

RESOLUTIONS AND DECISIONS ADOPTED BY THE COUNCIL DURING ITS FIFTY-FIFTH SESSION

ECONOMIC QUESTIONS

1798 (LV). Economic assistance to Zambia

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling Security Council resolutions 326 (1973) and 327 (1973) of 2 February 1973, 328 (1973) and 329 (1973) of 10 March 1973, and Economic and Social Council resolution 1766 (LIV) of 18 May 1973 on the question of economic assistance to Zambia,

Welcoming the statements of the Secretary-General and the Special Representative of the President of Zambia, made at the 489th meeting of the Co-ordination Committee,¹ on measures taken to counteract the effects of the closure of the southern border of Zambia,

Applauding the courageous and determined stand of Zambia in implementing the United Nations policy of sanctions against the racist régime of Southern Rhodesia,

Emphasizing the great importance of providing assistance to Zambia, not only for economic reasons, but, even more importantly, because of its great political implications,

Considering that the problem, taken in the context of the struggle to secure respect for the inalienable rights and the dignity of all the people who live in southern Africa, represents a fundamental test of the will of all Member States to fulfil the basic principles of the Charter of the United Nations and of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

Considering further that it would be highly unjust and counter to the principles of the Charter of the United Nations for Zambia to bear alone the great cost arising from its implementation of the United Nations policy of sanctions,

Expressing appreciation to Member States which have already contributed part of the cost to Zambia, and also to the Secretary-General for his continuing efforts in implementing Security Council resolution 329 (1973) and Council resolution 1766 (LIV),

Recognizing that the real cost to Zambia includes not only that of capital equipment but also heavy recurrent expenditure, as well as imposing a long-term burden on the country's development and increasing its indebtedness,

Noting that the amount of such costs still to be mobilized in 1973 is estimated at approximately 38.05 million kwachas (about US \$63.35 million),

Further recognizing that these costs will increase in 1974 and 1975,

1. *Endorses* the appeal made to the world community in the statement of the Secretary-General for further assistance to Zambia, and his specific proposals designed to achieve that objective;

2. *Calls upon* all Member States to make the required additional contributions, either bilaterally or multilaterally, as soon as possible;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep the situation under constant review, and to maintain the *tempo* of his efforts to achieve the maximum response from all Member States and from all components of the United Nations system;

4. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to arrange regular consultative meetings with representatives of Governments of all interested Member States and specialized agencies of the United Nations system, and to report regularly to the Economic and Social Council.

1873rd plenary meeting
24 July 1973

1802 (LV). Marine co-operation

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1537 (XLIX) of 27 July 1970 on marine co-operation, in which it requested the Secretary-General to prepare a study on the uses of the sea and to invite the Governments of Member States to make proposals for strengthening international co-operation in the marine environment,

Noting with satisfaction the study prepared by the Secretary-General entitled "Uses of the sea",² which gives a clear and concise picture of the present and foreseeable uses of ocean space and of potential conflicts in the use of marine resources,³

² E/5120 and Corr. 1.

³ *Ibid.*, chapters II and III.

¹ E/AC.24/SR.489.

Further noting the summary of the replies of Governments of Member States to the *note verbale* of the Secretary-General of 12 June 1972 and the proposals for the strengthening of international co-operation in the marine environment, as contained in the report of the Secretary-General on marine co-operation,⁴

Recognizing that the present approach to the development of ocean space is conducted almost exclusively along sectoral lines,

Aware of the need for an integrated approach in the consideration of the problems involved in the various uses of the sea, in order to achieve the proper management of ocean resources and uses, and of the fact that this approach requires an integrated information base,

Conscious of the fact that the coastal areas in many countries, particularly the developing countries, represent one of their most valuable possessions and that the proper management and development of these areas constitutes an important factor in their national development planning,

Noting the observation of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination in its annual report for 1972/73⁵ that there is a need for simplifying and rationalizing co-ordination arrangements within the United Nations system in the field of marine co-operation,

Bearing in mind the need to avoid prejudicing the work of the United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea,

I

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the appropriate specialized agencies and the competent bodies at present concerned with marine affairs:

(a) To strengthen his capability of collecting economic and technical information relating to the development of the resources and uses of the sea and to arrange for the regular dissemination of relevant information in the most appropriate way;

(b) To prepare on a regular basis an updated version of his study on the uses of the sea, based on the latest information available in the economic, technical and scientific fields and drawing upon the expertise of the various competent bodies concerned within the United Nations system, which version should also include a summary of existing arrangements in the United Nations system for making available to interested countries, particularly the developing countries, information on advances in technology and the transfer of such technology to them and a compendium of relevant statistics;

(c) To make this study available to Member States and the governing bodies of the various specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency and other United Nations institutions engaged in activities relating to marine affairs, and, on request, to other interested bodies;

⁴ E/5332, paras. 4-12 and para. 20.

⁵ E/5289 (part I), para. 25.

(d) To report, at least biennially, to the Council on the implementation of sub-paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) above, transmitting also the comments of the governing bodies of the various specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency and other United Nations institutions concerned with marine affairs;

II

2. *Further requests* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the competent organizations of the United Nations system, and in particular the regional economic commissions and other regional technical bodies:

(a) To undertake a comprehensive interdisciplinary study to identify and review the problems of coastal area development, using for this purpose the expertise of the entire United Nations system, in technical and scientific matters, and also in development planning;

(b) To submit to the Council at its fifty-ninth session proposals, based on the above-mentioned interdisciplinary study, for coastal area development, particularly in developing countries, including proposals for possible appropriate action at the regional and sub-regional levels;

3. *Requests* the organizations of the United Nations system concerned, and also the regional economic commissions, to give full support to the Secretary-General in this task;

III

4. *Invites* the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination to prepare a concise report covering the work programmes and the spheres of competence of the components of the United Nations system in the field of marine science and its applications, in order to avoid overlapping and duplication of activities in this field, and to present this report to the Economic and Social Council at its fifty-ninth session.

*1876th plenary meeting
7 August 1973*

1805 (LV). General discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments

The Economic and Social Council,

Having held at its fifty-fifth session a thorough discussion of international economic and social policy and of recent developments,

Taking note with appreciation of the collaboration it has received in this exercise—through valuable opinions and information given in the course of the discussion—from the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the Executive Secretaries of the regional economic commissions, the Director of the United Nations Economic and Social Office in Beirut, the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme, the executive heads of the International Monetary Fund, the Food and Agriculture Organization