the set of recommendations of the Conference pertaining to development and environment,⁵⁶

Recalling further paragraphs 2 (e) and 5 (d) of Conference resolution 1 (I) of 15 June 197257 on institutional and financial arrangements,

Bearing in mind Economic and Social Council resolution 1718 (LIII) of 28 July 1972,

1. Stresses the importance of action at the national level for protecting and enhancing the environment;

2. Calls upon the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme⁵⁸ to explore at its first session ways and means of promoting effective regional programmes in the field of the environment;

3. Requests the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme, in formulating environmental programmes, to ensure the compatibility of the implementation of these programmes with:

(a) The policy measures and objectives of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade⁵⁹ relating to science and technology:

(b) Policy measures and objectives that are to be recommended by the Committee on Science and Technology for Development upon consideration of the World Plan of Action for the Application of Science and Technology to Development;60

4. Requests the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme and the Committee on Review and Appraisal to keep this matter under review and to report to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the steps taken with regard to paragraph 3 above.

> 2112th plenary meeting 15 December 1972

3001 (XXVII). United Nations Conference-**Exposition on Human Settlements**

The General Assembly.

Recalling resolution 2718 (XXV) of 15 December 1970, in which it recommended broad directions and measures essential for the improvement of human settlements.

Noting the urgency of the world-wide human settlement problems, present and future,

Taking into account the World Plan of Action for the Application of Science and Technology to Development.61

Considering the important role assigned to housing as part of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, 62

Recognizing the need for international efforts to develop new and additional approaches to these problems, especially in the developing countries,

Desiring to maintain the momentum of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment in this area through a conference-exposition on human settlements, the preparation for which should generate a review of policies and programmes for human settlements, national and international, and should result in the selection and support of a series of demonstration projects on human settlements sponsored by individual countries and the United Nations,

Taking into account recommendation 2.2 of the Action Plan for the Human Environment⁶³ adopted by the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment,

1. Decides to hold a United Nations Conference-Exposition on Human Settlements;

2. Accepts the offer of the Government of Canada to act as host to the Conference-Exposition in 1975;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare and submit to the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme⁶⁴ at its first session a report containing a plan for, and anticipated costs of, the Conference-Exposition.

> 2112th plenary meeting 15 December 1972

3002 (XXVII). Development and environment

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2849 (XXVI) of 20 December 1971 entitled "Development and environment",

Considering its resolution 2997 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972 on institutional and financial arrangements for international environmental co-operation,

Noting the set of recommendations of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment pertaining to development and environment,65

Reaffirming the importance of implementing the objectives and policy measures of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Γ ecade⁶⁶ and the need to provide adequate resources for their fulfilment,

Bearing in mind that the funds available to the international community for research and action in the fields of the protection and enhancement of the environment will tend to be scarce in relation to the needs,

1. Stresses that, in the implementation and financing of the objectives set forth in section III, paragraphs 2 and 3, of General Assembly resolution 2997 (XXVII), such environmental measures and programmes as may also constitute a necessary part of the process of accelerating the economic development of developing countries should receive special consideration in the formulation of programmes and priorities by the Gov-erning Council of the United Nations Environment Programme:

2. Requests the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme in formulating environmental programmes to ensure, in accordance with the principles set forth in General Assembly resolution 2849 (XXVI), the compatibility of these programmes with the objectives and policy measures of global strategies and sectoral guidelines for the economic

⁵⁶ Ibid., chap. II, sect. B.
⁵⁷ Ibid., chap. III. Paragraphs 2 (e) and 5 (d) were incorporated in resolution 2997 (XXVII) without change (see sect. I, para. 2 (e), and sect. II, para. 2 (d), of that resolution).
⁵⁸ See resolution 2997 (XXVII), sect. I.
⁵⁹ Resolution 2626 (XXV).
⁶⁰ United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.71.II.A.18.
⁶¹ Ibid.
⁶² Resolution 2626 (XVV).

⁶² Resolution 2626 (XXV).

⁶³ See A/CONF.48/14 and Corr.1, chap. II.
⁶⁴ See resolution 2997 (XXVII), sect. I.
⁶⁵ See A/CONF.48/14 and Corr.1, chap. II, sect. B.
⁶⁶ Resolution 2626 (XXV).

development of developing countries as defined by the United Nations;

3. Calls upon the Economic and Social Council to discharge its responsibilities under the Charter of the United Nations and section I, paragraph 3, of General Assembly resolution 2997 (XXVII), in such a way as to enhance the attainment of the goals and objectives of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade and to ensure that the development priorities of the developing countries set out in the International Development Strategy are in no way adversely affected or distorted;

4. Recommends respect for the principle that resources for environmental programmes, both within and outside the United Nations system, be additional to the present level and projected growth of resources contemplated in the International Development Strategy, to be made available for programmes directly related to developmental assistance;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session, through the Economic and Social Council, a report providing a comprehensive picture within the United Nations system of the distribution and patterns of growth of resources and programmes in various fields, including funds for special purposes, in order to permit an evaluation of their conformity with the over-all policies and priorities of development as established in the relevant decisions of the Council and the Assembly.

> 2112th plenary meeting 15 December 1972

3003 (XXVII). International prize for the most outstanding contribution in the field of the environment

The General Assembly,

Recalling recommendation 38 of the Action Plan for the Human Environment⁶⁷ adopted by the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment,

Recalling also that one main purpose of the Conference was to increase the awareness among Governments and public opinion about the importance and urgency of the problems of the environment,

Recognizing that effective international co-operation in the field of the environment should be firmly based on action at the national level,

Welcomes the initiative of the Government of Iran in setting aside an area constituting an ecosystem of global importance to be placed in joint trust with an international agency and in establishing an annual prize by that Government for the most outstanding contribution in the field of the environment to be awarded through the United Nations.

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3004 (XXVII). Location of the environment secretariat68

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2398 (XXIII) of 3 December 1968, 2581 (XXIV) of 15 December 1969, 2657

(XXV) of 7 December 1970 and 2850 (XXVI) of 20 December 1971 on the preparations for the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment,

Noting with appreciation the report of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment,⁶⁹ in particular the recommendation on the establishment of the environment secretariat,

Noting also the report of the Secretary-General on the location of the proposed environment secretariat,⁷⁰

Considering that the headquarters of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies are all located in the developed States in North America and Western Europe,

Convinced that in order to employ international machinery for the promotion of the economic and social advancement of all peoples, in accordance with the Preamble of the Charter of the United Nations, the activities and headquarters or secretariats of United Nations bodies or agencies should be located having regard, inter alia, to equitable geographical distribution of such activities, headquarters or secretariats,

1. Decides to locate the environment secretariat in a developing country;

2. Further decides to locate the environment secretariat in Nairobi, Kenya.

> 2112th plenary meeting 15 December 1972

3015 (XXVII). United Nations Children's Fund

The General Assembly,

Having considered the section of the report of the Economic and Social Council dealing with the United Nations Children's Fund,⁷¹

1. Endorses Economic and Social Council resolution 1709 (LIII) of 28 July 1972 on the United Nations Children's Fund;

2. Reiterates its appeal to Governments and other donors to make every effort to increase their contributions to the Fund so as to enable it to reach its target figure of \$100 million by 1975.

> 2113th plenary meeting 18 December 1972

3016 (XXVII). Permanent sovereignty over natural resources of developing countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 626 (VII) of 21 December 1952, 1803 (XVII) of 14 December 1962, 2158 (XXI) of 25 November 1966, 2386 (XXIII) of 19 November 1968 and 2692 (XXV) of 11 December 1970 concerning permanent sovereignty over natural resources,

Reaffirming the need for further examination of these vital issues by the General Assembly,

Emphasizing the great importance for the economic progress of all countries, especially the developing

⁶⁷ See A/CONF.48/14 and Corr.1, chap. II.

⁶⁸ See resolution 2997 (XXVII), sect. II.

⁶⁹ A/CONF.48/14 and Corr.1.

⁷⁰ A/8783/Add.1 and Corr.1 and Add.2. ⁷¹ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/8703), chap. VII, sect. D.