

*Noting with appreciation* the assistance which has been rendered and the pledges made by the international community for projects falling within the framework of the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference,

*Convinced* that the increased economic self-reliance by the States members of the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference would contribute to the struggle against the *apartheid* policies of South Africa,

1. *Recognizes* the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference as a subregional organization whose work is consistent with the objectives and principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations;

2. *Recognizes* that the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference has been mandated by the member States concerned to co-ordinate projects and programmes falling within its competence;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take appropriate measures to promote co-operation between the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system and the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference;

4. *Requests* the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, in formulating their programmes, to take into account the need to further enhance their co-operation with the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference;

5. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

*115th plenary meeting  
21 December 1982*

### **37/249. Long-term trends in economic development**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 3508 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, in which it recommended the initiation within the United Nations system of analytical work relating to the examination of long-term trends in world economic and social development,

*Recalling* the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, contained in its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, which laid the foundations for the new international economic order, the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, contained in its resolution 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation and the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, contained in the annex to its resolution 35/56 of 5 December 1980,

*Recalling also* that its resolution 34/57 of 29 November 1979, its decision 36/423 of 4 December 1981 and Economic and Social Council decision 1981/200 of 2 November 1981 called for a review by the General Assembly of the progress made in the implementation of resolution 34/57, and taking note of Council decision 1982/172 of 29 July 1982,

*Drawing attention* to the need to strengthen and expand international co-operation for development, made most urgent by the long-term implications of prevailing economic and social conditions and trends in the world economy and in the economies of the developing countries in particular,

*Reaffirming* the relevance of long-term perspectives for providing impetus to policies and decision-making processes in relation to development strategies and economic co-operation on a national, regional and global scale.

*Bearing in mind* the views expressed by the Committee for Development Planning at its sixteenth session,<sup>239</sup> particularly the view that long-term perspectives should serve as a coherent framework for concerted policy action with a focus on facilitating the implementation of the policy measures specified in the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,

*Conscious* of the importance of protecting international economic relations from the negative consequences of political tensions and of strengthening confidence among nations in their economic co-operation by placing this co-operation on a long-term stable basis,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the overall socio-economic perspective of the world economy to the year 2000<sup>240</sup> and of the progress made in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 34/57;

2. *Welcomes* the contributions of Member States and of the United Nations organizations, organs and bodies concerned to the implementation of the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolution 34/57 and of Economic and Social Council decision 1981/200;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare the next comprehensive report on the socio-economic perspective in 1985, with the assistance of the Committee for Development Planning and in consultation with the competent organizations of the United Nations system, and to submit it to the General Assembly at its fortieth session through the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1985;

4. *Decides* that the overall socio-economic perspective of the world economy to the year 2000 should be revised and updated so that it can serve as background material in the process of the review and appraisal of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade;

5. *Invites* the Committee for Development Planning to take fully into account in the regular conduct of its future work the content of the report on the overall socio-economic perspective of the world economy to the year 2000;

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fortieth session the item entitled "Long-term trends in economic development" and to take a decision at that session regarding the advisability and periodicity of the submission of future comprehensive reports;

7. *Calls upon* all States, as well as the United Nations organizations, organs and bodies concerned, to contribute in their respective areas of competence to the implementation of the present resolution.

*115th plenary meeting  
21 December 1982*

### **37/250. Immediate implementation of the Nairobi Programme of Action for the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy**

*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,

<sup>239</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1980, Supplement No. 2 (E/1980/3)*, para. 159.

<sup>240</sup> A/37/211 and Corr. 1, 2 and 4 and Add. 1.

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 33/148 of 20 December 1978, 34/190 of 18 December 1979 and 35/204 of 16 December 1980 and Economic and Social Council resolutions 2119 (LXIII) of 4 August 1977, 1978/61 of 3 August 1978 and 1979/66 of 3 August 1979 and Council decision 1980/187 of 25 July 1980 regarding the convening of and preparation for the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy,

Convinced of the importance of developing new and renewable sources of energy in order to contribute to meeting requirements for continued economic and social development, particularly in the developing countries, through, *inter alia*, the transition from the present international economy based primarily on hydrocarbons to one based increasingly on new and renewable sources of energy,

Reaffirming that the primary responsibility for promoting the development and utilization of new and renewable sources of energy rests with individual countries, that in this regard international co-operation is indispensable and should be directed to assist and support national efforts, that developed countries bear a special responsibility to contribute actively to this end and that other countries in a position to do so should also continue to promote efforts in this regard,

Further reaffirming that the United Nations system should fully participate in and support the implementation of the Nairobi Programme of Action for the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy<sup>241</sup> through adequate institutional arrangements and additional and adequate resources, and that it is imperative to increase the responsiveness of the system in this respect,

Cognizant of the need to take urgent and concerted measures for the mobilization of additional and adequate resources necessary for the implementation of the Nairobi Programme of Action and to ensure for this purpose the co-operation and effective co-ordination of the activities of the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, as well as of all specialized agencies and institutions in the field of new and renewable sources of energy,

Recalling that specialized intergovernmental organizations and institutions in the field of new and renewable sources of energy are invited to extend their co-operation in order to strengthen the co-operative action of the international community and to ensure that further resources are made available for the development of new and renewable sources of energy, that national private entities in interested countries, as appropriate, have a role to play and that, in certain countries, non-governmental entities will also have a significant role to play,

Recalling its resolution 36/193 of 17 December 1981, in which it, *inter alia*, endorsed the Nairobi Programme of Action, urged all Governments, as well as organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, to take effective action for the implementation of the Programme and stressed the necessity for taking, at its thirty-seventh session, the final decision on adequate institutional arrangements for the implementation of the Programme,

Emphasizing the importance of the subregional, regional and interregional efforts for implementing the Nairobi Programme of Action,

Taking note of the report of the Interim Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy,<sup>242</sup> which met in Rome from 7 to 18 June 1982,

Taking note also of the report of the Secretary-General called for under General Assembly resolution 36/193,<sup>243</sup>

## I

### NAIROBI PROGRAMME OF ACTION FOR THE DEVELOPMENT AND UTILIZATION OF NEW AND RENEWABLE SOURCES OF ENERGY

1. Reaffirms the significance and importance of the Nairobi Programme of Action for the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy and calls for the early and effective implementation of the Programme as stipulated in General Assembly resolution 36/193;
2. Expresses its appreciation and thanks to the Government and people of Italy for the excellent facilities and generous hospitality provided for the session of the Interim Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy, held in Rome from 7 to 18 June 1982;
3. Notes with regret that the Committee did not fully succeed in its fundamental purpose of the immediate launching of the implementation of the Nairobi Programme of Action, as called for under section II, paragraph 3, of resolution 36/193;
4. Decides that the proposals and recommendations made by the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on action-oriented plans and programmes for carrying out the Nairobi Programme of Action<sup>244</sup> provide a useful framework for agency and interagency follow-up to the Programme within the United Nations system;
5. Requests the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to participate fully in and support the implementation of the Nairobi Programme of Action in the short-term, medium-term and long-term context, in particular for the benefit of developing countries in accordance with their national plans and priorities;
6. Calls upon all specialized intergovernmental organizations and institutions in the field of new and renewable sources of energy to extend their co-operation in the implementation of the Nairobi Programme of Action;
7. Invites all non-governmental organizations concerned, in both the developing and developed countries, to support and contribute to the implementation of the Nairobi Programme of Action;

## II

### COMMITTEE ON THE DEVELOPMENT AND UTILIZATION OF NEW AND RENEWABLE SOURCES OF ENERGY

1. Decides to establish an intergovernmental Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy, which shall be open to the participation of all States as full members;
2. Endorses the recommendation of the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy that representation of Member States in the Committee should be at a high level;
3. Decides that the Committee shall meet once every two years in even years, but that, exceptionally, it shall hold its first regular session in the second quarter of 1983;
4. Decides also that the Committee shall submit its reports and recommendations to the General Assembly through

<sup>241</sup> Report of the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy, Nairobi, 10-21 August 1981 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.81.I.24), chap. I, sect. A.

<sup>242</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 47 (A/37/47 and Corr.1).

<sup>243</sup> A/37/574.

<sup>244</sup> A/AC.215/5.

the Economic and Social Council, which may transmit to the Assembly such comments on the reports as it may deem necessary;

5. *Decides* that the Committee shall assist the General Assembly in, *inter alia*, the following functions:

(a) Recommending policy guidelines for different organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system in regard to new and renewable sources of energy, on the basis of the Nairobi Programme of Action;

(b) Formulating and recommending action-oriented plans and programmes for carrying out the Nairobi Programme of Action in accordance with the priorities identified in paragraphs 47 to 56 thereof;

(c) Keeping under review and modifying as may be necessary the priorities established in paragraphs 47 to 56 of the Nairobi Programme of Action;

(d) Reviewing and assessing trends and policy measures related to the development and utilization of new and renewable sources of energy, with a view to increasing their contributions to meeting future overall energy requirements;

(e) Promoting the mobilization of the resources required in the implementation of the Nairobi Programme of Action;

(f) Recommending guidelines to the financial organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system in the financing of the activities related to the implementation of the measures of the Nairobi Programme of Action, and helping to ensure the implementation of the measures listed in section III of the Programme relating to financial resources;

(g) Monitoring the implementation and helping to ensure co-ordination of the measures established in the Nairobi Programme of Action as well as of the activities of the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system in the field of new and renewable sources of energy;

(h) Being informed of, drawing upon and contributing to the work and expertise of governmental and intergovernmental institutions in the field of new and renewable sources of energy;

(i) Reviewing the activities of the United Nations system in the field of new and renewable sources of energy and the implementation of the Nairobi Programme of Action, and where necessary making recommendations on the adaptation of the Programme;

6. *Invites* all organs, organizations and bodies concerned within the United Nations system to participate actively in the work of the Committee;

7. *Invites also* all intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned to participate in the work of the Committee;

### III

#### SECRETARIAT FOR NEW AND RENEWABLE SOURCES OF ENERGY

1. *Welcomes* in principle the report of the Secretary-General on secretariat support arrangements on the subject of new and renewable sources of energy;<sup>245</sup>

2. *Decides* that the secretariat support arrangements should include both co-ordination functions and support services for the Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy:

(a) The co-ordination function shall comprise:

(i) Assisting the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation in the co-ordination functions assigned to him in paragraph 63 of the Nairobi Programme of Action;

(ii) Co-ordinating activities at the secretariat level relating to new and renewable sources of energy within the United Nations system;

(iii) Assisting in promoting the development and utilization of new and renewable sources of energy, in particular in promoting and facilitating responsiveness by all appropriate organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, especially to the specific needs and requirements of the developing countries;

(iv) Assisting in identifying areas for consultative meetings and providing services and co-ordination for such meetings;

(b) The secretariat support services for the Committee shall comprise:

(i) Providing support to the Committee in accordance with paragraph 60 of the Nairobi Programme of Action;

(ii) Developing and implementing work programmes in accordance with the specific requirements of the Committee;

(iii) Serving as a focal point for information on multilateral, bilateral and other programmes in the area of new and renewable sources of energy;

(iv) Monitoring and reporting on resources for the financing of the implementation of the Nairobi Programme of Action;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide such support arrangements in the office of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation, through the appointment of a special co-ordinator, and in the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat through the establishment of a small, separate and identifiable unit;

### IV

#### MOBILIZATION OF RESOURCES FOR NEW AND RENEWABLE SOURCES OF ENERGY

1. *Emphasizes* that the early implementation of the Nairobi Programme of Action requires the mobilization of additional and adequate resources and that each country will continue to bear the main responsibility for the development of its new and renewable sources of energy, which will require vigorous measures for a fuller mobilization of its domestic financial and other resources;

2. *Calls*, to this end, for the urgent implementation of the measures for the mobilization of financial resources as enumerated in paragraphs 76 to 95 of the Nairobi Programme of Action, as well as in paragraphs 93, 94 and 96 to 102 of the report of the Interim Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy, and calls upon all countries, particularly the developed countries and other countries in a position to do so, for the provision of additional and adequate financial resources to the relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system;

3. *Stresses* the significant role which consultative meetings, as called for in paragraph 91 of the Nairobi Programme of Action and paragraph 98 of the report of the Interim Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy, can play in the mobilization of additional financial resources for new and renewable sources of energy, and decides that they should be convened in this field, as required, by the appropriate entities in the United Nations system, with the participation of multilateral and bilateral donors and interested recipient countries, at the national, subregional, regional

<sup>245</sup> A/37/574, sect. II.

and global levels, within the framework of the Nairobi Programme of Action, taking into account national plans and priorities and operating on a non-discriminatory basis;

4. *Emphasizes* that such meetings should be consistent with existing procedures, for example, along the lines of the round-tables held by the United Nations Development Programme and the consultative groups convened by the World Bank, and reiterates the role which the United Nations system must continue to play at the national level through the resident co-ordinators of the operational activities for development of the United Nations system, at the request of the countries concerned, at the regional level through the regional commissions and at the global level, through the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation, by the relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system;

5. *Reaffirms*, in this context, that specific and additional resources should be directed through such channels as the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration, the long-term financial arrangements for the United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development, the United Nations Development Programme Energy Account and others directly or indirectly involved, in accordance with national plans and priorities;

6. *Further emphasizes* the role which an energy affiliate for the development of energy resources of developing countries within the World Bank could play with a view to generating additional resources, and stresses the importance of the consideration of other complementary frameworks for the mobilization of financial resources to assure, on an urgent basis, the expenditures and investment needs of the developing countries, and calls upon Member States to make appropriate efforts to this end in the relevant forums;

## V

### CO-ORDINATION WITHIN THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM

1. *Reiterates the call* made in its resolution 36/193 for enhancing co-operation and co-ordination within the United Nations system in the field of new and renewable sources of energy;

2. *Reaffirms* the role of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation, within the framework of his mandate as defined by the General Assembly in its resolutions 32/197 of 20 December 1977 and 33/202 of 29 January 1979 and paragraph 63 of the Nairobi Programme of Action, in providing overall co-ordination in the field of new and renewable sources of energy within the United Nations system;

3. *Endorses* the recommendation of the Interim Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy regarding the establishment of an appropriate mechanism for co-ordination, and requests the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation to convene an *ad hoc* interagency meeting in early 1983 in order to establish an *ad hoc* interagency group and to define its terms of reference;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General, taking into account the Nairobi Programme of Action, the conclusions and recommendations of the Interim Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy and the provisions of the present resolution, to submit a report to the Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy at its first regular session, in 1983, which will contain, *inter alia*, practical proposals regarding:

(a) Guidelines for the relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system on the preparation

and convening of consultative meetings, bearing in mind the provisions of paragraph 4 of section IV above;

(b) Ways and means of improving the effectiveness of interagency co-ordination through the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination in the field of new and renewable sources of energy;

(c) Further ways and means of mobilizing financial resources for new and renewable sources of energy;

## VI

### REGIONAL AND SUBREGIONAL ACTION

*Reiterates* that the regional Commissions shall perform a major role, at the regional level, in promoting the development and utilization of new and renewable sources of energy, as defined in paragraph 71 of the Nairobi Programme of Action;

## VII

### REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

*Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session, through the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1983, on the implementation of the present resolution.

*115th plenary meeting  
21 December 1982*

### 37/251. Development of the energy resources of developing countries

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, contained in its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, contained in its resolution 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, and resolution 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, *inter alia*, called, in paragraph 35, for the promotion of the exploration, development, expansion and processing of all energy resources of the developing countries at a rate commensurate with their development objectives and for the provision of adequate financial and technical resources for this purpose,

*Recalling also* the Nairobi Programme of Action for the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy,<sup>246</sup>

*Recalling further* section II.A of resolution 112 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development<sup>247</sup> concerning the strengthening of the technological capacity of the developing countries in the development of their energy resources, including that relating to transition from conventional sources to a more diversified pattern of energy consumption,

<sup>246</sup> *Report of the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy, Nairobi, 10-21 August 1981* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.81.I.24), chap. I, sect. A.

<sup>247</sup> 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.