

I

1. *Invites* the Trade and Development Board, taking into account the results of a study to be made by the Joint Advisory Group of the UNCTAD/GATT International Trade Centre, to consider all possible measures at both policy and operational levels that would permit the Centre to discharge fully its responsibilities as the focal point for all United Nations assistance in the field of trade promotion;

2. *Further invites* other sectoral and regional organizations within the United Nations system in the field of trade promotion, such as the regional economic commissions and the United Nations Economic and Social Office in Beirut, the International Labour Organisation, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to give their views on the recommendations of the Trade and Development Board;

II

3. *Invites* the Trade and Development Board, through the Joint Advisory Group of the UNCTAD/GATT International Trade Centre, to give high priority to developing countries in the Board's programme of action, especially with respect to training programmes in export promotion, market research and marketing, export costing and pricing, export market development and product adaptation, export packaging, and quality control;

4. *Further invites* the Trade and Development Board, also through the Joint Advisory Group of the UNCTAD/GATT International Trade Centre, to intensify its programme of action in the field of integrated projects for the economic development of developing countries;

* * *

5. *Requests* the Trade and Development Board to report its conclusions and recommendations and the progress made in this connexion to the Economic and Social Council at its fifty-seventh session.

*1878th plenary meeting
9 August 1973*

1820 (LV). International environment co-operation

The Economic and Social Council

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on its first session;²⁷

2. *Endorses* the conclusions of the Governing Council contained in that report and commends them to the General Assembly;

3. *Considers* that the Governing Council should as far as possible proceed quickly with the detailed consid-

²⁷ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/9025)*; transmitted to the Economic and Social Council under the symbol E/5373.

eration of programme activities within the broad priority areas identified at its first session, as contained in its decision 1 (I);²⁸

4. *Recommends* to the General Assembly that it request the Governing Council at its second session, at which detailed work programmes including proposals from the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme for activities to be supported by the Environment Fund will be considered, to organize its work in such a way that substantive discussions on these programme activities and their funding can be held;

5. *Expresses once again its gratitude* to the Government of Kenya, and its appreciation of the detailed preparations designed to ensure all necessary arrangements for the success of the second session of the Governing Council and the effective functioning of the secretariat of the United Nations Environment Programme.

*1878th plenary meeting
9 August 1973*

1827 (LV). Second United Nations Development Decade: review and appraisal of progress in implementing the International Development Strategy

The Economic and Social Council,

Having undertaken a first over-all review and appraisal of the progress in implementing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, based on the report of the Committee on Review and Appraisal on its second session²⁹ and the working paper contained in section C of chapter II thereof, as well as other United Nations reports on review and appraisal, including the report of the Secretary-General entitled *First over-all review and appraisal of issues and policies*,³⁰ volumes I and II of the publication entitled *Implementation of the International Development Strategy: papers for the first over-all review and appraisal of progress during the Second United Nations Development Decade*,³¹ the publication entitled *Trade and Development policies in the 1970s: report by the Secretary-General of UNCTAD for the first review and appraisal of the implementation of the International Development Strategy*³² and the complementary reports by the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,³³ the report of the Trade and Development

²⁸ *Ibid.*, annex I.

²⁹ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 11 (E/5316)*.

³⁰ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.73.II.A.6, and document E/5268/Corr.1.

³¹ United Nations publications, Sales Nos. E.73.II.A.2 and E.73.II.A.3.

³² United Nations publication, Sales No. 73.II.D.14.

³³ "Review of the implementation of policy measures envisaged in the International Development Strategy" (TD/B/429/Add.1 and Add.1/Annex and Add.1/Annex/Corr.1) and "The recent economic experience of developing countries in relation to the goals and objectives of the International Development Strategy" (TD/B/429/Add.2) (to be issued as a United Nations publication).

Board on its fifth special session,³⁴ the report of the Committee for Development Planning on its ninth session³⁵ and the reviews and appraisals carried out by the regional economic commissions concerned,

1. *Transmits* to the General Assembly the working paper on the first review and appraisal, annexed to the present resolution, drafted after a first reading,³⁶ for

³⁴ TD/B/440; see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/9015)*.

³⁵ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 5 (E/5293 and Add.1/Rev.1)*.

³⁶ Transmitted to the Economic and Social Council under the symbols E/AC.6/L.538 and Add.1.

further deliberation, bearing in mind that this does not imply a commitment on the part of delegations on the content of the working paper;

2. *Recommends* to the General Assembly the consideration of this working paper in the light of the views expressed during the fifty-fifth session of the Council.³⁷

1879th plenary meeting
10 August 1973

³⁷ See E/AC.6/SR.637, E/AC.6/SR.642 and 643, E/AC.6/SR.652 and E/AC.6/SR.668-670.

ANNEX

First over-all review and appraisal of progress in the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade

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I. Introduction

1. It was implicit in the very concept of a biennial review, accepted in 1970, that such a review would afford an opportunity to make a broad appraisal of past performance and to draw therefrom implications for the future. Information about the experience of the first two years of the Second United Nations Development Decade (1971-1972) is, as yet, insufficient to permit a full, factual and comprehensive analysis of the progress made or the shortfalls encountered, or to define new goals which could call into question the ones already embodied in the International Development Strategy. At the same time, the changes in qualitative perception and the suggestions for modifications of the present indicators do not justify the abandonment of efforts to evaluate quantitatively wherever possible. In any case, the task of review and appraisal is not to analyze isolated examples of progress or study certain indicators, but to assess over-all trends and progress in achieving integrated economic and social development. It is apparent from this assessment that the experience of the past two years remains a cause for great concern.

2. Since 1970, the world economy has experienced a series of monetary crises which have had severe repercussions, especially on the developing countries because of their generally greater vulnerability to external economic impulses. Moreover, significant changes have been taking place in international economic relations, particularly among the advanced countries. At the same time, the international community has become visibly more impressed with the interdependence of its common problems, and in particular with the interdependence of different categories of problems which, in

the past, even when considered, were dealt with separately. The changing relationship among developed countries provides the opportunity for devising new forms of international co-operation, which should take into account the interests of all countries and which should give a significant impetus to the economic and social progress of the developing countries. The growing understanding of the determinants of the development process should also serve as a helpful force.

3. However, judged in terms of international action since 1970, the cause of development has lost momentum. Despite the action taken by some developed countries, the net aggregate flow of financial resources to developing countries has made little progress towards the target specified in the Strategy, and the most critical portion of that total—net official development assistance as a share of the gross national product of the developed countries—has made virtually no progress at all. The tight rein exercised by major developed countries has also meant that the operations of international financial organizations have not expanded as rapidly as the demand for them, thus creating in some cases grave difficulties for countries whose need for development support is the greatest. Some activities of certain transnational corporations have also given rise to concern in a number of cases. On the trade front, while some progress was achieved, both innovations and measures for implementation since the adoption of the Strategy have not matched expectations.

4. In spite of the significant efforts made by developing countries, their average rate of economic growth actually showed a decline from the level reached towards the end of the past decade. This average, furthermore, conceals wide disparities in the rates of economic growth achieved by various developing countries. Even the modest beginning towards narrowing the gap in living standards between developed and developing countries, stipulated in the Strategy, is not yet in sight.

5. The development objective must be returned to a central place, along with peace and security, in the constellation of great issues to which the international community should urgently seek effective and consistent solutions. There are thus strong reasons for bringing development back to the forefront of the questions which are the subject of world-wide concern. The current climate of détente creates greater opportunity for development support, though this additional support has yet to come about. Economic and social progress in the developing countries will in turn promote international security.