hunger, the efforts of interested developing countries to initiate or expand food entitlement programmes, within the context of their national plans and policies, as appropriate, and national food strategies, and looks forward to the results of the consultations envisaged in paragraphs 30 and 31 of the report of the World Food Council on its sixth ministerial session;

- 9. Expresses its concern over the increase in protectionist trade practices that affect the economic development of the whole international community, particularly since they reduce the export possibilities of developing countries, affect their economic potential and reduce their capacity to import the food they need and, in that context, urges all countries to use their best efforts to prevent the extension of protectionist policies;
- 10. Calls for the immediate renewal of the Food Aid Convention on the expiry of the current Convention ³⁷ in July 1981, and strongly urges that every effort should be made both to enlist new contributors and to increase the commitments of existing ones, so that the Convention can be renewed by mid-1981 with a firm assurance that 10 million tons will be the absolute minimum flow of assistance, even in times of high prices and food shortage;
- 11. Welcomes the endorsement by the World Food Council of the initiative of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes in proposing to examine at its next session the proposal of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations that the International Emergency Food Reserve be made the subject of a legally binding convention;³⁸
- 12. Stresses the urgent need for a new international wheat agreement, as mentioned in paragraphs 37 and 38 of the report of the World Food Council on its sixth ministerial session;
- 13. Calls for the further exploration by the secretariat of the World Food Council, in collaboration with the appropriate agencies, of possible modalities of an arrangement for a food crisis contingency pledge, taking into account, inter alia, the work of the Ad Hoc Working Group established by the Committee on World Food Security;
- 14. Welcomes the request of the World Food Council that the International Monetary Fund should consider, within the context of its financing facilities, the feasibility of providing additional balance-of-payments support to assist low-income, food-deficit countries to meet increases in their food import bills;
- 15. Recommends that the international community should take the necessary steps for the immediate implementation of resolution 105 (V) of 1 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on international food trade;³⁹

16. Recognizes the desirability of studying measures to promote increased and more regionally balanced food production and trade within the wider framework of trade and its impact on the food situation of developing countries.

44th plenary meeting 24 July 1980

1980/59. Activities of transnational corporations in southern Africa and their collaboration with the racist minority régimes in that area

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly 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 the resolutions adopted by the Commission on Transnational Corporations at its third, fourth and fifth sessions on the activities of transnational corporations in southern Africa and their collaboration with the racist minority régimes in that area,⁴⁰

Recalling further the Maputo Declaration in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia and Programme of Action for the Liberation of Zimbabwe and Namibia, 41 the Lagos Declaration for Action against Apartheid 42 and General Assembly resolution S-9/2 of 3 May 1978,

Having considered the report of the Secretariat entitled "In-depth analysis of the role of transnational corporations in the industrial, military and nuclear sectors of South Africa", 43

Gravely concerned at the continued collaboration by transnational corporations with the racist minority régime of South Africa in contravention of United Nations resolutions,

Also gravely concerned about the adverse trends in the policies of some home Governments of transnational corporations which encourage such corporations to continue to collaborate with the racist minority régime of South Africa in violation of United Nations resolutions and in defiance of the legitimate aspirations of the oppressed peoples,

Considering that the cessation of the activities of transnational corporations in the area would constitute an

⁸⁷ See *United Nations Wheat Conference*, 1971 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.71.II.D.10), annex I.

³⁸ See WFC/1980/16, part one, para. 34.

³⁹ 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.

⁴⁰ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-third Session, Supplement No. 5 (E/5986), para. 14, and ibid., 1978, Supplement No. 12 (E/1978/52 and Corr.1-3), para. 1.

⁴¹ A/32/109/Rev.1-S/12344/Rev.1, annex V. For the final text, see Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1977, document S/12344/Rev.1.

⁴² Report of the World Conference for Action against Apartheid, Lagos, 22 to 26 August 1977 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.XIV.2 and corrigendum), sect. X.

¹³ E/C.10/66.

important step in the struggle against the racist minority régime,

Conscious of the heroic resistance currently mounted by various sections of the oppressed people of southern Africa against the racist minority régime of South Africa,

Gravely concerned at the recent intensification of repressive measures by the racist minority régime to entrench the inhuman apartheid system and to thwart the legitimate aspirations of the oppressed peoples of southern Africa,

Conscious of the continued need to enlist the active support of the home Governments of transnational corporations which operate in South Africa and Namibia,

Welcoming as a positive step measures taken by some home Governments to curtail the activities of their transnational and other corporations in southern Africa,

Mindful of the imperative need to maintain and strengthen international solidarity in support of the legitimate struggle of the oppressed peoples in southern Africa for self-determination and independence,

Gravely concerned further at the defiant refusal of the racist minority régime of South Africa to co-operate with the Security Council and the international community generally in the solution of the Namibian problem,

Recognizing the importance of mobilizing world public opinion against the involvement and collaboration of transnational corporations with the racist minority régime of South Africa,

- 1. Notes with appreciation the report of the Secretariat entitled "In-depth analysis of the role of transnational corporations in the industrial, military and nuclear sectors of South Africa";
- 2. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the oppressed peoples of southern Africa to self-determination and permanent sovereignty over their natural resources and all economic activities:
- 3. Strongly condemns the exploitation of the natural resources of Namibia by transnational corporations without the authority or sanction of the United Nations Council for Namibia, in contravention of its Decree No. 1, enacted on 27 September 1974,⁴⁴ and General Assembly resolution 32/9 of 4 November 1977;
- 4. Reiterates that the activities of transnational corporations in the area and their collaboration with the racist minority régime are detrimental to the interests of the oppressed peoples in South Africa and Namibia;
- 5. Recognizes the urgent need to take further and effective measures, including sanctions, in order to terminate the continuing collaboration by transnational and other corporations with the racist minority régime of South Africa;
- 6. Calls upon all Governments to adhere strictly to and ensure the effective implementation of sanctions

44 Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 24A (A/9624/Add.1), para. 84. The Decree was issued in final form in Namibia Gazette No. 1.

and decisions adopted by the General Assembly and the Security Council relating to South Africa;

- 7. Strongly condemns the continued investments and operations of transnational corporations in southern Africa, their exploitation of black labour and their continued collaboration with the racist minority régime of South Africa in contravention of United Nations resolutions, thereby contributing to the perpetuation of oppression and other inhuman practices perpetrated against the majority of the population of southern Africa by the racist minority régime;
- 8. Deplores the manoeuvres of the racist minority régime of South Africa and companies and transnational corporations operating in South Africa and Namibia to weaken the existing African trade union movement through the establishment of so-called parallel trade unions and the harassment and persecution of officials of independent African trade unions;
- 9. Urges all transnational corporations to comply fully with the relevant United Nations resolutions by terminating all further investments in the area and by ending their collaboration with the racist minority régime;
- 10. Calls upon all Governments which have not yet done so to take legislative, administrative, judicial and other measures in respect of their nationals and transnational corporations of their nationality owning or operating enterprises in the area, in order to put an end to such activities;
- 11. Calls further upon all States to terminate all forms of collaboration by their nationals and by transnational and other corporations of their nationality with the racist minority régime of South Africa and, in particular:
- (a) To refrain from supplying petroleum, petroleum products or other strategic materials to the racist minority régime;
- (b) To refrain from extending loans, investments and technical assistance to the racist minority régime of South Africa and to corporations registered in South Africa and Namibia;
- (c) To prohibit economic and financial interests under their national jurisdiction from co-operating with the racist minority régime and enterprises registered in South Africa and Namibia;
- (d) To refrain from exploiting the natural resources of Namibia in contravention of the decrees of the United Nations Council for Namibia and the relevant resolutions of the United Nations;
- (e) To refrain from all activities which may directly or indirectly contribute to the strengthening of the military capability of the racist minority régime;
- (f) To deny tariff and other preferences to exports from South Africa and Namibia, as well as any inducements or guarantees for investment and trade in the area;
- (g) To prohibit all persons and enterprises of their nationality from making any royalty or tax payments or from knowingly transferring any assets or other financial resources, in contravention of United Nations

resolutions, to South Africa and Namibia, to facilitate trade with or investments in those countries;

- 12. Requests the Secretary-General:
- (a) To instruct the Secretariat to continue its useful research on the activities of transnational corporations in southern Africa and their collaboration with the racist minority régime of South Africa;
- (b) To submit to the Commission on Transnational Corporations, at its seventh session, an addendum to its reports on the activities of transnational corporations in South Africa and Namibia, bringing up to date the information and analysis contained therein;
- (c) To continue to collect and publicize information on the activities of transnational corporations which collaborate directly or indirectly with the racist minority régime of South Africa in contravention of United Nations resolutions:
- (d) To organize symposia, workshops, seminars and other programmes of enlightenment, in collaboration with other United Nations bodies concerned, with a view to educating the general public in the home countries of transnational corporations on the activities of those corporations in southern Africa and the extent of their collaboration with the racist minority régime of South Africa.

44th plenary meeting 24 July 1980

1980/60. Progress made towards the establishment of the new international economic order and obstacles that impede it: the role of transnational corporations

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling that, in paragraph 3 of General Assembly resolution 33/198 of 29 January 1979 on preparations for its special session in 1980, the Assembly invited "the governing bodies of the organs and organizations concerned within the United Nations system to assess, within their respective areas of competence, the progress made towards the establishment of the new international economic order, as well as to indicate the obstacles that impede its establishment... with a view to submitting comprehensive reports to the Assembly at its special session in 1980",

Recalling also General Assembly 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 1908 (LVII) of 2 August 1974 and 1913 (LVII) of 5 December 1974 establishing the Commission on Transnational Corporations and the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations,

Recalling also its resolutions 1978/73 of 12 October 1978 and 1979/75 of 3 August 1979 on the activities of transnational corporations in southern Africa and their

collaboration with the racist minority régimes in that

Recognizing that the fundamental purpose of the new international economic order is based on equity, sovereign equality, interdependence, common interest and cooperation among all States, irrespective of their economic and social systems, which will correct inequalities and redress existing injustices, making it possible to eliminate the widening gap between the developed and developing countries and ensure steadily accelerating economic and social development and peace and justice for present and future generations,

Recognizing further the importance of the fundamental principles of the new international development strategy,

Having considered the report of the Secretariat entitled "Progress made towards the establishment of the new international economic order: the role of transnational corporations", 45

Noting the value of providing a framework in the countries in which transnational corporations operate by which generally beneficial relations among all parties concerned can be enhanced,

Noting also that, although the interests of transnational corporations and of the countries in which they operate can be divergent, transnational corporations play a significant role in the areas of industrialization, financial resources, commodities, trade, science and technology, and food and agriculture,

Noting that the pattern of the activities of transnational corporations has not yet changed so as to realize their full potential to contribute to progress towards redressing the economic imbalance between developed and developing countries and towards enhancing the capacity of developing countries for self-reliant development, and recognizing therefore that substantial adaptation is called for to achieve the necessary change,

Convinced that the capacity of countries in which transnational corporations operate, particularly developing countries, to deal with those corporations has to be strengthened,

Aware of the right of each Government to have a regulatory system in order to ensure that the activities of transnational corporations are carried out in accordance with national objectives,

Recognizing that national action in this regard should be supplemented by effective intergovernmental cooperation and appropriate international arrangements,

Convinced that a universally accepted, comprehensive and effective code of conduct is an important element in such national and international efforts and that it will make an essential contribution to the new international economic order,

Considering that the progress made in the formulation of a code of conduct has not met the expectations of all, and stressing the need for its early conclusion,

⁴⁵ E/C.10/74.