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REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Report of the Second Committee (part I)

Rapporteur: Mr. Salih Mohammed OSMAN (Sudan)

1. The General Assembly, at its 1939th plenary meeting, on 25 September 1971, allocated to the Second Committee certain parts of agenda item 12 entitled "Report of the Economic and Social Council".^{1/} The parts of the report allocated to the Second Committee were as follows: chapters III to VII, VIII (sections A to E), IX to XIV, XXI and XXII.
2. The Second Committee considered the item at its 1369th to 1382nd meetings, on 29 September 1971 and between 1 and 12 October 1971, its 1394th to 1397th meetings, between 20 and 22 October, its 1400th, 1404th, 1408th to 1410th meetings, on 24 November and 1 to 2 December, and at its 1431st, 1433rd, 1434th, 1436th to 1439th and 1441st meetings, held between 6 and 10 December. An account of the discussions of the Committee on the item is contained in the relevant summary records. An account of the Committee's discussion at later meetings will be given in part II of the report to be issued under the symbol A/8578/Add.1.
3. At its 1369th meeting, on 21 October 1971, the Committee heard a statement by the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs.
4. The Committee also considered the relevant parts of the report of the Council in conjunction with other agenda items relevant to the same subject. It also had

^{1/} Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/8403).

before it, during its consideration of item 12 and of items 41 (a) and 48, the report of the Economic and Social Council on the work of its resumed fifty-first session concerning those items.^{2/}

5. In addition to the report of the Economic and Social Council, the Committee had before it the following documents on various subjects covered in the report:

- A/C.2/260 - Note by the Secretary-General on public administration and development
- E/4950 - Report of the Secretary-General on public administration in the Second United Nations Development Decade
- A/C.2/261 - Note by the Secretary-General on the outflow of trained personnel from the developing to developed countries
- E/4820 and
Corr.1 and
Add.1 and
Add.1/Corr.1 - Report of the Secretary-General on the outflow of trained personnel from developing to developed countries
- A/C.2/262 - Note by the Secretary-General on questions relating to science and technology
- E/4800 - Report of the Secretary-General on the application of computer technology to development
- E/4962 - Report of the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development on the World Plan of Action for the Application of Science and Technology to Development
- E/5018 and
Corr.1 - Report of the Secretary-General entitled "Strategy Statement on action to avert the protein crisis in developing countries"
- A/C.2/264 - Note by the Secretary-General on measures to improve the organization of the work of the Council
- A/C.2/265 - Note by the Secretary-General on regional and subregional advisory services
- A/C.2/266 - Note by the Secretariat on the review of the machinery for co-ordination and programme review
- A/C.2/267 - Note by the Secretary-General on the World Food Programme
- A/C.2/271 - Letter dated 16 November 1971 from the Permanent Representative of Malta to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

^{2/} Ibid., Twenty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 3 A (A/8403/Add.1), parts I - VII.

A/C.2/272 - Letter dated 17 November 1971 from the Permanent Representatives of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, Romania, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

A/C.2/L.1166 - Letter dated 22 October 1971 from the Permanent Representative of Peru to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Second Committee

6. The Second Committee had before it 12 draft resolutions, as set forth in sections I to XII below.

/Sections VIII to XII will be contained in part II of the report (A/8578/Add.1)./

I

7. At the 1394th meeting, on 20 October 1971, the representative of India, on behalf of Burundi, Chile, Colombia, Guinea, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Kuwait, Lebanon, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, the Philippines, the Sudan, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, the United Republic of Tanzania and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1147) entitled "Co-operation between the United Nations and the World Tourism Organization".

8. Cameroon, the Dominican Republic, Ethiopia, Guatemala, Kenya and Turkey joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

9. At the same meeting, the following amendments were proposed:

(a) The representative of Uruguay proposed the insertion of the words "which would include specifically the provisions adopted by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in the field of cultural tourism" at the end of paragraph 6;

(b) The representative of Japan proposed the replacement of the words "at the earliest possible date" by the words "as soon as possible" in paragraph 1;

(c) The representative of the United States of America proposed the deletion of paragraph 7.

10. At the same meeting, the representative of India, on behalf of the sponsors, accepted the amendment proposed by Japan and orally revised paragraph 6 by:

(a) Replacing the words "United Nations" by the words "United Nations family";

(b) Replacing the words "the initiation of measures" by the word "steps" in paragraph 7.

11. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1147), as orally revised, by 91 votes to none, with 5 abstentions (see paragraph 44, draft resolution I).

II

12. At the 1394th meeting, on 20 October 1971, the representative of India, on behalf of the delegations of Brazil, Burundi, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Ethiopia, Guinea, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Kuwait, Lebanon, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mexico, Morocco, Peru, the Philippines, Rwanda, the Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, the United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta and Zaire, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1148) entitled "Regional and subregional advisory services" which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling General Assembly resolutions 2563 (XXIV) of 13 December 1969 and 2687 (XXV) of 11 December 1970,

"Recalling General Assembly resolution 1823 (XVII) of 18 December 1962 and Economic and Social Council resolution 793 (XXX) of 19 December 1967 on the decentralization of the economic and social activities of the United Nations and strengthening of the regional economic commissions,

"Recalling further Economic and Social Council resolution 1442 (XLVII) of 31 July 1969 calling upon regional economic commissions and the United Nations Economic and Social Office at Beirut to play a more active role in the implementation of operational programmes for economic and social action,

"Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1601 (LI) on regional and subregional advisory services,

"Considering that regional economic commissions and the United Nations Economic and Social Office at Beirut will be called upon to assume major responsibilities for review and appraisal at the regional level of the programmes in the implementation of the International Development Strategy,

"Stressing that the increasing responsibilities being discharged by the regional economic commissions in the operational fields are an integral part of their mandatory and policy functions and any distinction between these two categories of functions is arbitrary,

"Taking note that the regional advisory services under the United Nations regular programme have in recent years been utilized by the regional economic commissions for the discharge of these responsibilities,

"1. Decides as a practical step in strengthening the regional economic commissions and the United Nations Economic and Social Office at Beirut for carrying out with increasing effectiveness their duties towards the States members of their respective regions, to establish a separate section in the

United Nations regular budget to provide for a unified system of regional and subregional advisory services earmarked for the operations of the regional economic commissions and the United Nations Economic and Social Office at Beirut, and the transfer to this section of the existing regional advisory services at present under section 13 of part VI of the budget;

"2. Decides that the existing section 13 of part VI of the United Nations budget for the regular programme of technical assistance be maintained for 1972 at its current level of \$5,408,000 and its operations be concentrated substantially to support country programmes of the least developed among the developing countries as well as regional and subregional programmes of special interest to these countries;

"3. Requests the Secretary-General to provide directly to the regional economic commissions and the United Nations Economic and Social Office at Beirut the respective earmarked amounts for regional and subregional advisory services and that the executive secretaries of the regional economic commissions and the Director of the United Nations Economic and Social Office at Beirut be authorized, as appropriate, to administer these funds."

13. In introducing the draft resolution, the representative of India orally revised the sixth paragraph of the preamble by calling for:

(a) The insertion of the words "have a distinctive identity of their own without duplication of United Nations Development Programme activities" after the words "operational fields"; and

(b) The insertion of the word "that" before the words "any distinction".

14. Lesotho, the Libyan Arab Republic, the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, Thailand and Togo joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

15. A statement by the Secretary-General, in accordance with rule 154 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly on the administrative and financial implications, was submitted to the Committee in document A/C.2/L.1148/Add.1.

16. At the 1400th meeting, on 9 November 1971, the representative of Sweden, on behalf of the sponsors, which had been joined by Ireland, introduced a further revised text of the draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1148/Rev.1).

17. At its 1404th meeting, on 11 November 1971, the Committee voted on the revised draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1148/Rev.1) as follows:

(a) In a separate vote, requested by the representative of Canada, taken by roll-call at the request of the representative of India, it adopted operative paragraph 1 by 92 votes to 7, with 8 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Bahrain, Barbados, Bhutan, Bolivia, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Dahomey, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israël, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, Peru, Philippines, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Spain, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Belgium, Canada, France, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, South Africa.

(b) In a separate vote, requested by the representative of Canada, taken by roll-call at the request of the representative of India, it adopted operative paragraph 2 by 93 votes to 10, with 5 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Barbados, Bhutan, Bolivia, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Dahomey, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, Peru, Philippines, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Spain, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, France, Hungary, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Belgium, Canada, Greece, Mongolia, South Africa.

(c) In a separate vote, requested by the representative of New Zealand, taken by roll-call at the request of the representative of Sweden, it adopted operative paragraph 3 by 78 votes to 17, with 12 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Bahrain, Barbados, Bhutan, Bolivia, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, Peru, Philippines, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Australia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Czechoslovakia, France, Greece, Hungary, Mongolia, New Zealand, Poland, South Africa, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Austria, Dahomey, Fiji, Finland, Honduras, Iceland, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Romania, Spain.

(d) It adopted the revised draft resolution as a whole by 88 votes to 13, with 5 abstentions (see paragraph 44, draft resolution II).

III

18. At the 1396th meeting, on 21 October 1971, the representative of Romania, on behalf of the delegations of Austria, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Czechoslovakia, France, Iran, Jamaica, Lebanon, Madagascar, Malaysia, Nigeria, Peru, the Philippines, Poland, Romania, Tunisia, the Upper Volta and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1156) entitled "Application of computer technology for development".

19. At the same meeting, the representative of Uruguay orally proposed the insertion of the words "predominantly devoted to the preparation of an up-to-date assessment of everything that has so far been done" after the words "to development" at the end of paragraph 5.

20. At the same meeting, the representative of New Zealand proposed the deletion of the last paragraph of the preamble, the text of which without the introductory words, to be inserted to replace the words "the above-mentioned report" in paragraph 1.

21. At the same meeting, the representative of Romania, on behalf of the sponsors, orally revised the draft resolution by calling for:

(a) The replacement of the words "Having considered" by the words "Bearing in mind" in the seventh paragraph of the preamble;

(b) The substitution of the word "new" by the word "up-dated" in paragraph 5.

22. Argentina and Uruguay joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

23. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted, without objection, the draft resolution as orally revised (see para. 44, draft resolution III).

IV

Pledging target for the World Food Programme 1973-1974

24. At its 1427th meeting, on 2 December 1971, the Committee had before it a draft resolution for adoption by the General Assembly, recommended by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 1650 (LI), on the pledging target for the World Food Programme 1973-1974, contained in document A/C.2/267.

25. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted, without objection, the draft resolution recommended by the Economic and Social Council (see para. 44, draft resolution IV).

26. At the 1425th meeting, on 1 December 1971, the representative of Peru, on behalf of Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Bahrain, Barbados, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, the Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chad, Chile, Colombia, the Congo, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Dahomey, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, the Gambia, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, the Khmer Republic, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Republic, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Nicaragua, the Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, Peru, the Philippines, Qatar, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, the Sudan, Swaziland, the Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1199/Rev.1) entitled "The international monetary situation".

27. Fiji joined in sponsoring the revised draft resolution.

28. At its 1434th meeting, on 7 December 1971, the Committee had before it an amendment (A/C.2/L.1216) submitted by the representative of Italy calling for the deletion of the words "The restoration and" at the beginning of paragraph 4 (b) of the revised draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1199/Rev.1).

29. At the same meeting, the Committee proceeded to vote on the revised draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1199/Rev.1) and the amendment thereto, as follows:

(a) It rejected, by 68 votes to 20, with 6 abstentions, the amendment submitted by the representative of Italy (A/C.2/L.1216);

(b) In a separate vote, requested by the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, it adopted the fifth paragraph of the preamble by 79 votes to 6, with 11 abstentions;

(c) In a separate vote, requested by the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, it adopted the seventh paragraph of the preamble by 69 votes to 13, with 14 abstentions;

(d) In a separate vote, requested by the representative of Italy, it adopted paragraph 4 (b) by 74 votes to 4, with 17 abstentions;

(e) In a separate vote, requested by the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, it rejected by 68 votes to 8, with 21 abstentions, his proposal for the deletion of the words "maintained within narrow margins" at the end of paragraph 4 (c);

(f) In a separate vote, requested by the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, it adopted paragraph 4 (e) by 70 votes to 15, with 14 abstentions;

(g) In a separate vote, requested by the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, it adopted paragraph 4 (f) by 67 votes to 17, with 14 abstentions;

(h) In a separate vote, requested by the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, it adopted paragraph 4 (g) by 65 votes to 15, with 17 abstentions;

(i) In a separate roll-call vote requested by the representative of Chile it adopted paragraph 4 as a whole by 66 votes to 13, with 18 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Bahrain, Barbados, Brazil, Burma, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Dahomey, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Ghana, Guatemala, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Kenya, Khmer Republic, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Republic, Malaysia, Mali, Mexico, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Sudan, Swaziland, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Finland, Ireland, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, South Africa, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Austria, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Madagascar, Mongolia, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

(j) In a roll-call vote, taken at the request of the representative of Chile, it adopted the revised draft resolution as a whole by 69 votes to 12, with 17 abstentions (see para. 44, draft resolution V). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Bahrain, Barbados, Bolivia, Brazil, Burma, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Dahomey, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Kenya, Khmer Republic, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mexico, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Sudan, Swaziland, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Ireland, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Austria, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, France, Hungary, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Mongolia, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, South Africa, Spain, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

VI

30. At the 1408th meeting, on 15 November 1971, the representative of Pakistan, on behalf of Ghana, Pakistan, Peru and Tunisia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1165) entitled "The increasing burden of debt services", which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Noting with concern that the attainment and maintenance of an adequate rate of economic growth in a number of developing countries is threatened by the burden of increasing debt service repayments,

"Also noting that this burden is further compounded as a result of the current stagnation in the net flow of external assistance,

"Considering that debt relief is the speediest and most effective means of increasing the net flow of resources to the developing countries,

"Further considering that the basic cause of the frequent debt crises is the unfavourable terms and conditions on which most financial resources have been provided, and continue to be provided, to the developing countries,

"Convinced that the low proportion of official development assistance in the gross resource transfers to the developing countries is also an important cause of the burden of debt servicing,

"Recalling the recommendations contained in annex A.IV.5 of the Final Act of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, as well as its decision 29 (II),

"Further recalling resolutions 2170 (XXI) and 2415 (XXIII) of the General Assembly and resolution 1183 (XLI) of the Economic and Social Council,

"Reiterating the provisions of paragraph 48 of the International Development Strategy regarding the policy measures required to forestall and alleviate the effects of debt crises,

"1. Urges the competent international financial and credit institutions, and the creditor countries concerned, to give sympathetic consideration to requests from developing countries in need of the rescheduling or consolidation of their debts, with appropriate periods of grace and amortization and reasonable rates of interest;

"2. Requests competent international organizations, and in particular the Trade and Development Board of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, to give urgent priority to an examination of the problems created by the increasing frequency of debt crises burdening a great number of developing countries, with a view to establishing agreed principles for long-term avoidance of such crises;

"3. Invites international financial and credit institutions, and contributing countries, immediately to improve the terms and conditions on which they provide financial assistance, as laid down in United Nations Conference on Trade and Development decision 29 (II);

"4. Urges donor countries to attain the target of 0.7 per cent component as official development assistance in their financial transfers, established by the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade;

"5. Requests that it should be kept informed of any progress made in relation to the recommendations set forth in the present resolution."

31. At the same meeting, the Committee had before it amendments submitted by the representative of Canada (A/C.2/L.1180) calling for:

(a) The addition of the words "from some countries" at the end of the second paragraph of the preamble;

(b) The replacement of the words "is the speediest and most effective" by the words "can be an appropriate" in the third paragraph of the preamble;

(c) The replacement of the words "the developing countries" by the words "those developing countries experiencing severe debt servicing problems" in the third paragraph of the preamble;

(d) The replacement of the words "the basic cause" by the words "one of the causes" in the fourth paragraph of the preamble;

(e) The deletion of the word "favourable" in the fourth paragraph of the preamble;

(f) The replacement of the words "most financial resources" have been provided and continue to be provided, to the developing countries" by the words "some credits for developing countries have been arranged" in the fourth paragraph of the preamble;

(g) The replacement of the word "convinced" by the words "considering as well" in the fifth paragraph of the preamble;

(h) The replacement of the word "low" by the word "present" in the fifth paragraph of the preamble;

(i) The replacement of the words "is also an important cause of" by the words "has also contributed to" in the fifth paragraph of the preamble;

(j) The addition of the following new sixth preambular paragraph:

"Considering also that inappropriate use of export credit financing has been another cause of the burden of debt servicing,";

(k) The replacement of the words "to give" by the words "to continue to give" in operative paragraph 1;

(l) The replacement of the words "from developing countries" by the words "from those developing countries which in view of their particular situation are" in paragraph 1;

(m) The replacement of the word "requests" by the word "invites" in paragraph 2;

(n) The replacement of the words "and in particular" by the words "including the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and" in paragraph 2;

(o) The replacement of the remainder of paragraph 2 following the words "to give" by the words "priority to identifying appropriate policies to be pursued by debtors and creditors for long-term avoidance of debt crises".

(p) The replacement of the word "invites" by the words "further invites" in paragraph 3;

(q) The replacement of the words "immediately to improve the terms and conditions" by the words "to examine ways of better adapting the conditions and terms" in paragraph 3;

(r) The replacement of the words "as laid down in United Nations Conference on Trade and Development decision 29 (II)" by the words "to the situation of individual countries" in paragraph 3;

(s) The replacement of the words "component as official development assistance" by the words "of the Gross National Product as the official development assistance component" in paragraph 4;

(t) The addition, after paragraph 4, of the following new paragraphs 5 and 6:

"5. Urges also those developing countries with current or medium-term potential shortages of foreign exchange to take due account of this situation in their use of external credits";

"6. Further urges developing countries to improve as rapidly as possible their statistics on foreign borrowings in order to provide both themselves and creditor countries with complete and up-to-date information on the time-profile of their debt-servicing obligations, and urges the developed countries and appropriate international institutions, on request, to assist developing countries to this end."

32. At the 1437th meeting, on 9 December 1971, the representative of Ghana, on behalf of Canada, Ghana, the Netherlands, Pakistan, Peru and Tunisia, introduced a revised draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1165/Rev.1).

33. At the same meeting, the representative of Canada withdrew his amendments (A/C.2/L.1180).

34. New Zealand joined in sponsoring the revised draft resolution.

35. At the same meeting, the following written and oral amendments were proposed:

(a) The representative of Chile introduced an amendment (A/C.2/L.1209) calling for the insertion of the following paragraph between the second and third preambular paragraphs of the revised draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1165/Rev.1):

"Noting further that the adverse effects for the developing countries of the deterioration in terms of trade are contributing to the aggravation of this burden,";

(b) The representative of the United States of America orally proposed the inclusion of the words "the International Monetary Fund" after the words "International Bank for Reconstruction and Development," in paragraph 2;

(c) The representative of India orally proposed the deletion of the word "which" after the words "developing countries" and the insertion of the words "who are undertaking sound policies of debt management and" in paragraph 1;

(d) The representative of Greece orally proposed:

(i) The insertion, in paragraph 2, of the words "to the question of discontinuing the practice of tying aid" after the words "sympathetic consideration";

(ii) The insertion, in paragraph 4, of the words "contracting external debts and external credits" after the words "situation in".

36. At the same meeting, the representative of Ghana, on behalf of the sponsors, accepted the amendment submitted by the representative of Chile, by revising it to read as follows:

"Noting further that the adverse effects of the deterioration in terms of trade for many developing countries are contributing to the aggravation of this burden,".

37. At the same meeting, the representative of India withdrew his oral amendment.

38. At the 1438th meeting, on 9 December, the representative of Greece withdrew his delegation's oral amendments.

39. The Committee then voted on the revised draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1165/Rev.1), as orally revised by the sponsors, as follows:

(a) In a separate vote, requested by the representative of France, it adopted paragraph 1 by 81 votes to 2, with 16 abstentions;

(b) It adopted, by 81 votes to none, with 17 abstentions, the revised draft resolution as a whole, as orally revised (see para. 44, draft resolution VI).

VII

40. At the 1425th meeting, on 1 December 1971, the representative of Pakistan, on behalf of Kuwait, Nigeria, Pakistan, and the Sudan, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1206) entitled "International monetary situation", which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recognizing that the current international monetary crisis is the result of an imbalance among the developed market economy countries that has undermined the world monetary system and adversely affected the prospects for trade and development of the developing countries,

"Believing that a comprehensive solution is required to reform the international monetary system and adjust trade relationships taking fully into account the guidelines suggested by the developing countries in the Declaration and Principles of the Action Programme adopted at Lima,

"Deeply concerned lest further delay in reaching a solution results in retaliatory protectionist measures among the developed market economy countries, precipitating a general recession in the world economy thus threatening the realization of the objectives of the Second United Nations Development Decade,

"Calls upon the developed market economy countries to reverse the recent restraints on international trade, such as import surcharges, and the reduction of the level of assistance to the developing countries and to arrange the realignment of their currencies and make whatever other adjustments that might be required to remove the prevailing state of uncertainty and eliminate the adverse consequences which have resulted therefrom pending a final reform to be adopted as early as possible with the full participation of the developing countries."

41. At its 1439th meeting, on 9 December, the Committee had before it a revised text of the draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1206/Rev.1) which incorporated the following changes:

(a) The addition of the following two paragraphs after the existing first paragraph of the preamble:

"Taking note of resolution 26.9 of 1 September 1971 adopted by the twenty-sixth annual meeting of the Board of Governors of the International Monetary Fund,

"Recalling Economic and Social Council resolutions 1627 (LI) of 30 July 1971 and 1652 (LI) of 29 October 1971 regarding the international monetary situation,";

(b) The deletion of the words "the reduction of" in the operative paragraph.
42. At the 1441st meeting, on 10 December, the representative of the Sudan, on behalf of the sponsors, introduced a revised draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1206/Rev.2), in which:

(a) The title was changed to read as follows: "Immediate measures to eliminate the prevailing state of uncertainty due to the present international monetary crisis";

(b) The following paragraph was inserted after the existing first paragraph of the preamble:

"Taking note of Trade and Development Board resolution 84 (LI) of 20 September 1971,";

(c) The existing fourth paragraph of the preamble was replaced by the following text:

"Recalling further its resolution _____ (A/C.2/L.1199/Rev.1) of _____ on the international monetary situation,";

(d) The operative paragraph was reworded to read as follows:

"Calls upon the developed market economy countries to take immediate measures to reverse the recent restraints on international trade, such as import surcharges, and on the level of assistance to the developing countries and as an urgent measure to arrange the realignment of their currencies taking into account the interests of the developing countries, to remove the prevailing state of uncertainty and eliminate the adverse consequences which have resulted therefrom pending the indispensable reform to be adopted as early as possible with the full participation of the developing countries."

43. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1206/Rev.2) by 52 votes to 2, with 31 abstentions (see para. 44, draft resolution VII).

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SECOND COMMITTEE

44. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

DRAFT RESOLUTION I

Co-operation between the United Nations and the
World Tourism Organization

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2529 (XXIV) of 5 December 1969 on the establishment of an intergovernmental tourism organization,

Noting that the International Union of Official Travel Organizations at its Extraordinary General Assembly held at Mexico City adopted, on 28 September 1970, the statutes of the World Tourism Organization,

Believing that the World Tourism Organization should be established as early as possible,

Taking note of the decision taken by the Economic and Social Council on 20 May 1971,^{3/}

1. Invites States whose national tourism organizations are members of the International Union of Official Travel Organizations to approve, as soon as possible, the statutes of the World Tourism Organization;

2. Emphasizes that an agreement between the United Nations and the World Tourism Organization, defining the role and sphere of competence of the latter, should be concluded soon after the establishment of the World Tourism Organization;

3. Recommends to that end intensified negotiations between the United Nations and International Union of Official Travel Organizations with a view to finalizing a draft agreement;

4. Endorses the recommendation of the Economic and Social Council that the following guidelines be kept in mind during those negotiations:

(a) The World Tourism Organization shall have the decisive and central role in the field of world tourism in co-operation with the existing machinery within the United Nations;

(b) The fundamental aim of the World Tourism Organization shall be the promotion and development of tourism and particular attention shall be paid to the interests of the developing countries in this regard;

^{3/} See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fiftieth Session, Supplement No. 1 (E/5044), p. 25, "Decisions", item 12 (b).

5. Recommends that the report of the Secretary-General on co-operation and relationships between the United Nations and the International Union of Official Travel Organizations should be revised in the light of the discussions at the eighth session of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination, the fiftieth session of the Economic and Social Council and the twenty-sixth session of the General Assembly, and submitted to the Economic and Social Council at its fifty-third session in order to enable the Council to give concrete directions to determine the course of the negotiations;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the Economic and Social Council at its fifty-third session, through the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination, a report on activities of the United Nations family in the field of development of tourism;

7. Recommends steps, as appropriate, with due regard to procedures of the United Nations Development Programme, to enable the designation of the World Tourism Organization as a participating and executing agency of the Programme in order to assist the World Tourism Organization to carry out its functions related to the development of tourism.

DRAFT RESOLUTION II

United Nations regular programme for technical co-operation:
regional and subregional advisory services

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2563 (XXIV) of 13 December 1969 and 2687 (XXV) of 11 December 1970, on the role of the regional economic commissions in the Second United Nations Development Decade,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 793 (XXX) of 3 August 1960 and General Assembly resolution 1823 (XVII) of 18 December 1962 on the decentralization of the economic and social activities of the United Nations and strengthening of the regional economic commissions,

Recalling further Economic and Social Council resolution 1442 (XLVII) of 31 July 1969 calling upon regional economic commissions and the United Nations Economic and Social Office at Beirut to play a more active role in the implementation of operational programmes for economic and social action,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1601 (LI) of 20 July 1971 on regional and subregional advisory services,

Considering that regional economic commissions and the United Nations Economic and Social Office at Beirut will be called upon to assume major responsibilities for review and appraisal at the regional level of the programmes in the implementation of the International Development Strategy,

Stressing that the increasing responsibilities being discharged by the regional economic commissions in the operational fields have a distinctive identity of their own without duplication of United Nations Development Programme activities, that these functions are an integral part of their mandatory and policy functions and that any distinction between these two categories of functions is arbitrary,

Taking note that the regional advisory services under the United Nations regular programme have in recent years been utilized by the regional economic commissions for the discharge of these responsibilities,

I

1. Decides as a practical step in strengthening the regional economic commissions and the United Nations Economic and Social Office at Beirut enabling them to carry out with increasing effectiveness their duties towards the States members of their respective regions, to establish a separate section in the United Nations regular budget to provide for a unified system of regional and subregional advisory services earmarked for the operations of the regional economic commissions and the United Nations Economic and Social Office at Beirut, and the transfer to this section of the existing regional advisory services at present under section 13 of part VI of the budget;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to provide as appropriate, directly to the regional economic commissions and the United Nations Economic and Social Office at Beirut, the respective earmarked amounts for regional and subregional advisory services and to authorize the executive secretaries of the regional economic commissions and the Director of the United Nations Economic and Social Office at Beirut to administer these funds;

II

3. Decides that the existing section 13 of part VI of the United Nations budget for the regular programme of technical assistance be maintained for 1972 at its current level of \$5,408,000 and its operations be concentrated substantially to support country programmes of the least developed among the developing countries as well as regional and subregional programmes of special interest to these countries.

DRAFT RESOLUTION III

Application of computer technology for development

The General Assembly,

Recognizing the need for strengthening international co-operation with a view to facilitating the access of all peoples to the achievements of modern science and technology in order to accelerate their progress and to enable the technological gap to be significantly reduced,

Noting that in accordance with the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, the developing and the developed countries and competent international organizations will draw up and implement a programme in the field of science and technology for promoting the transfer of technology to developing countries,

Convinced that the utilization, on a world-wide scale, of electronic computers and computation techniques may make an important contribution to accelerating the progress of vital economic and social sectors,

Recalling its resolution 2458 (XXIII) of 20 December 1968 on international co-operation with a view to the use of computers and computation techniques for development,

Recalling further Economic and Social Council resolution 1571 (L) of 14 May 1971,

Considering that the United Nations system should take new measures with a view to supporting the efforts being undertaken by States in carrying out their tasks with regard to the use of computers in accelerating their process of economic and social development,

Bearing in mind the report of the Secretary-General entitled The Application of Computer Technology for Development,^{4/} prepared in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 2458 (XXIII),

1. Takes note with interest of the conclusions and recommendations contained in the above-mentioned report, among which are those regarding the need for each developing country to draw up a broad national policy on the application of computer

^{4/} E/4800 (United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.71.II.A.1).

technology, the education and training for the application of computers to accelerate the process of economic and social development, the increase of international co-operation in this field and the establishment of an international advisory board on the application of computer technology to development, and believes that the early implementation of the recommendations will facilitate Member States, especially the developing countries, obtaining maximum benefits from the achievements of modern science and technology;

2. Urges Governments to give particular attention to the application of computer technology, consistent with their national goals and invites them to encourage, in accordance with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, broader bilateral and multilateral co-operation in this field and to explore new ways and means of intensifying this co-operation;

3. Expresses its appreciation to the organizations of the United Nations family as well as to the various intergovernmental bodies and other bodies concerned which assisted in the preparation of the Secretary-General's report for their co-operation and invites all relevant bodies in their ongoing programmes to stimulate, under sound and realistic conditions, application of computer technology to development along the lines outlined in the Secretary-General's report;

4. Invites, in particular the United Nations Development Programme to envisage providing the developing countries, upon their request, with suitable assistance in the field of computer technology;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare, on the basis of the report entitled The Application of Computer Technology for Development and in accordance with the envisaged modalities of paragraph 3 of Economic and Social Council resolution 1571 (L), an up-dated report on the application of computer technology to development and decides to re-examine this question at its twenty-seventh session, taking into account the recommendations that the Economic and Social Council will adopt at its fifty-third session, with a view to making further progress in this field.

DRAFT RESOLUTION IV

Pledging target for the World Food Programme 1973-1974

The General Assembly,

Recalling the provisions of its resolution 2095 (XX) of 20 December 1965 under which the World Food Programme is to be reviewed before each pledging conference,

Recalling the provisions of paragraph 5 of its resolution 2527 (XXIV) of 5 December 1969 that, subject to the review mentioned above, the next pledging conference should be convened, at the latest, early in 1972, at which time Governments should be invited to pledge contributions for 1973 and 1974 with a view to reaching such a target as may be then recommended by the General Assembly and the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations,

Noting that the review of the Programme was undertaken by the United Nations/FAO Intergovernmental Committee of the World Food Programme at its nineteenth session and by the Economic and Social Council at its fifty-first session,

Having considered Economic and Social Council resolution 1650 (LI) of 1 November 1971, as well as the recommendations contained in the report of the Intergovernmental Committee,

Recognizing the value of multilateral food aid as implemented by the World Food Programme since its inception and the necessity for continuing its action both as a form of capital investment and for meeting emergency food needs,

1. Establishing for the two years 1973 and 1974 a target for voluntary contributions of \$340 million, of which not less than one third should be in cash and services, and expresses the hope that such resources will be augmented by substantial additional contributions from other sources in recognition of the prospective volume of sound project requests and the capacity of the World Food Programme to operate at a higher level;

2. Urges States Members of the United Nations and members and associate members of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to make every effort to ensure the full attainment of the target;

3. Requests the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, to convene early in 1972 a pledging conference for this purpose at United Nations Headquarters,

/...

4. Decides that, subject to the review provided for in its resolution 2095 (XX), the next pledging conference at which Governments should be invited to pledge contributions for 1975 and 1976 with a view to reaching such a target as may be then recommended by the General Assembly and the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization, should be convened, at the latest, early in 1974."

DRAFT RESOLUTION V

The international monetary situation

The General Assembly,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolutions 1627 (LI) of 30 July 1971 and 1652 (LI) of 29 October 1971 regarding the international monetary situation,

Recognizing that the current international monetary crisis is the result of an imbalance among developed market economy countries and has severely undermined the international monetary system, adversely affecting the international environment and prospects for the trade and development of the developing countries,

Recognizing further that the restrictions imposed on international trade by some developed market economy countries to resolve their payment imbalances are particularly prejudicial to the economies of the developing countries,

Apprehending that the present situation could degenerate into a trade war among the developed market economy countries which would have disastrous effects on all countries and especially on developing countries,

Stressing that as a general principle balance-of-payments difficulties among developed market economy countries should not be used as a justification for the adoption of any measures which restrict the trade of developing countries, delay the liberalization of trade by developed countries in favour of developing countries or result in a reduction in the flow of development assistance to these countries,

Considering that the uncertainty surrounding the international monetary situation warrants immediate and urgent action in order to eliminate the adverse consequences it has already created for the whole world, especially for the developing countries,

Convinced that it is completely unacceptable for a small group of countries, acting outside the framework of the International Monetary Fund, to take decisions which are vital to the future of the international monetary system and which are of concern to the entire world community,

1. Recommends that any reform of the international monetary system must be geared to a more dynamic concept of world trade based on a recognition of the emerging trade requirements of the developing countries, must create conditions appropriate for a continuing expansion of world trade, taking into account

especially the needs of the developing countries and facilities, inter alia, the transfer of additional development financing to developing countries, in line with the objectives and commitments of the International Development Strategy;

2. Urges as a preliminary measure the elimination of all restrictive measures adopted in the context of the international monetary crisis which adversely affect the developing countries;

3. Calls upon all developed countries which have not already done so to proceed with the implementation of the Generalized Scheme of Preferences in favour of developing countries in 1971 as provided for in paragraph 32 of the International Development Strategy;

4. Resolves that the following considerations and guidelines among others should be taken into account in the reform of the international monetary order:

(a) The full participation of all interested countries in the process of decision-making with a view to achieving a steady uninterrupted expansion of commercial and financial flows, especially those of the developing countries;

(b) The restoration and strengthening of the operation and authority of the International Monetary Fund in all matters of concern to the international community as a means of protecting the interests of all countries, especially those of the developing countries;

(c) The establishment of a satisfactory structure of exchange rates maintained within narrow margins;

(d) Adequate provision for the creation of additional international liquidity, through truly collective international action, in line with the requirements of an expanding world economy and the special needs of developing countries and with such safeguards as will ensure that the total supply of international liquidity is not unduly influenced by the balance-of-payments position of any single country or group of countries;

(e) The creation of a link between Special Drawing Rights and additional resources for financing development as an integral part of the new international monetary system;

(f) The establishment of a permanent system of guarantees against exchange losses affecting the reserves of developing countries, combined with the elaboration of appropriate measures to compensate developing countries against the

involuntary losses they have suffered because of currency speculations in certain currencies in developed countries;

(g) The introduction of appropriate provisions in the Articles of Agreement of the International Monetary Fund which would increase the voting power of the developing countries.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VI

The increasing burden of debt services

The General Assembly,

Noting with concern that the attainment and maintenance of an adequate rate of economic growth in a number of developing countries is threatened by the burden of increasing debt service repayments,

Also noting that this burden is further compounded as a result of the current stagnation in the net flow of external assistance from some donor countries;

Noting further that the adverse effects of the deterioration in terms of trade for many developing countries are contributing to the aggravation of this burden,

Considering that debt relief can be an appropriate and effective means of increasing the net flow of resources to those developing countries experiencing serious debt service problems,

Further considering that one of the important causes of the frequent debt crises is the unfavourable terms and conditions on which some financial resources have been provided, and continue to be provided, to the developing countries;

Considering as well that the present proportion of official development assistance in the gross resource transfers to the developing countries has also contributed to the burden of debt servicing,

Considering also that inappropriate use of export credit financing has been in some cases another cause of the burden of debt servicing,

Recalling the recommendations contained in annex A.IV.5 of the Final Act and Report of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,^{5/} as well as its decision 29 (II) of 28 March 1968,^{6/}

Further recalling its resolutions 2170 (XXI) of 6 December 1966 and 2415 (XXIII) of 17 December 1968 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1183 (XLI) of 5 August 1966,

5/ See Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, vol. I, Final Act and Report (United Nations publication, Sales No.: 64.II.B.11).

6/ Ibid., Second Session, vol. I and Corr.1 and 3 and Add.1 and 2, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.68.II.D.14), p.40.

Reiterating the provisions of paragraph 48 of the International Development Strategy regarding the policy measures required to forestall and alleviate the effects of debt crises,

1. Urges the competent international financial and credit institutions, and the creditor countries concerned, to give sympathetic consideration to requests from those developing countries which, in view of their situation, are in need of the rescheduling, refinancing or consolidation of their debts, with appropriate periods of grace and amortization and reasonable rates of interest;

2. Invites competent international organizations, and in particular the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Monetary Fund and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, to identify urgently appropriate policies to be pursued by debtors and creditors for long-term avoidance of debt crises;

3. Further invites international financial and credit institutions and contributing countries to examine ways of better adapting the conditions and terms on which they provide financial aid to the situation of individual countries, bearing in mind United Nations Conference on Trade and Development decision 29 (II);

4. Urges also those developing countries with current or medium-term potential shortages of foreign exchange to take due account of this situation in their use of external credits;

5. Further urges developing countries to improve as rapidly as possible their statistics on foreign borrowings in order to provide both themselves and creditor countries with complete and up-to-date information on the time-profile of their debt-servicing obligations, and urges the developed countries and appropriate international institutions, on request, to assist developing countries to this end;

6. Requests that it should be kept informed of any progress made in relation to the recommendations set forth in the present resolution.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VII

Immediate measures to eliminate the prevailing state of uncertainty
due to the present international monetary crisis

The General Assembly,

Recognizing that the current international crisis is the result of an imbalance among the developed market economy countries that has undermined the world monetary system and adversely affected the prospects for trade and development of the developing countries,

Taking note of Trade and Development Board resolution 84 (XI) of 20 September 1971,

Taking note further of resolution 26.9 of 1 September 1971 adopted by the Board of Governors of the International Monetary Fund at its twenty-sixth annual meeting,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolutions 1627 (LI) of 30 July 1971 and 1652 (LI) of 29 October 1971 regarding the international monetary situation,

Recalling further its resolution _____ (A/C.2/L.1199/Rev.1) of _____ on the international monetary situation,

Deeply concerned lest further delay in reaching a solution results in retaliatory protectionist measures among the developed market economy countries, precipitating a general recession in the world economy, thus threatening the realization of the objectives of the Second United Nations Development Decade,

Calls upon the developed market economy countries to take immediate measures to reverse the recent restraints on international trade, such as import surcharges, and on the level of assistance to the developing countries and as an urgent measure to arrange the realignment of their currencies taking into account the interests of the developing countries, to remove the prevailing state of uncertainty and eliminate the adverse consequences which have resulted therefrom pending the indispensable reform to be adopted as early as possible with the full participation of the developing countries.
