

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,²⁴⁶

Recalling further section II.A of resolution 112 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development²⁴⁷ 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,

²⁴⁶ *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.

²⁴⁷ 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.

Aware that special measures are required in this regard for the least developed countries,

Aware that multilateral financial and technical assistance for the exploration, development, expansion and processing of the energy resources of the developing countries continues to be inadequate in relation to either their indigenous energy potential or the requirements commensurate with their development objectives,

Having regard to the situation of the developing countries, in particular the energy-deficient among them, which are unable to reduce energy use significantly without hindering their development and for which concerted and adequate measures are needed for the exploration and rational development of their energy resources,

Considering that the principal impediments to the realization of the indigenous energy potential of the developing countries are the scarcity of financial resources, insufficient analysis of exploration data, inadequate access to technology and a shortage of skills,

Emphasizing the importance of intensifying the capabilities of the United Nations in the collection, analysis and dissemination of information in the field of the development of energy resources in the developing countries,

Taking into account the fact that the development of their energy resources constitutes an important factor in the economic and social development of the developing countries,

Reaffirming that effective and urgent measures should be taken by the international community to assist and support the national efforts of the developing countries for developing the domestic energy resources of those countries, in particular the energy-deficient among them, in order to meet their needs through co-operation, assistance and investment in the field of conventional and of new and renewable sources of energy, consistent with their national plans and priorities, as called for in the International Development Strategy,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare, within the context of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, a comprehensive report on the development of the energy resources of the developing countries, to be submitted to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1983 and to contain:

(a) An overview of the energy situation of the developing countries in regard to the development of their energy resources, including new and renewable sources of energy;

(b) An identification of the constraints to the development of energy resources in the developing countries, including constraints encountered in such fields as financing, both bilateral and multilateral, exploration and energy planning at the national level, information flows, education and training, research and development, and technology transfer;

(c) A review of the energy investment requirements of the developing countries and the possible and available mechanisms for the financing of such investment, and of the existing gaps and the prospective means of filling them, particularly in the field of energy exploration, taking into account desirable levels of increase in the ratio of energy consumption in those countries;

2. *Emphasizes* the importance of a substantial expansion in concessional lending, not merely a reallocation of existing resources, by multilateral financing and development institutions, in particular the World Bank, and the regional development banks, for the exploration and development of the energy resources of developing countries;

3. *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, 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;

4. *Urges* the international community to provide increased technical assistance to enable developing countries to formulate energy plans and investment programmes suited to their individual developmental needs, and to engage in the necessary pre-investment energy development activities, consistent with the national plans and priorities of those countries;

5. *Recognizes* the importance of strengthening the technological capacities of the developing countries in the energy sector to facilitate the development of their energy resources and, in this regard, calls upon the international community to stimulate the transfer of appropriate technologies to the developing countries, to enhance financial and technical flows and to promote interdisciplinary research and analysis of the implications of, and requirements for, stepped-up energy exploration and development activities, as well as a gradual transition to a more diversified pattern of energy consumption, particularly in the developing countries;

6. *Affirms* that special measures are required for the least developed countries for the development of their energy resources;

7. *Welcomes* the work being done by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in the implementation of section II.A of its resolution 112 (V), concerning the strengthening of the technological capacity of the developing countries in the development of their energy resources, and requests the Secretary-General of the Conference to submit a comprehensive report on that question to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session;

8. *Decides* to review at its thirty-eighth session the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

*115th plenary meeting
21 December 1982*

37/252. Immediate measures in favour of the 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, 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,

Deeply concerned by the world economic crisis, which creates great economic problems for the developing countries and has a negative impact on their development process,

Convinced that the structural economic problems facing the development of the developing countries require solution through a restructuring of international economic relations within the framework of the establishment of the new international economic order,

Further convinced that immediate measures in favour of the developing countries would contribute to the lessening of their present economic problems,