

Administrative Committee on Co-ordination in 1985, is carried out with due regard to the support provided by the United Nations system towards the implementation of the Caracas Programme of Action, in accordance with the mandates adopted by the organizations of the United Nations system;

3. *Recommends* that the initial report on the cross-organizational programme analysis requested by the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination should be submitted to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session, through the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination;

4. *Further recommends* that the work programmes and plans of the organizations of the United Nations system should be presented in such a manner as to identify clearly activities in economic and technical co-operation carried out by those organizations, in compliance with General Assembly resolutions 31/119 of 16 December 1976, 32/180 of 19 December 1977, 33/195 of 29 January 1979 and 34/202 of 19 December 1979 and that information on activities in economic and technical co-operation should be submitted periodically to Member States;

5. *Invites* the Secretary-General and the specialized agencies and United Nations bodies, in the light of their mandates, to pay particular attention to the assessment of their capacities and potentials for the promotion of economic and technical co-operation among developing countries and to suggest, as appropriate, ways and means of strengthening the activities in this field in their respective organizations, and to play an active role in supporting the efforts of the developing countries to implement economic co-operation programmes among themselves, as a contribution towards the attainment of the objectives of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade;

6. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to develop, within existing resources, activities in the departments concerned, including the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs, in the field of economic and technical co-operation among developing countries, while avoiding duplication with activities carried out by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Development Programme and other competent bodies and organizations of the United Nations system; the *World Economic Survey* should in future contain, on a regular basis, in-depth reviews of activities in economic co-operation among developing countries.

40th plenary meeting
28 July 1983

1983/51. Situation with regard to the preparation and submission of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1984-1985

The Economic and Social Council,

Having considered the situation with regard to the preparation and submission of the proposed pro-

gramme budget, within the context of Council decision 1983/160 of 27 May 1983, and the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination thereon,²¹

Noting the statement made at the second regular session of 1983 of the Council by the representative of the Secretary-General,

1. *Deeply regrets* that the Council is not in a position to carry out a thorough review of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1984-1985, in accordance with Council resolution 1982/50 of 28 July 1982, as a result of the serious delays in the preparation and submission of the sections of the budget to the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination;

2. *Affirms* that this situation is untenable and, in this context, endorses the conclusions of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination that the present grave situation is unrelated to the schedule established for the meetings of the Committee and that therefore no modification of that schedule should be contemplated;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To take the necessary measures to ensure that complete and final texts of all sections of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1984-1985, in particular sections 7, 15 and 25, shall be submitted to the members of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination in good time prior to its resumed twenty-third session;

(b) To ensure that there shall be no repetition of the present situation in connection with the preparation and submission of future proposed programme budgets;

(c) To this end, to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session, through the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination at its resumed twenty-third session, an analytical report on the methods, procedures and timetable followed in the preparation of the programme budget, with a view to identifying deficiencies and shortcomings.

40th plenary meeting
28 July 1983

1983/52. Prospects for the development of non-metallic raw materials

The Economic and Social Council,

Pursuant to its resolution 1954 (LIX) of 25 July 1975 on problems of availability and supply of natural resources,

Recognizing the importance of natural resources for economic development, in particular non-metallic raw materials,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on prospects for the development of non-metallic minerals,²²

Requests the Secretary-General to prepare for the Committee on Natural Resources at its ninth session a

²¹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 38 (A/38/38)*, part one.

²² E/C.7/1983/4.

further report, based on existing literature, on prospects for the development of non-metallic raw materials, with special reference to bentonite, mica, magnesite, feldspar, fluorspar and baryte.

40th plenary meeting
28 July 1983

1983/53. Standardization of definitions and terminology for mineral resources

The Economic and Social Council,

Recognizing the continuing need for internationally consistent and easily understood statistics on mineral production and consumption,

Taking into account the discussions in the Committee on Natural Resources at its eighth session on the report of the Secretary-General on the standardization of definitions and terminology for mineral resources,²³ which summarized the results of the meeting of the group of experts appointed by the Secretary-General in pursuance of Council resolution 1979/72 of 3 August 1979,

1. *Endorses* the report of the Secretary-General on the standardization of definitions and terminology for mineral resources;

2. *Notes* that the Council, in resolution 1979/72, requested that the group of experts should report to the Committee on Natural Resources, and expresses its concern that the report, which was unanimously adopted by the group, had been amended by the Secretary-General before it was issued;

3. *Requests*, therefore, that the action to be taken in response to the requests contained in the paragraphs below be based on the report in its original form;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take into account the recommendations in the report relating to the activities of the United Nations in the reporting, compilation and publication of statistics on mineral production and consumption;

5. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to consider which additional activities would be required to implement those recommendations, including those concerning definitions and terminology for individual minerals and metals, and statistics on the secondary recovery of metals;

6. *Urges* Governments to take into account the recommendations of the group of experts and to give the report the widest possible distribution;

7. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to report the progress made in pursuance of the requests contained in paragraphs 4 and 5 above to the Statistical Commission at its twenty-third session.

40th plenary meeting
28 July 1983

²³ E/C.7/1983/9.

1983/54. Application of computer technology in mineral exploration and development

The Economic and Social Council,

Recognizing the importance of the use of computer processing methods in mineral exploration and development, in particular, but not limited to, remote sensing, geochemistry, ore reserve calculation, mine planning, economic and financial analysis, and data storage and retrieval,

Bearing in mind the advantages that developing countries could derive from a wider application of such techniques,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on new techniques, including remote sensing, for identifying, exploring and assessing natural resources²⁴ and of the information on the current activities in this field of the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development of the United Nations Secretariat,

Mindful of the importance of the transfer of technology, in particular new technology, that will strengthen the national capabilities of developing countries,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Committee on Natural Resources at its ninth session on the use of computer techniques, particularly in the developing countries, in the exploration and development of natural resources;

2. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Committee at its ninth session on the progress made in the application of such techniques in the activities of the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development;

3. *Urges* Governments to consider how the application of such techniques can be strengthened in their mineral exploration and development activities and invites Governments and institutions to provide facilities for seminars and symposia on this subject.

40th plenary meeting
28 July 1983

1983/55. United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 3167 (XXVIII) of 17 December 1973 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1762 (LIV) of 18 May 1973, concerning the establishment of the United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration;²⁵

2. *Welcomes* the efforts of the Fund to identify the requirements for feasibility and post-discovery follow-

²⁴ E/C.7/1983/3.

²⁵ DP/1983/34.