emphasis on those sectors in which the results obtained have not fully responded to the interests and concerns of developing countries, for submission to the Trade and Development Board at its twentieth session, for the purpose of undertaking a global evaluation of such negotiations and with a view to identifying possible courses of action for the attainment of the objectives pursued by developing countries in those negotiations;

9. *Recommends* that the United Nations Development Programme should favourably consider requests for technical assistance to be given to developing countries, including for regional and interregional projects, in order to provide them with the full benefit of the results of the multilateral trade negotiations and recommends that negotiations should continue to be conducted effectively in the future, upon the request of those countries.

*109th plenary meeting
19 December 1979*

34/200. Development aspects of the reverse transfer of technology

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 further its resolutions 32/192 of 19 December 1977 and 33/151 of 20 December 1978, entitled "Reverse transfer of technology",

Taking note of the views and recommendations of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979, relating to economic problems,¹⁷²

Taking note further of the report of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on its fifth session,¹⁷³ the Vienna Programme of Action on Science and Technology for Development¹⁷⁴ and the report of the Trade and Development Board on its nineteenth session,¹⁷⁵

Considering that the outflow of skilled manpower from developing countries may have negative effects on the possibilities for the social and economic development of those countries and that it constitutes a reverse transfer of technology,

Reiterating the urgent need to reduce, as part of the efforts of the international community towards the establishment of the new international economic order, the reverse transfer of technology and to obviate its ad-

¹⁷² See A/34/542, annex, sect. IV.

¹⁷³ *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).

¹⁷⁴ See *Report of the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development, Vienna, 20-31 August 1979* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.I.21 and corrigenda), chap. VII.

¹⁷⁵ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 15* (A/34/15 and Corr.1), vol. II.

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,¹⁷⁶ 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,¹⁷⁷ 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",¹⁷⁸

2. *Endorses* resolution 102 (V) of 30 May 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development¹⁷⁹ on the development aspects of the reverse transfer of technology and decision 193 (XIX) of 20 October 1979 of the Trade and Development Board¹⁸⁰ 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;

¹⁷⁶ See E/1978/92, paras. 100-104.

¹⁷⁷ See A/34/593.

¹⁷⁸ A/34/425, annex.

¹⁷⁹ 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.

¹⁸⁰ 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;¹⁸¹

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-

¹⁸¹ A/34/532.