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Thirty-seventh session Agenda item 71 (c)

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION

Trade and development

Report of the Second Committee (Part III)

Rapporteur: Mr. Stoyan BAKALOV (Bulgaria)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The Second Committee held a general discussion on item 71 (see A/37/680, para. 3. Action to be taken on subitem (c) was considered at the 33rd, 37th, 40th and 43rd to 48th meetings, on 12, 16, 18, 23 and 29 November and on 1, 2, 8 and 13 December 1982. An account of the Committee's discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/37/SR.33, 37, 40 and 43-48).

II. CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

A. Draft resolutions A/C.2/37/L.22 and A/C.2/37/L.85

2. At the 40th meeting, on 18 November, the representative of Zaire introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/37/L.22) entitled "Particular problems facing Zaire with regard to transport, transit and access to foreign markets", on behalf of the Congo, Guinea, Liberia, Rwanda, Zaire and Zambia, subsequently joined by Belgium, the Central African Republic, Djibouti, France, Nigeria, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, Togo and the United Republic of Cameroon. The draft resolution read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolution 32/160 of 19 December 1977, in which it recalled Council resolution 2097 (LXIII) of 29 July 1977 and proclaimed the period 1978-1988 the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa,

"Recalling also its resolutions 34/193 of 9 December 1979, 35/59 of 5 December 1980 and 36/139 of 16 December 1981 on particular problems facing Zaire with regard to transport, transit and access to foreign markets,

"Recalling resolution 110 (V) of 3 June 1979, adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its fifth session, held at Manila from 7 May to 3 June 1979, 1/

"Recalling also decision 249 (LXIII) of 25 July 1977 and resolution 1981/68 of 24 July 1981 of the Economic and Social Council and resolution 293 (XIII) of 26 February 1977, adopted by the Economic Commission for Africa at its thirteenth session and at the fourth meeting of the Conference of Ministers, 2/

"Having considered the report of the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa on the implementation of the special measures relating to particular problems facing Zaire with regard to transport, transit and access to foreign markets, 3/

"Aware of the fact that, until a durable solution is found to the particular problems facing Zaire with regard to transport, transit and access to foreign markets, its external trade and economy will continue to be seriously affected,

- "1. Takes note of the report of the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa on particular problems facing Zaire with regard to transport, transit and access to foreign markets and activities carried out to date concerning the search for solutions to the transport and transit problems facing Zaire, particularly measures taken by the Commission regarding the time-table for the activities to be undertaken;
- "2. Approves the organization in 1983 of a round-table meeting with donor countries and financing agencies for Zaire's transport and transit projects;
- "3. Appeals to donor countries and financing agencies to participate positively in the round-table meeting;

^{1/} See Proceedings of the United Nation Conference on Trade and Development, fifth session, vol. 1: Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), part one, sect. A.

^{2/} See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-third session, Supplement No. 7 (E/5941 and Add.1), vol. 1, part III.

^{3/} E/1982/78.

- "4. Requests the Secretary-General to provide to the Economic Commission for Africa the resources required to organize a round-table technical consultative meeting with donor countries and accelerate the implementation of the relevant resolutions of the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly;
- "5. Requests the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa to submit a report on particular problems facing Zaire with regard to transport, transit and access to foreign markets through the Economic and Social Council to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session;
- 6. Also requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session a report on the progress achieved in implementing this resolution.
- 3. At its 44th meeting, on 29 November, the Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C.2/37/L.85) submitted by Mr. Qazi Shaukat Fareed, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/37/L.22.
- 4. A statement by the Secretary-General on the administrative and financial implications of draft resolution A/C.2/37/L.22, which also applied to draft resolution A/C.2/37/L.85, was circulated in document A/C.2/37/L.32.
- 5. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/37/L.85 without a vote (see para. 35, draft resolution I).
- 6. In light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/37/L.85, the sponsors withdrew draft resolution A/C.2/37/L.22.

B. Draft resolution A/C.2/37/L.41

7. At the 37th meeting, on 16 November, the representative of Nepal introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/37/L.41) entitled "Specific action related to the particular needs and problems of land-locked developing countries", on behalf of Afghanistan, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Burundi, Chad, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Malawi, Mongolia, Nepal, Rwanda, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe, subsequently joined by Bangladesh, the Central African Republic, Mali, Nigeria, Paraguay, Uganda and the Upper Volta. The draft resolution read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Reiterating the specific actions related to the particular needs of the land-locked developing countries stated in resolutions 63 (III) of 19 May 1972, $\frac{4}{98}$ (IV) of 31 May 1976 $\frac{5}{4}$ and 123 (V) of 3 June 1979 $\frac{6}{4}$ of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,

"Recalling the provisions of its resolutions 31/157 of 21 December 1976, 32/191 of 19 December 1977, 33/150 of 20 December 1978, 34/198 of 19 December 1979, 35/58 of 5 December 1980 and 36/175 of 17 December 1981 and other resolutions of the United Nations relating to the particular needs and problems of land-locked developing countries,

"Bearing in mind various other resolutions adopted by the General Assembly, its related organs and the specialized agencies, emphasizing special and urgent measures in favour of land-locked developing countries,

"Recalling the relevant provisions of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, 7/

"Recognizing that the lack of territorial access to the sea, aggravated by remoteness and isolation from world markets, and the prohibitive transit, transport and transhipment costs impose serious constraints on the socio-economic development of land-locked developing countries,

"Noting with concern that the measures taken so far in favour of land-locked developing countries and the assistance given fall far short of their needs,

"1. Reaffirms the right of land-locked countries to free access to and from the sea and their right to freedom of transit through the territory of transit States by all means of transport;

^{4/} See Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Third Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.73.II.D.4), annex I.A.

^{5/ &}lt;u>Ibid.</u>, <u>Fourth Session</u>, vol. I, <u>Report and Annexes</u> (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.II.D.10 and corrigendum), part one, sect. A.

^{6/ &}lt;u>Ibid.</u>, <u>Fifth Session</u>, vol. I, <u>Report and Annexes</u> (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), part one, sect. A.

^{7/} General Assembly resolution 35/56, annex.

- "2. Appeals to all States, international organizations and financial institutions to implement, as a matter of urgency and priority, the specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of land-locked developing countries envisaged in resolution 63 (III), 98 (IV) and 123 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, in the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, in the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the least developed countries 8/ and in other relevant resolutions of the United Nations;
- "3. <u>Urges</u> all donor countries, as well as others in a position to do so, and the international organizations concerned, to provide land-locked developing countries with the appropriate financial and technical assistance in the form of grants or concessional loans for the construction and improvement of their transport and transit infrastructures and facilities;
- "4. <u>Urges also</u> the international community and multilateral and bilateral financial institutions to intensify efforts in raising the net flow of resources to land-locked developing countries to help offset the adverse effects of their disadvantageous geographical situation on their economic development efforts, in keeping with the overall development needs of each land-locked developing country;
- "5. Invites the transit countries to co-operate effectively with the land-locked developing countries in harmonizing transport planning and promoting other joint ventures in the field of transport at the regional, subregional and bilateral levels;
- "6. Further invites the international community to give financial support to interested transit and land-locked developing countries in the construction of alternative routes to the sea;
- "7. Commends the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and other United Nations agencies for their work and the assistance they have provided to the land-locked developing countries and invites them to continue to take appropriate and effective measures to respond to the specific needs of those countries;
- "8. Recommends continued and intensified activities relating to the conducting of necessary studies and the implementation of special actions and action programmes for the land-locked developing countries, including those in the area of economic co-operation among developing countries, as well as those that have been envisaged in the programme of work of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the regional commissions and other programmes and activities at the regional and subregional levels;

^{8/} Report of the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 1-14 September 1981 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.I.8), part one, sect. A.

- "9. Recommends to the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its sixth session, in the light of the lack of progress made in the implementation of the resolutions adopted so far, to take further specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of land-locked developing countries;
- "10. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session a report on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution."
- 8. At its 47th meeting, on 8 December, the Committee adopted a draft decision recommending transmittal of the text of draft resolution A/C.2/37/L.41 for consideration by the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session (see para. 36, draft decision I).

C. Draft resolutions A/C.2/37/L.93 and A/C.2/37/L.111

9. At its 45th meeting, on 1 December, the representative of Bangladesh, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/37/L.93) entitled "Action programme in favour of island developing countries", which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its 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 its resolution 35/56 of 5 December 1980, containing the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,

"Recalling further its resolutions 31/156 of 21 December 1976, 32/185 of 19 December 1977, 34/205 of 19 December 1979 and 35/61 of 5 December 1980, and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations relating to the special needs and problems of island developing countries,

Reiterating the programme of specific action in favour of island developing countries envisaged in resolutions 98 (IV) of 31 May 1976 9/ and

^{9/} See Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fourth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.II.D.10 and corrigendum), part one, sect A.

lll (V) of 3 June 1979 $\underline{10}/$ of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,

"Mindful that further specific action is needed to assist island developing countries - in particular those which suffer handicaps due especially to smallness, remoteness, discontinuity and scattering of territory, constraints in transport and communications, great distances from market centres, limited internal markets, lack of marketing expertise, low resource endowment, lack of natural resources, heavy dependence on a few commodities for their foreign exchange earnings, shortage of administrative expertise and heavy debt burdens - in offsetting the major handicaps which retard their development process,

"Welcoming the analysis of the problem facing smaller island countries at the meeting on the special problems of those countries, held at Alofi, Niue, from 9 to 12 February 1982, 11/

"Recognizing that industrial development is vital to the economic development of small island States,

- "1. <u>Takes note</u> of the report of the Secretary-General on progress made in the implementation of specific action in favour of island developing countries; <u>12</u>/
- "2. <u>Takes note</u> of the analysis contained in section three of the report of the Secretary-General on the difficulties encountered by island developing countries;
- "3. Expresses its appreciation to all States and organizations that have facilitated the implementation of resolutions in favour of island developing countries;
- "4. Calls upon all States, international organizations and financial institutions to intensify efforts to implement specific actions in favour of island developing countries as envisaged in resolutions 98 (IV) and lll (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, as well as in other relevant resolutions;
- "5. Requests the competent agencies of the United Nations system to take adequate measures to enhance their ability to respond positively to the specific needs of island developing countries during the Third United Nations Development Decade, in particular the United Nations Conference on Trade and

^{10/} Ibid., Fifth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), part one, sect. A.

¹¹/ See A/37/196 and Corr.1, annex.

^{12/} A/37/196 and Corr.1.

Development, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the United Nations Capital Development Fund;

- "6. Requests also the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its sixth session to agree upon further specific actions and programmes related to the particular needs and problems of island developing countries;
- "7. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session on the measures taken by the international community to respond to the specific needs of island developing countries, as called for in relevant resolutions of the United Nations, and to recommend further appropriate actions to permit the General Assembly to undertake a comprehensive review of the problems and needs of the island developing countries at that session."
- 10. At its 47th meeting, on 8 December, the Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C.2/37/L.111) submitted by Mr. Qazi Shaukat Fareed, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations on draft resolution A/C.2/37/L.93.
- 11. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/37/L.111 without a vote (see para. 35, draft resolution II).
- 12. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/37/L.111, the sponsors withdrew draft resolution A/C.2/37/L.93.
- 13. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of the United States of America made a statement.

D. Draft resolution A/C.2/37/L.4

- 14. By its decision 36/429 of 16 December 1981, the General Assembly decided to transmit the draft resolution entitled "Protectionism and structural adjustment", together with the synoptic table containing the comments thereon (A/C.2/37/L.4), to its thirty-seventh session for consideration.
- 15. At its 48th meeting, on 13 December, after a statement by the representative of Bangladesh speaking on behalf of the members of the Group of 77, the Committee decided to recommend to the General Assembly to take no action on the draft resolution at the current session and to return to the consideration of this question at its thirty-eighth session in the light of the outcome of the Sixth United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (see para. 36, draft decision II).

E. Draft resolution A/C.2/37/L.24

- 16. At the 33rd meeting, on 12 November, the representative of <u>Bangladesh</u>, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/37/L.24) entitled "Development aspects of the reverse transfer of technology" and orally revised it by replacing the words "their action" in operative paragraph 4 by the word "measures".
- 17. At the 48th meeting, on 13 December, the representative of Bangladesh, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, further orally revised the draft resolution by:
- (a) Inserting the words "included in the report of the Trade and Development Board at its twenty-fifth session" at the end of the last preambular paragraph;
- (b) Inserting the words "the World Health Organization and the United Nations Institute for Training and Research" after the words "United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization" in operative paragraph 4;
- (c) Replacing the words "through the Committee on Transfer of Technology at its fifth session" by the words "at its twenty-seventh session" at the end of operative paragraph 5 (b).
- 18. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/37/L.24, as orally revised, by a recorded vote of 106 to 21, with 1 abstention (see para. 35, draft resolution III). The voting was as follows: 13/

In favour:

Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

^{13/} At the same meeting, the delegation of the Upper Volta stated that, had it been present at the time of the voting, it would have voted in favour of the draft resolution.

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Against:

Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Greece.

19. Statements in explanation of vote after the vote were made by the representatives of Greece, Bulgaria (also on behalf of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), China and the Upper Volta.

F. Draft resolution A/C.2/37/L.73 and Rev.1

20. At the 43rd meeting, on 23 November, the representative of <u>Bangladesh</u>, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/37/L.73) entitled "Sixth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development". The draft resolution read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolutions 1995 (XIX) of 30 December 1964 on the Establishment of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development as an organ of the General Assembly, as amended, 14/3201 (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, 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation and 35/56 of 5 December 1980, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,

"Recalling also its resolutions 34/196 of 19 December 1979 on the report of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on its fifth session and 36/142 of 16 December 1981 on the sixth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,

"Noting Trade and Development Board decision 237 (XXIII) of 8 October 1981, 15/ by which the Board endorsed the decision taken by the Latin American countries to hold the seventh session of the Conference in one

^{14/} See resolutions 2904 (XXVII), 31/2 A and B and 34/3.

^{15/} Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/36/15 and Corr.1), part three, annex I.

of those countries on the understanding that the final decision on the venue in Latin America would be taken at the right time and in the right place, and noting with interest the desire of Cuba to act as host to the seventh session of the Conference,

"Noting further Trade and Development Board resolution 253 (XXIV) of 18 May 1982 16/ and decision 255 (XXIV) of 30 June 1982, 17/ in which the Board recommended that the sixth session of the Conference should be held at Belgrade, from 6 to 30 June 1983, to be preceded by a meeting of senior officials at Belgrade on 2 and 3 June 1983,

"Bearing in mind its resolution 31/140 of 17 December 1976 on the pattern of conferences,

"Taking note of the report of the Trade and Development Board on its twenty-fourth session and on the first and second parts of its twenty-fifth session, 18/

"Expressing its appreciation for the efforts undertaken by the Government of Gabon to act as host to the sixth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, and recognizing the reasons for which it was not in a position to do so,

- "1. Welcomes the offer of the Government of Yugoslavia to act as host to the sixth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at Belgrade;
- "2. Decides to convene the sixth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at Belgrade from 6 to 30 June 1983, to be preceded by a two-day meeting of senior officials on 2 and 3 June 1983 at Belgrade;
- "3. Welcomes the adoption by the Trade and Development Board at its twenty-fourth session of the provisional agenda for the sixth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development; 19/

^{16/} Ibid., Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/37/15), part two, annex I.

^{17/} Ibid., part three, annex.

^{18/} Ibid., vol. I and vol. II, parts one and two.

^{19/} Ibid., vol. I, part three, annex.

- "4. Endorses the decision of the Trade and Development Board that the sixth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development should be so organized as to ensure the attendance of Ministers and other high-level policy-makers and to permit all delegations to contribute effectively to its decision-making process;
- "5. Endorses Trade and Development Board decision 258 (XXV) of 17 September 1982 on the organization of the sixth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development; 20/
- "6. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to make all the necessary arrangements for the Conference, to submit to the Conference all relevant documentation as far in advance of the six weeks rule as possible and to arrange for the necessary staff facilities and services that it will require, including the provision of summary records for plenary meetings of the Conference;
- "7. Expresses deepest concern at the aggravation of the serious crisis facing the world economy and, in particular, its grave negative impact on the development process of the developing countries;
- *8. Emphasizes the particular importance of the sixth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development as a major opportunity to undertake an integrated review of world development particularly with regard to trade and development of developing countries, at a time when the developing countries continue to face economic problems of unprecedented gravity;
- "9. <u>Urges</u> all countries, particularly developed countries, to work towards ensuring constructive, meaningful and action-oriented results at the sixth session of the Conference, of all important issues concerning trade, development and related problems in their interactions and interrelationship, and thus to contribute effectively to the overcoming of the grave difficulties facing the world economy, to the economic development of developing countries and to the establishment of the new international economic order."
- 21. At the 48th meeting, on 13 December, Mr. Qazi Shaukat Fareed, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, orally introduced a draft resolution, subsequently issued as A/C.2/37/L.126, which was submitted by him as a result of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/37/L.73.
- 22. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally introduced by the Vice-Chairman, without a vote (see para. 35, draft resolution IV).
- 23. In the light of the adoption of the draft resolution, the sponsors withdrew draft resolution A/C.2/37/L.73.

24. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, Bangladesh (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77) and China.

G. Draft resolutions A/C.2/37/L.100 and A/C.2/37/L.122

25. At the 46th meeting, on 2 December, the representative of Bangladesh, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/37/L.100) entitled "United Nations Conference on Conditions for Registration of Ships", which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its 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 its resolution 35/56 of 5 December 1980, containing the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, which calls, inter alia, for the increase in the participation by developing countries in world transport of international trade and, to this end, for appropriate structural changes to be carried out where necessary and for the international community to continue to take the necessary steps to enable developing countries to compete more effectively and to expand their national and multinational merchant fleets so as to increase their share substantially with a view to reaching as close as possible to 20 per cent of the dead-weight tonnage of the world merchant fleet by 1990,

"Recognizing the need for the promotion of orderly expansion of world shipping as a whole,

"Taking note of the report of the Intergovernmental Preparatory Group on Conditions for Registration of Ships at its first session, 21/

"Taking note that the Trade and Development Board, at the first part of its twenty-fifth session, endorsed the resolution of the Intergovernmental Preparatory Group on Conditions for Registration of Ships at its first session and recommended that the General Assembly should convene in 1983 a plenipotentiary conference on the conditions for registration of ships, 22/

^{21/} TD/B/904.

^{22/} Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/37/15), vol. II, part one, annex I.

- "1. Decides to convene, taking into account the recommendations of the Trade and Development Board at its twenty-fifth session and the conclusions of necessary preparatory work, a United Nations Conference on the Conditions for Registration of Ships in early 1984;
- "2. Requests the Trade and Development Board to establish a Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on the Conditions for Registration of Ships, open to the participation of all States;
- "3. <u>Decides</u> that the Preparatory Committee, on the basis of the work of the Intergovernmental Preparatory Group, should prepare and recommend a draft convention on the conditions for registration of ships, taking fully into account the views of all the interested parties;
- "4. Requests the Trade and Development Board, taking into account the work of the Preparatory Committee, to decide on appropriate dates for the convening of the Conference;
- "5. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to make all the necessary arrangements for holding the Conference, including the meetings of the Preparatory Committee, and to arrange for the necessary staff facilities and services that will be required, including the provision of all relevant documentation;
- "6. <u>Decides</u> that the languages of the Conference shall be those used in the General Assembly and its Main Committees."
- 26. At the 48th meeting, on 13 December, the Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C.2/37/L.122) submitted by Mr. Qazi Shaukat Fareed, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, as a result of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/37/L.100.
- 27. A statement by the Secretary-General on the administrative and financial implications of draft resolution A/C.2/37/L.100, which also applied to draft resolution A/C.2/37/L.122, was circulated in document A/C.2/37/L.105.
- 28. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/37/L.122 without a vote (see para. 35, draft resolution V).
- 29. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/37/L.122, the sponsors withdrew draft resolution A/C.2/37/L.100.
- 30. Before the adoption of the draft resolution, a statement was made by the representative of the United States of America. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Bulgaria (also on behalf of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), Japan, Denmark (on behalf of the States members of the European Community) and Sweden (also on behalf of Denmark, Finland, Iceland and Norway).

H. Draft resolution A/C.2/37/L.115

- 31. At the 48th meeting, on 13 December, the Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C.2/37/L.115), submitted by the Chairman, entitled "United Nations Conference on an International Code of Conduct on the Transfer of Technology".
- 32. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/37/L.115 without a vote (see para. 35, draft resolution VI).

I. Draft resolution A/C.2/37/L.125

- 33. At its 48th meeting, on 13 December, the Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C.2/37/L.125) submitted by Mr. Qazi Shaukat Fareed, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, entitled "Signature and ratification of the Agreement Establishing the Common Fund for Commodities".
- 34. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/37/L.125 without a vote (see para. 35, draft resolution VII).

III. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SECOND COMMITTEE

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

DRAFT RESOLUTION I

Particular problems facing Zaire with regard to transport, transit and access to foreign markets

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 32/160 of 19 December 1977, in which it recalled Council resolution 2097 (LXIII) of 29 July 1977 and proclaimed the period 1978-1988 the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa,

Recalling also its resolutions 34/193 of 19 December 1979, 35/59 of 5 December 1980 and 36/139 of 16 December 1981 on particular problems facing Zaire with regard to transport, transit and access to foreign markets,

Recalling resolution 110 (V) of 3 June 1979 adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its fifth session, held at Manila from 7 May to 3 June 1979, 23/

^{23/} See Proceedings of the United Nation Conference on Trade and Development, Fifth Session, vol. 1; Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), part one, sect. A.

Recalling also Economic and Social Council decision 249 (LXIII) of 25 July 1977 and resolution 1981/68 of 24 July 1981, resolution 293 (XIII) of 26 February 1977 adopted by the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa at the thirteenth session of the Commission and the 4th meeting of the Conference of Ministers, 24/

Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1982/61 of 30 July 1982,

Aware of the fact that, until a durable solution is found to the particular problems facing Zaire with regard to transport, transit and access to foreign markets, its external trade and economy will continue to be seriously affected,

- 1. Takes note of the report of the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa on particular problems facing Zaire with regard to transport, transit and access to foreign markets 25/ and of activities carried out to date concerning the search for solutions to the transport and transit problems facing Zaire, particularly measures taken by the Commission regarding the timetable for the activities to be undertaken;
- 2. Approves the organization in 1983 of a round-table meeting with donor countries and financing agencies for Zaire's transport and transit projects;
- 3. Appeals to donor countries and financing agencies to participate in a positive manner in the round-table meeting;
- 4. Requests the Secretary-General to provide, within existing resources, to the Economic Commission for Africa the resources required to organize a round-table technical consultative meeting with donor countries and to accelerate the implementation of the relevant resolutions of the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly;
- 5. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa, to submit, through the Economic and Social Council, a report on the particular problems facing Zaire with regard to transport, transit and access to foreign markets and on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session.

^{24/} See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-third Session, Supplement No. 7 (E/5941 and Add.1), vol. 1, part III.

^{25/} E/1982/78.

DRAFT RESOLUTION II

Action programme in favour of island developing countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling its 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 its resolution 35/56 of 5 December 1980, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,

Recalling further its resolutions 31/156 of 21 December 1976, 32/185 of 19 December 1977, 34/205 of 19 December 1979 and 35/61 of 5 December 1980 and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations relating to the special needs and problems of island developing countries,

Reiterating the programme of specific action in favour of island developing countries envisaged in resolutions 98 (IV) of 31 May 1976 26/ and 111 (V) of 3 June 1979 27/ of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,

Welcoming Trade and Development Board decision 247 (XXIV) of 19 March 1982, 28/in which the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development was requested to submit a report on the problems of island developing countries for consideration by the Conference at its sixth session,

Mindful of the fact that additional efforts are needed to implement the specific measures required to assist island developing countries — in particular those which suffer handicaps owing especially to smallness, remoteness, frequent natural disasters, discontinuity and scattering of territory, constraints in transport and communications, great distances from market centres, limited internal markets, lack of marketing expertise, low resource endowment, lack of natural resources, heavy dependence on a few commodities for their foreign exchange earnings, shortage of administrative expertise and heavy debt burdens — in offsetting the major handicaps which retard their development process,

^{26/} See Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fourth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.II.D.10 and corrigendum), part one, sect A.

^{27/} Ibid., Fifth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), part one, sect. A.

^{28/} Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/37/15), vol. I, part one, annex I.

Welcoming the analysis of the problems facing smaller island countries undertaken at the meeting on the special problems of those countries, held at Alofi, Niue, from 9 to 12 February 1982, 29/

Recognizing that appropriate industrial development can be vital to the economic development of small island countries,

- 1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the progress made in the implementation of specific action in favour of island developing countries; 30/
- 2. <u>Takes note</u> of the analysis contained in section three of the report of the Secretary-General on the difficulties encountered by island developing countries;
- 3. Expresses its appreciation to all States and organizations that have facilitated the implementation of resolutions in favour of island developing countries;
- 4. Calls upon all States, international organizations and financial institutions to intensify efforts to implement specific actions in favour of island developing countries as envisaged in resolutions 98 (IV) and lll (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development as well as in other relevant resolutions;
- 5. Requests the competent organizations of the United Nations system to take adequate measures to enhance their ability to respond positively to the particular needs of island developing countries during the Third United Nations Development Decade, in particular the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the United Nations Capital Development Fund;
- 6. Requests the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its sixth session, to review the progress made in this area and to consider the measures needed to facilitate the implementation of the resolutions adopted so far in favour of island developing countries;
- 7. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session on the measures taken by the international community to respond to the specific needs of island developing countries, as called for in the relevant United Nations resolutions, and to recommend further appropriate actions to permit the General Assembly to undertake a comprehensive review of the problems and needs of the island developing countries at that session.

^{29/} See A/37/196 and Corr.1, annex.

^{30/} A/37/196 and Corr.1.

DRAFT RESOLUTION III

Development aspects of the reverse transfer of technology

The General Assembly,

Recalling its 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 its resolution 35/56 of 5 December 1980, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,

Reaffirming its resolutions 32/192 of 19 December 1977, 33/151 of 20 December 1978, 34/200 of 19 December 1979, 35/62 of 5 December 1980 and 36/141 of 16 December 1981, concerning the reverse transfer of technology,

Reaffirming also resolution 102 (V) of 30 May 1979 31/ adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its fifth session, the Vienna Programme of Action on Science and Technology for Development 32/ and the resolutions and decisions of the Trade and Development Board on the reverse transfer of technology, in particular decision 193 (XIX) of 20 October 1979 33/ and resolutions 219 (XXI) of 27 September 1980 34/ and 227 (XXII) of 20 March 1981, 35/

Noting the Economic Declaration adopted by the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979, 36/

^{31/} Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fifth Session, vol. 1, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), part one, sect. A.

^{32/} Report of the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development, Vienna, 20-31 August 1979 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.I.21 and corrigenda), chap. VII.

^{33/} See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/34/15 and Corr.1), vol. II, part one, annex I.

^{34/} Ibid., Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/35/15), vol. II, annex I.

^{35/} Ibid., Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/36/15 and Corr.1), part one, annex I.

^{36/} See A/34/542, annex, sect. IV.

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Noting also the proposals contained in the Arusha Programme for Collective Self-Reliance and Framework for Negotiations, 37/ adopted by the Fourth Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77,

Convinced that the availability in the developing countries of their properly trained, skilled and professional personnel and of opportunities for their employment in their respective field of competence is an essential factor in the economic and social development of developing countries,

Expressing its concern regarding the adverse effects of the reverse transfer of technology on the capacity and potential of scientific and technological development in the developing countries and, thus, on their economic and social development,

Reiterating the urgent need to reduce, as part of the efforts of the international community towards the establishment of the new international economic order, the reverse transfer of technology and to obviate its adverse effects on the developing countries,

Convinced that the United Nations system should play an active role in the alleviation of the adverse effects of the reverse transfer of technology,

Taking note of the report on the meeting of the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on the Feasibility of Measuring Human Resource Flows, convened by the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at Geneva from 30 August to 6 September 1982, 38/ which was included in the report of the Trade and Development Board at its twenty-fifth session,

- 1. Recommends that the Member States concerned and the competent international organizations should, as a matter of urgency, give due consideration to the formulation of policies with a view to mitigating the adverse consequences of the reverse transfer of technology;
- 2. Recommends to the developed countries that they should assist and support the efforts of the developing countries towards the full utilization of their own trained personnel in promoting their economic and social development;
- 3. Expresses its regret that the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on the Feasibility of Measuring Human Resource Flows did not reach agreed conclusions and recommendations to mitigate the adverse effects of the reverse transfer of technology;

^{37/} 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), annex VI.

^{38/} TD/B/C.6/89.

- 4. Requests the Secretary-General to establish an inter-agency group comprising representatives of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the International Labour Organisation, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Health Organization and the United Nations Institute for Training and Research, the Statistical Office of the Secretariat and other appropriate organs and bodies of the United Nations system to co-ordinate measures on the question of the reverse transfer of technology and, in particular, to examine and enhance the effectiveness of the United Nations system in responding to the complex needs of the countries concerned, as well as any additional measures to that effect;
- 5. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to convene the requisite meetings of governmental experts with the following terms of reference:
- (a) To formulate recommendations on policies and concrete measures, with a view to mitigating the adverse consequences for the developing countries of the reverse transfer of technology, including the proposal for the establishment of an international labour compensatory facility;
- (b) To present its report to the Trade and Development Board at its twenty-seventh session for its thorough consideration;
- 6. <u>Urges</u> all Governments and appropriate organizations to participate actively in the meetings mentioned in paragraph 5 above;
- 7. Requests the Secretary-General to present a report on the implementation of the present resolution, including recommendations on concrete measures for the development of broad international co-operation for the solution of the problems arising in this field, to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION IV

Sixth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 1995 (XIX) of 30 December 1964 on the Establishment of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development as an organ of the General Assembly, as amended, 39/ 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, 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation and 35/56 of 5 December 1980, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,

³⁹/ See resolutions 2904 (XXVII), 31/2 A and B and 34/3.

Recalling also its resolutions 34/196 of 19 December 1979 on the report of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on its fifth session and 36/142 of 16 December 1981 on the sixth session of the Conference,

Noting Trade and Development Board decision 237 (XXIII) of 8 October 1981, 40/by which the Board endorsed the decision taken by the Latin American countries to hold the seventh session of the Conference in one of those countries on the understanding that the final decision on the venue in Latin America would be taken at the right time and in the right place, and noting with interest the desire of Cuba to act as host to the seventh session of the Conference,

Noting further Trade and Development Board resolution 253 (XXIV) of 18 May 1982 41/ and decision 255 (XXIV) of 30 June 1982, 42/ in which the Board recommended that the sixth session of the Conference should be held at Belgrade from 6 to 30 June 1983, to be preceded by a meeting of senior officials at Belgrade on 2 and 3 June 1983,

Bearing in mind its resolution 31/140 of 17 December 1976 on the pattern of conferences,

Taking note of the report of the Trade and Development Board on its twenty-fourth session and on the first and second parts of its twenty-fifth session, 43/

Expressing its appreciation of the efforts undertaken by the Government of Gabon to act as host to the sixth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and recognizing the reasons for which it was not in a position to do so,

- 1. Welcomes with appreciation the offer of the Government of Yugoslavia to act as host to the sixth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at Belgrade;
- 2. <u>Decides</u> to convene the sixth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at Belgrade from 6 to 30 June 1983, to be preceded by a two-day meeting of senior officials at Belgrade on 2 and 3 June 1983;

^{40/} Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/36/15 and Corr.1), part three, annex I.

^{41/} Ibid., Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/37/15), part two, annex I.

^{42/} Ibid., part three, annex.

^{43/} Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/37/15), vol. I; A/37/15 (vol. II, Parts I and II).

- 3. <u>Takes note</u> of the adoption by the Trade and Development Board at its twenty-fourth session of the provisional agenda for the sixth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development; 44/
- 4. Endorses Trade and Development Board decision 253 (XXIV) that the sixth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development should be so organized as to ensure the attendance of ministers and other high-level policy-makers and to permit all delegations to contribute effectively to its decision-making process;
- 5. Endorses Trade and Development Board decision 258 (XXV) of 17 September 1982 45/ on the organization of the sixth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;
- 6. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to make all necessary arrangements for the Conference, to submit to the Conference all relevant documentation as far in advance of the six weeks' rule as possible and to arrange for the necessary staff facilities and services that it will require, including the provision of summary records for plenary meetings of the Conference in accordance with General Assembly resolution 37/14 C of 16 November 1982;
- 7. Expresses deepest concern at the serious crisis facing the world economy and, in particular, its grave negative impact on the development process of the developing countries;
- 8. Emphasizes the particular importance of the sixth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development as a major opportunity to review, in a comprehensive and interrelated manner, world development and its impact on the trade and development of developing countries, at a time when the developing countries in particular continue to face grave economic problems;
- 9. <u>Urges</u> all countries, bearing in mind the particular contribution developed countries can make, to work towards ensuring a positive, constructive, meaningful and action-oriented outcome, at the sixth session of the Conference, on the important issues concerning trade, development and related problems, taking fully into account their interrelationship, and thus contribute effectively to the overcoming of the grave difficulties facing the world economy, to the economic development of developing countries and to the attainment of a new international economic order.

^{44/} Ibid., vol. I, part three, annex.

^{45/} Ibid., vol. II, part one, annex I.

DRAFT RESOLUTION V

United Nations Conference on Conditions for Registration of Ships

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3203 (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 its resolution 35/56 of 5 December 1980, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, which called, inter alia, for the increase in the participation by developing countries in world transport of international trade and, to this end, for appropriate structural changes to be carried out where necessary and for the international community to continue to take the necessary steps to enable developing countries to compete more effectively and to expand their national and multinational merchant fleets so as to increase their share substantially with a view to reaching as close as possible to 20 per cent of the dead-weight tonnage of the world merchant fleet by 1990, 46/

Recognizing the need to promote the orderly expansion of world shipping as a whole,

Taking note of the report of the Intergovernmental Preparatory Group on Conditions for Registration of Ships at its first session, 47/

Noting further that the Trade and Development Board, at the first part of its twenty-fifth session, endorsed the resolution adopted by the Intergovernmental Preparatory Group on Conditions for Registration of Ships at its first session and recommended that the General Assembly should convene a plenipotentiary conference on the conditions of registration of ships, 48/

l. <u>Decides</u> to convene, taking into account the recommendations of the Trade and Development Board at the first part of its twenty-fifth session and the conclusions of necessary preparatory work, a plenipotentiary conference early in 1984, for a period of three weeks, in order to consider the adoption of an international agreement concerning the conditions under which vessels should be accepted on national shipping registers;

^{46/} Resolution 35/56, sect. I, para. 128.

^{47/} TD/B/904.

^{48/} Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/37/15), vol. II, part one, annex I.

- 2. Requests the Trade and Development Board to establish a Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on the Conditions for Registration of Ships, open to the participation of all States;
- 3. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development:
- (a) To circulate to Governments for comments, at least nine months before the holding of the meeting of the Preparatory Committee, the set of principles drafted by the Intergovernmental Preparatory Group at its second session concerning the conditions under which vessels should be accepted on national shipping registers;
- (b) To circulate the comments received to all Governments at least three months in advance of the meeting of the Preparatory Committee;
- (c) To place before the Preparatory Committee all comments received from Governments;
- (d) To transmit all relevant documentation to the Preparatory Committee and the Conference;
- 4. Decides that the Preparatory Committee, on the basis of the above documents, should prepare and recommend a draft international agreement on the conditions of registration of ships, taking fully into account the views of all interested parties;
- 5. Requests the Trade and Development Board, taking into account the work of the Preparatory Committee, to decide on appropriate dates for the convening of the Conference;
- 6. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to make all the necessary arrangements for holding the Conference, including the meetings of the Preparatory Committee, and to arrange for the necessary staff facilities and services that will be required;
- 7. Decides that the languages of the Conference shall be those used in the General Assembly and its Main Committees.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VI

United Nations Conference on an International Code of Conduct on the Transfer of Technology

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 36/140 of 16 December 1981 on the United Nations Conference on an International Code of Conduct on the Transfer of Technology,

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Taking note of the work accomplished by the Interim Committee of the United Nations Conference on an International Code of Conduct on the Transfer of Technology towards the solution of the issues outstanding in the draft international code of conduct on the transfer of technology,

- 1. Recognizes that the expeditious conclusion of the negotiations on the code of conduct and its adoption is in the interest of all countries;
- 2. <u>Calls</u> for intensified efforts aimed at the successful completion of the negotiations during the fifth session of the United Nations Conference on an International Code of Conduct on the Transfer of Technology, with the objective of enabling the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session to adopt the international code of conduct on the transfer of technology;
- 3. Invites the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the President of the United Nations Conference on an International Code of Conduct on the Transfer of Technology, in consultation with regional groups and Governments, as appropriate, and, if necessary, with the assistance of a meeting of governmental representatives to be agreed to in consultation with regional groups, to undertake all the necessary work, including the identification of negotiating parameters, and the preparation of appropriate recommendations on all the outstanding issues in the draft code for submission to all members of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at least six weeks before the fifth session of the Conference;
- 4. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to take the necessary measures for convening the fifth session of the Conference in the second half of 1983 in time to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VII

Signature and ratification of the Agreement Establishing the Common Fund for Commodities

The General Assembly,

Recalling its 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 its resolution 35/56 of 5 December 1980, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,

Recalling further its resolution 36/143 of 16 December 1981 regarding the slow pace of progress in the signature and ratification of the Agreement Establishing the Common Fund for Commodities, and urging States that have not yet done so to sign and ratify the Agreement without delay,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the signature and ratification of the Agreement, 49/

Noting with concern that so far 89 States have signed the Agreement and only 39 States have ratified, accepted or approved it,

Expressing concern at the slow pace of progress in the signature and ratification of the Agreement,

Noting with interest the conclusion of the International Agreement on Jute and Jute Products, 1982,

Reaffirming the need for further progress at an early date in the negotiations on international commodity agreements,

Mindful that the importance of the early entry into force of the Agreement has been emphasized by the General Assembly in its resolution 35/60 of 5 December 1980 and 36/143 of 16 December 1981, as well as by a number of intergovernmental meetings and conferences held at the highest political levels in 1981 and 1982,

Welcoming the pledges announced for voluntary contributions to the second account of the Common Fund,

Welcoming further the generous offer made by the States members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries to pay the full capital subscriptions of the least developed countries and a number of other developing countries concerned,

Bearing in mind the objectives of the Common Fund for Commodities, as reaffirmed by General Assembly resolution 36/143,

- 1. Notes with regret that the Agreement Establishing the Common Fund for Commodities did not enter into force on the date envisaged, namely 31 March 1982, and that, consequently, a new time-frame had to be set for the purpose, in accordance with article 57 of the Agreement, extending the date until 30 September 1983;
- Reaffirms its strong support for the Agreement and for its early entry into force;
- 3. Strongly urges all States that have not yet done so to sign and ratify the Agreement without any further delay;
- 4. Expresses the hope that States that have signed but not yet ratified the Agreement will expedite the necessary action to that effect;

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- 5. Reiterates that further concerted and constructive efforts are required in order to bring about the conclusion of negotiations on new international commodity agreements;
- 6. Requests the Secretary-General of the Conference on Trade and Development to submit a report on the progress made towards the Agreement's entry into force to the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its sixth session, to be held at Belgrade in June 1983;
- 7. <u>Decides</u> to consider this question at its thirty-eighth session, in the context of its consideration of the sixth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and other related developments.

* * *

36. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decisions:

DRAFT DECISION I

Specific action related to the particular needs and problems of land-locked developing countries

The General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee, decides to transmit to its thirty-eighth session for consideration the draft resolution entitled "Specific action related to the particular needs and problems of land-locked developing countries". $\underline{50}$ /

DRAFT DECISION II

Protectionism and structural adjustment

The General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee, decides to take no action on the draft resolution on protectionism and structural adjustment 51/ and to return to the consideration of this question at its thirty-eighth session, in the light of the outcome of the Sixth United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.

50/ A/C. 2/37/L. 41.

51/ A/C.2/37/L.4.