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ASSESSMENT OF THE PROGRESS MADE IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF  
GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTIONS 2626 (XXV), 3202 (S-VI),  
3281 (XXIX) and 3362 (S-VII), ENTITLED RESPECTIVELY  
"INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY FOR THE SECOND  
UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT DECADE", "PROGRAMME OF ACTION  
ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A NEW INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC  
ORDER", "CHARTER OF ECONOMIC RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF STATES"  
AND "DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION"

Report of the Second Committee (Part I)

Rapporteur: Mr. Ibrahim Suleiman DHARAT (Libyan Arab Jamahiriya)

1. At its 5th plenary meeting, on 23 September 1977, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, included in its agenda the item entitled:

"Assessment of the progress made in the implementation of General Assembly resolutions 2626 (XXV), 3202 (S-VI), 3281 (XXIX) and 3362 (S-VII), entitled respectively 'International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade', 'Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order', 'Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States' and 'Development and international economic co-operation'"

and allocated it to the Second Committee.

2. The Second Committee considered the item at its 3rd to 18th, 51st to 53rd and 60th and 62nd meetings, between 28 September and 15 December. An account of the discussion of the Committee is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/32/SR.3-18, 51-53 and 60 and 62).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

- (a) Report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Restructuring of the Economic and Social Sectors of the United Nations System; 1/
- (b) Report of the Secretary-General on collection of data and information relevant to the formulation of a new international development strategy (E/6056 and Add.1);
- (c) Report of the Committee on Review and Appraisal on its fourth session; 2/
- (d) Report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization on the establishment of an industrial technological information bank (A/32/116);
- (e) Reports of the Secretary-General entitled "Institutional arrangements in the field of the transfer of technology: establishment of a network for the exchange of technological information" (E/6002 and Corr.1 and E/6055);
- (f) Note by the Secretary-General on institutional arrangements in the field of transfer of technology (E/6054);
- (g) Report of the Secretary-General on the role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries (E/5985 and Corr.1);
- (h) Report of the Secretary-General on the progress achieved by Governments in the implementation of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States (E/5999);
- (i) Report of the Secretary-General on activities conducted in connexion with the dissemination of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States (E/5992);
- (j) Report of the Secretary-General on progress achieved by selected organizations in the United Nations system in the implementation of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States in their respective fields of competence (E/5991 and Corr.1);
- (k) Draft resolution entitled "Special intergovernmental committee on international trade" (A/C.2/32/L.2);
- (l) Relevant chapters of the report of the Economic and Social Council; 3/
- (m) Letter dated 15 March 1977 from the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Egypt to the Secretary-General transmitting documents of the First Afro-Arab Summit Conference Meeting (A/32/61).

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1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 34 (A/32/34).

2/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-third Session, Supplement No. 6 (E/5994).

3/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/32/3), chap. IV, sects. A and G; and ibid., Supplement No. 3A (A/32/3/Add.1).

4. The Committee considered seven draft resolutions and one draft decision as set forth in sections I to VIII below.

I

5. At the 51st meeting, on 22 November, the representative of Jamaica, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/32/L.44), entitled "Establishment of the New International Economic Order" 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, as well as its resolution 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade,

"Recalling further its resolution 31/178 of 21 December 1976,

"Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 2125 (LXIII) of 4 August 1977,

"Noting the report of the Conference on International Economic Co-operation, 4/

"Noting the report of the Committee on Review and Appraisal on its fourth session 5/ and the preliminary proposal of the developing countries contained in the annex to that report,

"Recalling the role of the Economic and Social Council and of other organs, organizations and other bodies and conferences of the United Nations system in the establishment of the New International Economic Order,

"Emphasizing the need to oversee and monitor the implementation of the decisions and agreements reached in the negotiations in various appropriate forums of the United Nations system in their respective fields, and to determine further lines of action and provide necessary impetus for further negotiations for the solution of issues remaining unresolved,

"Deeply concerned at the deteriorating economic situation of developing countries, and at the negative trends in international economic relations,

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4/ See A/31/478, annex, and A/31/478/Add.1 and Corr.1.

5/ Official Records of the Economic And Social Council, Sixth-third Session, Supplement No. 6 (E/5994).

"Deeply concerned also that parts of the developing world are still subjected to colonialism, neo-colonialism, racial discrimination, apartheid foreign aggression and occupation and alien domination, which constitute major obstacles to the economic emancipation and development of the developing countries and peoples,

"Concerned that the negotiations conducted so far with a view to implementing the decisions on the establishment of the New International Economic Order have only produced measures that are fragmented and limited in scope, while the gap between developed and developing countries is growing and there is a lack of resolute and adequate efforts on the part of the developed countries to reverse this trend,

"Noting the Declaration adopted by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Group of 77, 6/ which, inter alia, called upon the General Assembly to 'provide at its current and future sessions guidelines for the conduct of negotiations in the appropriate bodies within the United Nations system, with a view to reaching concrete and positive results within specific time-frames',

"1. Affirms that all negotiations of a global nature relating to the establishment of the New International Economic Order should take place within the framework of the United Nations system;

"2. Decides to convene a special session of the General Assembly in 1980 at a high level in order to assess the progress made in the various forums of the United Nations system in the establishment of the New International Economic Order, and on the basis of that assessment to take appropriate action for the promotion of the development of developing countries and international economic co-operation, including the adoption of the new international development strategy for the 1980s;

"3. Decides to establish a committee of the whole, which shall meet, as and when required, during the intersessional periods until the special session of the General Assembly in 1980;

"4. Decides further that this Committee shall assist the General Assembly, by acting as the focal point, in overseeing and monitoring the implementation of decisions and agreements reached in the negotiations on the establishment of the New International Economic Order in the appropriate bodies of the United Nations system, providing the necessary impetus for resolving difficulties in the negotiation, and serving, when appropriate, as the forum for negotiations on all outstanding issues;

"5. Requests the Committee to submit reports on its work and recommendations to the General Assembly at its thirty-third and thirty-fourth sessions and at the special session to be held in 1980;

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6/ See A/32/244.

"6. Recommends that representation on the Committee should be at a high level, duly supported by representatives of appropriate competence;

"7. Decides that the Committee may establish appropriate working arrangements to accomplish its task, including the election of its bureau on an annual basis;

"8. Requests the Secretary-General and all organs, organizations and other bodies and conferences of the United Nations system to submit reports to the Committee regarding any difficulties that may arise in their negotiations and to include in such reports the necessary documentation to enable the Committee to take action in accordance with its mandate;

"9. Authorizes the Committee to request the Secretary-General and all organs, organizations and other bodies and conferences of the United Nations system to submit reports on any decisions reached in their respective forums, together with recommendations and relevant documentation;

"10. Reaffirms that the Economic and Social Council, while discharging its functions under the Charter and in accordance with relevant General Assembly resolutions, should continue to assist the General Assembly in co-ordinating the implementation of General Assembly resolutions on the New International Economic Order, including in this context the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade;

"11. Affirms that the negotiations undertaken on the various issues in the appropriate bodies of the United Nations system should, with a sense of urgency, aim at positive and concrete results within specific time-frames;

"12. Decides that the Committee, in pursuance of its mandate in paragraph 4 of this resolution, will consider on the basis of General Assembly resolutions on the establishment of the New International Economic Order, the following matters on a priority basis:

"(a) The Integrated Programme for Commodities, including the Common Fund, pursuant to resolution 93 (IV) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development; 7/

"(b) Multilateral trade negotiations scheduled for completion by the latest final date of April 1978, in accordance with the principles of the Declaration of Ministers approved at Tokyo on 14 September 1973 (Tokyo Declaration); reform of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade in favour of developing countries; acceleration of the efforts to implement a set of interrelated and mutually supporting measures for expansion and diversification

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7/ 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), part one, sect. A.

for export of manufactures and semi-manufactures of developing countries, in accordance with United Nations Conference on Trade and Development resolution 96 (IV); 4/ access of agricultural products of developing countries into the markets of developed countries; protection of the purchasing power of the developing countries; and increase in the export earnings of developing countries and improvement of their terms of trade;

"(c) Additional measures related to compensatory financing facilities;

"(d) Increase in the transfer of resources in real terms to developing countries, especially expansion in the flow of official development assistance, with a view to implementing the target of 0.7 per cent by 1980;

"(e) The acceleration of the process of the reform of the international monetary system so as to make it fully responsive to the development needs of developing countries, especially through an equitable distribution of international liquidity and to allow their full and effective participation in all phases of decision-making;

"(f) Resolution of the immediate and long-term debt problems of developing countries and, in this context, the results of the ministerial session on debt of the Trade and Development Board, scheduled to be held in March 1978;

"(g) Progress on measures to strengthen the industrial capacity of developing countries, in pursuance of the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation 8/ and negotiations within the United Nations Industrial Development Organization;

"(h) The adoption of a legally binding code of conduct on the transfer of technology at the Conference of Plenipotentiaries to be held in 1978; the earliest possible revision of the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property, taking into account the interests of the developing countries contained in the Declaration on the Objectives of the Revision of the Paris Convention adopted by the World Intellectual Property Organization and United Nations Conference on Trade and Development resolution 88 (IV); 7/ and the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development;

"(i) Implementation of the resolutions and decisions of the World Food Conference, 9/ held in Rome from 5 to 16 November 1974 and of the World Food Council at its third session, held at Manila from 20 to 24 June 1977; 10/ the conclusion of a new International Grains Arrangement containing the objectives and main elements of the International Undertaking on World Food Security and

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8/ See A/10112, chap. IV.

9/ E/CONF.65/20 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.75.II.A.3), chap. V.

10/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 19 (A/32/19).

taking into account the special interests of the developing countries; the implementation of the General Assembly decision on the Emergency Food Reserve; and the implementation of World Food Conference resolution XVIII on food aid; 9/

"(j) Resolution of the special and pressing problems of the least developed, land-locked and island developing countries and the most seriously affected countries, in accordance with the relevant resolutions and decisions of the United Nations;

"(k) Progress on measures to strengthen and transport and communications infrastructure in developing countries, particularly in Africa."

6. The financial implications (A/C.2/32/L.100) of the draft resolution were before the Committee.

7. At the 52nd meeting, on 30 November, the representative of the United States of America introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/32/L.72) entitled "Development and international economic co-operation" which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolutions 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 on the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 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 the resolutions adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its fourth session, 11/

"Recalling the results of various United Nations conferences held during recent years on major topics relating to economic and social development, which pertain to promoting a new international economic order, including those on the environment, population, food, the status and role of women, habitat, employment, water, and desertification, as well as the preparations under way for the United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries and on the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development,

"Noting the report of the Conference on International Economic Co-operation, 12/

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11/ 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), part one, sect. A.

12/ See A/31/478, annex and A/31/478/Add.1 and Corr.1.

"Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 2125 (LXIII) of 4 August 1977,

"Noting the report of the Committee on Review and Appraisal on its fourth session 13/ and the preliminary proposal of the developing countries contained in the annex to that report,

"Recalling the responsibilities, functions and powers of the Economic and Social Council, as set forth in the Charter of the United Nations, especially in Chapter X thereof,

"Conscious of the need to intensify efforts by the international community to find viable solutions to outstanding problems relating to the evolving process of promoting a new international economic order, with the purpose of promoting international economic co-operation, the economic and social development of the developing countries, and the mutual benefit of all countries,

"Aware that the United Nations system is the most fully representative forum for conducting the economic dialogue among developed and developing countries and for negotiating agreed solutions to specific issues involved therein,

"1. Affirms that in the continuing dialogue involving discussion, consultations and negotiations on economic issues in the United Nations system, that new and resolute efforts must be made by the international community to secure positive and concrete results in promoting international economic co-operation and, in particular, the economic and social development of developing countries;

"2. Commits to the Economic and Social Council the task of reviewing the progress of negotiations and programmes in the United Nations system dealing with economic problems, and of defining and examining economic issues and problems, and in this connexion requests the Council to establish a permanent agenda item on the subject of development and international economic co-operation;

"3. Requests, for this purpose, that the Economic and Social Council:

"(a) Provide for the exploration and exchange of views with respect to global economic problems, priorities in dealing with those problems, and the status of negotiations and work relating thereto in the organs, organizations, programmes and specialized bodies of the United Nations system;

"(b) Encourage the ongoing work in these bodies, facilitating consideration of unresolved problems and, where appropriate, providing such broad guidelines as can be agreed upon;



"(c) Identify new issues and gaps in the ongoing work of these bodies and recommend the forums in which they might be addressed;

"4. Requests the Economic and Social Council to co-ordinate its work in this respect with the preparations for the international development strategy for the 1980s;

"5. Requests the Economic and Social Council to submit reports on the results of its work to the General Assembly at its regular sessions;

"6. Requests the Economic and Social Council to approve the creation of a small working group, representative both of the geographical distribution and of the economic and social balance of the membership of the United Nations, to assist it in performing its review functions [precise composition of the working group to be determined];

"7. Requests the members of the working group to consult closely with other countries so that its deliberations may reflect a broad spectrum of views;

"8. Recommends that Member States ensure representation on the Economic and Social Council at a high level by persons of appropriate competence relating to the issues under consideration;

"9. Decides to review the arrangements contained in the present resolution at its thirty-fifth session."

8. At the 62nd meeting, on 15 December, following informal consultations, Mr. A. Oliveri-López, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/32/L.101) entitled "Assessment of the progress made in the implementation of General Assembly resolutions 2626 (XXV), 3202 (S-VI), 3281 (XXIX) and 3362 (S-VII), entitled respectively 'International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade', 'Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order', 'Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States' and 'Development and international economic co-operation'" and orally revised operative paragraph 3 by inserting a foot-note to read as follows:

"4/ It is understood that the committee of the whole will be open to all States, this term being interpreted in accordance with established practice of the General Assembly."

9. At the same meeting, the representative of Jamaica, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, and the United States of America withdrew, respectively, draft resolutions A/C.2/32/L.44 and A/C.2/32/L.72.

10. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.101, as orally revised (see para. 41 below, draft resolution I).

11. Following the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Belgium (on behalf of the European Economic Community), the United States of America, Greece, the Netherlands, the German Democratic Republic (on behalf also of Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), Australia, Turkey, Japan, China, Jamaica, Argentina and Sweden.

## II

12. At the 52nd meeting, on 30 November, the representative of Colombia, on behalf of Bolivia, Colombia, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, India, Paraguay, Peru, the Philippines, Spain, Surinam and Venezuela, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/32/L.22) entitled "Effects of the world inflationary phenomenon on the development process" and orally revised the fourth preambular paragraph by inserting the words "effects of the" between the words "the" and "present" in the first line.

13. At the 60th meeting, on 13 December, the representative of Colombia, on behalf of the original sponsors, subsequently joined by El Salvador, introduced a revised text of the draft resolution (A/C.2/32/L.22/Rev.1), which incorporated the following revisions:

(a) The fourth preambular paragraph was revised to read as follows:

"Having regard to the fact that the effects of the present inflationary phenomenon have become universal in their negative impacts and that the control of inflation is a matter requiring the priority attention of the international community as a whole";

(b) The replacement, in the first line of subparagraph (a) of operative paragraph 1, of the word "world" by the word "present";

(c) The deletion, in the last line of operative paragraph 3, of the words "for the Third United Nations Development Decade".

During his introduction, he orally revised the last line of operative paragraph 3 by inserting the word "new" before the words "International Development Strategy".

14. The financial implications (A/C.2/32/L.75) of the revised draft resolutions were before the Committee.

15. Statements before the vote were made by the representatives of the German Democratic Republic (also on behalf of Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), Pakistan, Italy,

Turkey, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Netherlands, France, Algeria, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ireland, Japan, the United States of America, Austria and Greece.

16. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted revised draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.22/Rev.1, as orally revised, by 105 votes to none, with 14 abstentions (see para. 41 below, draft resolution II).

17. Following the adoption of the revised draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Portugal, Uganda, Canada, Argentina and Fiji.

### III

18. At the 52nd meeting, on 30 November, the representative of Sri Lanka, on behalf of Algeria, Bangladesh, Guyana, Indonesia, Malta, Nepal, Pakistan, the Philippines, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Tunisia and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/32/L.46) entitled "Multilateral development assistance for the exploration of natural resources".

19. At the 60th meeting, on 13 December, the representative of Sri Lanka, on behalf of the original sponsors and Guinea, Guinea-Bissau and Uganda, subsequently joined by Mali, Mauritania and Zambia, introduced a revised text of the draft resolution (A/C.2/32/L.46/Rev.2) in which operative paragraph 1 was revised to read as follows:

"1. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare, with the assistance of a group of high-level experts appointed by him on the recommendation of Governments and with due regard to equitable geographical distribution, a report on the following, including conclusions and recommendations, taking into account studies already undertaken within the United Nations system, on:"

During his introduction, he orally revised subparagraph (b) of operative paragraph 1 by inserting, in the penultimate line, the words "least developed" before the words "land-locked".

20. A statement on the financial implications of the revised draft resolution was before the Committee (A/C.2/32/L.86).

21. At the same meeting, the representative of Italy made a statement before the vote.

22. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted revised draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.46/Rev.2, as orally revised, by 108 votes to none, with 7 abstentions (see para. 41 below, draft resolution III).

23. Following the adoption of the revised draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Australia, France the Federal Republic of Germany, Sweden, the Netherlands, Japan, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Jordan and Qatar.

IV

24. At the 52nd meeting, on 30 November, the representative of Sri Lanka, on behalf of Bangladesh, Egypt, Greece, India, Indonesia, Malta, Nepal, Pakistan, the Philippines, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, the Sudan and Uruguay, now joined by Guyana, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/32/L.47) entitled "Finance for development".

25. At the 60th meeting, on 13 December, the representative of Sri Lanka, on behalf of the original sponsors and Zambia, subsequently joined by the United States of America, introduced a revised text of the draft resolution (A/C.2/32/L.47/Rev.2) which incorporated the following changes:

(a) The revision of operative paragraph 1, to read as follows:

"1. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare, with the assistance of a group of high-level experts appointed by him on the recommendation of Governments and with due regard to equitable geographical distribution, a report on the following, including conclusions and recommendations, taking into account studies already undertaken within the United Nations system, on:";

(b) The insertion, in subparagraph (b) of operative paragraph 1, of the words "and reinsurance" between the words "multilateral insurance" and the word "agency".

26. A statement on the financial implications of the revised draft resolution was before the Committee (A/C.2/32/L.98).

27. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted revised draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.47/Rev.2 by 99 votes to none, with 16 abstentions (see para. 41 below, draft resolution IV).

28. Following the adoption of the revised draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Greece, the German Democratic Republic, Yugoslavia, the Federal Republic of Germany, Viet Nam, France, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Ethiopia, Uganda and Algeria.

V

29. At the 52nd meeting, on 30 November, the representative of the Office for Inter-Agency Affairs and Co-ordination introduced the reports of the Secretary-General (E/6002 and Corr.1 and E/6055) and the note by the Secretary-General (E/6054) concerning institutional arrangements in the field of the transfer of technology and the establishment of a network for the exchange of technological information.

30. At the same meeting, the representative of the United States of America (A/C.2/32/L.71), entitled "Network for the exchange of technological information and the industrial and technological information bank", which was sponsored by

Argentina, Bangladesh, Colombia, Germany, Federal Republic of, India, Japan, the Netherlands, Pakistan, Peru, Sweden and the United States of America, joined by Jordan, Kenya, Nigeria and Singapore, and subsequently joined by Brazil, Indonesia, Portugal and Uganda.

31. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.71 (see para. 41 below, draft resolution V).

32. Following the adoption of the draft resolution, a statement was made by the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

## VI

33. At the 53rd meeting, on 1 December, the representative of Mongolia, on behalf of Angola, Benin, Bulgaria, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Ethiopia, the German Democratic Republic, Guinea-Bissau, Hungary, India, Iraq, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritius, Mongolia, Mozambique, Uganda and Yugoslavia, joined by Algeria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Nigeria and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, and subsequently joined by Czechoslovakia, Poland, the Syrian Arab Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/32/L.23/Rev.1) entitled "The role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries" and orally revised it by:

(a) Transposing, in the second line of the third preambular paragraph, the word "finance" and the word "and" and by deleting the words "and so on" so that the paragraph would read:

"Recognizing the necessary and important role of the public sector, including public administration, finance and management in enhancing national capacities for the full and effective realization of national development objectives";

(b) By inserting, in the second line of operative paragraph 6, the word "public" between the words "national" and "administration".

34. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.23/Rev.1 as orally revised (see para. 41 below, draft resolution VI).

35. Following the adoption of the draft resolution, as orally revised, statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Japan, the United States of America, the Federal Republic of Germany and Mongolia.

VII

36. At the 52nd meeting, on 30 November, the Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C.2/32/L.73), entitled "International energy consultations", submitted by the delegation of Australia. The draft resolution reads as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, concerning the Establishment of a New International Economic Order and its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

"Noting the report of the Conference on International Economic Co-operation, 14/

"Bearing in mind the importance of stable and continued growth in the world economy for the economic progress of all nations, including the developing countries,

"Considering that sustained global economic growth will facilitate an accelerated transfer of resources to the developing countries,

"Considering the vital contribution which the continued supply of energy, in all its forms, will make to future global economic development,

"Recognizing the necessity for an orderly transition from the present energy mix to one based on more permanent and renewable sources of energy, where oil and gas are predominantly reserved for non-energy and non-substitutable uses,

"Concerned that there would be serious consequences for the world community unless actions are taken, as rapidly as possible and practicable, to expand, develop and diversify its energy resources and implement adequate conservation policies for oil and gas, while ensuring that sufficient supplies of energy are available to meet demand, and that energy exporting countries are enabled to develop their economies sufficiently,

"Believing that intensive consideration of these matters should be undertaken within the United Nations system, enabling it to play a major role in the development of international energy consultations,

"1. Invites the Economic and Social Council, at its organizational session for 1978, to request the Committee on Natural Resources to hold, during the first half of 1978, a special session to consider energy matters;

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14/ A/31/478, annex, and A/31/478/Add.1 and Corr.1.

recognizing that its deliberations should have no part in determining or making recommendations to Governments on energy production programmes or prices;

"2. Recommends that representation should be at a high level, supported by representatives of appropriate competence;

"3. Requests the Committee on Natural Resources at this special session:

"(a) To conduct an overview of the world energy situation taking into consideration all forms of energy currently in use;

"(b) To examine those issues and problems which are likely to arise during the energy transition period;

"(c) To examine the current activities of the United Nations system with regard to energy and to make recommendations on those aspects of energy questions which require action or a higher priority in United Nations programmes;

"(d) To provide, through the Secretary-General, advice to Governments on the matters under its consideration;

"4. Invites the Committee on Natural Resources to give priority in its deliberations to the following subjects:

"(a) Conservation and efficient utilization of energy, especially in the developed countries;

"(b) Exploration and development of conventional energy sources;

"(c) Research and development in non-conventional energy sources;

"(d) The scope for transfers of energy technology;

"(e) Financing aspects;

"5. Invites the Committee on Natural Resources, in studying these subjects, to take special account of the developing countries, particularly those that are energy-deficient;

"6. Requests the Committee on Natural Resources to examine further arrangements to enable the United Nations to play a major role in the development of international energy consultations;

"7. Invites the Economic and Social Council to submit a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session;

"8. Requests the Secretary-General to provide the Committee on Natural Resources with the necessary documentation to enable it to conduct its deliberations."

37. A statement on the financial implications of the draft resolution was before the Committee (A/C.2/32/L.84).

38. At the 60th meeting, on 13 December, the representative of Australia stated that his delegation did not wish to press for a decision on draft resolution A/C.2/32/L.73. Statements were made by the representatives of Italy, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Spain, the Netherlands, Sweden, Algeria and Japan.

### VIII

39. In its decision 31/421 B of 21 December 1976, the General Assembly decided to defer until its thirty-second session consideration of a draft resolution (A/C.2/32/L.2) entitled "Special intergovernmental committee on international trade", which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Reaffirming the common aspiration of all peoples of the world towards better standards of living and welfare and, in this regard, the need to find ways to accelerate the development of developing countries,

"Recalling the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 15/ the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States 16/ and the relevant section of General Assembly resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

"Bearing in mind the work already accomplished by the United Nations, particularly by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, with a view towards the formulation of new dimensions for economic relations between developing and developed countries, especially in the area of international trade,

"Recognizing the primordial importance of international trade as an instrument for the equitable distribution of the world's wealth and for propelling the development of developing countries,

"Considering that it is indispensable to promote a growing expansion of international trade as a means of ensuring a true international economic interdependence based on the principles of full equity and of the sovereignty of nations,

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15/ Resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI).

16/ Resolution 3281 (XXIX).



"Recognizing the urgent necessity of defining new international norms to increase the flow of trade between developed and developing countries and to assure to the latter additional advantages for their exports and thus a greater participation in world trade,

"1. Decides to establish within the framework of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development a special intergovernmental committee on international trade to prepare, in the light of negotiations under way or to be undertaken within or outside the United Nations, a draft general agreement on trade, to be submitted to the General Assembly not later than at its thirty-second session, containing norms that would regulate trade relations between developed countries and developing countries with the aim of promoting a larger and more equitable participation of developing countries in world trade through, inter alia, the application of preferential treatment, bearing in mind the need to reduce the economic gap between developed countries and developing countries;

"2. Decides to consider at its thirty-second session, in the light of the results of the work of the special intergovernmental committee, the convening of a plenipotentiary conference for the approval of a general agreement on trade between developed and developing countries;

"3. Requests the Trade and Development Board to give priority to the work of the special intergovernmental committee and, in consultation with the interested Governments, to proceed to the establishment of the calendar and organization of work of the committee;

"4. Requests further the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-first session a progress report on the work undertaken by the special intergovernmental committee."

40. At the 60th meeting, on 13 December, upon a proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to defer consideration of the draft resolution (see para. 42 below).

#### RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SECOND COMMITTEE

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

DRAFT RESOLUTION I

Assessment of the progress made in the implementation of General Assembly resolutions 2626 (XXV), 3202 (S-VI), 3281 (XXIX) and 3362 (S-VII), entitled respectively "International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade", "Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order", "Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States" and "Development and international economic co-operation"

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, as well as its resolution 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade,

Recalling the resolutions adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its fourth session, 17/

Recalling the results of various United Nations conferences held during recent years on major topics relating to economic and social development, which pertain to the establishment of the new international economic order,

Recalling further its resolution 31/178 of 21 December 1976,

Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 2125 (LXIII) of 4 August 1977,

Noting the report of the Conference on International Economic Co-operation, 18/

Noting the report of the Committee on Review and Appraisal on its fourth session 19/ and the preliminary proposal of the developing countries contained in the annex to that report,

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17/ 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), part one, sect. A.

18/ See A/31/478, annex, and A/31/478/Add.1 and Corr.1.

19/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-third Session, Supplement No. 6 (E/5994).

Recalling the role of the Economic and Social Council and of other organs, organizations and other bodies and conferences of the United Nations system in the establishment of the new international economic order,

Emphasizing the need to oversee and monitor the implementation of the decisions and agreements reached in the negotiations in various appropriate forums of the United Nations system in their respective fields, and to determine further lines of action and provide impetus for further negotiations for the solution of issues remaining unresolved,

Deeply concerned at the deteriorating economic situation of developing countries and at negative trends in international economic developments,

Deeply concerned also that parts of the developing world are still subjected to colonialism, neo-colonialism, racial discrimination, apartheid, foreign aggression and occupation and alien domination, which constitute major obstacles to the economic emancipation and development of the developing countries and peoples,

Recognizing with concern that the negotiations conducted so far on the establishment of the new international economic order have produced only limited results while the gap between developed and developing countries is growing, and emphasizing that further resolute efforts have to be made, particularly by the developed countries, to reduce the existing imbalance,

1. Affirms that all negotiations of a global nature relating to the establishment of the new international economic order should take place within the framework of the United Nations system;
2. Decides to convene a special session of the General Assembly in 1980 at a high level in order to assess the progress made in the various forums of the United Nations system in the establishment of the new international economic order and, on the basis of that assessment, to take appropriate action for the promotion of the development of developing countries and international economic co-operation, including the adoption of the new international development strategy for the 1980s;
3. Decides to establish a committee of the whole, 20/ which shall meet, as and when required, during the intersessional periods until the special session of the General Assembly in 1980;
- <sup>c</sup> 4. Decides further that this committee shall assist the General Assembly by acting as the focal point in:

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20/ It is understood that the committee of the whole will be open to all States, this term being interpreted in accordance with established practice of the General Assembly.

(a) Overseeing and monitoring the implementation of decisions and agreements reached in the negotiations on the establishment of the new international economic order in the appropriate bodies of the United Nations system;

(b) Providing impetus for resolving difficulties in negotiations and for encouraging the continuing work in these bodies;

(c) Serving, where appropriate, as a forum for facilitating and expediting agreement on the resolution of outstanding issues;

(d) Exploring and exchanging views on global economic problems and priorities;

5. Requests the committee to submit reports on its work and recommendations to the General Assembly at its thirty-third and thirty-fourth sessions and at the special session to be held in 1980;

6. Recommends that representation on the committee should be at a high level;

7. Decides that the committee may establish appropriate working arrangements to accomplish its task;

8. Decides also that the election of officers of the committee should take place annually;

9. Requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the committee receives the necessary documentation to enable it to accomplish its tasks, as specified in operative paragraph 4 above, and authorizes the committee to request the Secretary-General to provide specific reports in this regard in co-operation with the appropriate organs, organizations, other bodies and conferences of the United Nations system;

10. Requests in this context the Economic and Social Council, in discharging its functions under the Charter of the United Nations, to contribute effectively to the work of the committee, bearing in mind the relationship between the overseeing and monitoring functions of the committee and the role of the Council in the preparations of a new international development strategy;

11. Affirms that in the negotiations undertaken on the various issues in the appropriate bodies of the United Nations system the international community should, with a sense of urgency, make new and resolute efforts to secure positive and concrete results within agreed and specific time-frames.

#### DRAFT RESOLUTION II

#### Effects of the world inflationary phenomenon on the development process

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, 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 3515 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 on the Conference on International Economic Co-operation,

Bearing in mind that the States participating in the Conference on International Economic Co-operation recognized that inflation disturbs the functioning of the international economic and monetary order and is damaging to the economic progress of both developed and developing countries, 21/

Having regard to the fact that the effects of the present inflationary phenomenon have become universal in their negative impacts and that the control of inflation is a matter requiring the priority attention of the international community as a whole,

Considering that the rapid spread of inflation indicates that isolated measures taken by States are not sufficient to control it successfully,

Bearing in mind that the measures within the scope of the developing countries are not in themselves capable of controlling internationally transmitted inflation,

Taking into account the report submitted to the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development by the Group of Experts on inflationary processes in the international economy and their impact on developing countries, 22/

1. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to establish a high-level governmental group of experts, on a basis of equitable geographical representation:

(a) To prepare a broad and comprehensive study of the present inflationary phenomenon whose effects continue to exert a negative influence on the economies of all countries, particularly the developing countries;

(b) To formulate recommendations on possible measures to combat the international inflationary process and make it possible to formulate policies designed to reduce the economic and social effects of inflation;

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21/ See A/31/478/Add.1, p. 138.

22/ TD/B/579.

2. Further requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to transmit to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session, through the Economic and Social Council, the study prepared by the governmental group of experts established in accordance with paragraph 1 above, together with the comments of the Trade and Development Board, so that the Assembly may decide what action should be taken, including the possibility of holding a world conference on inflation;

3. Recommends, at the same time, that the international community should devote special attention to the problem of world inflation in the negotiations concerning the establishment of the new international economic order and in the preparation of the new international development strategy.

### DRAFT RESOLUTION III

#### Multilateral development assistance for the exploration of natural resources

The General Assembly,

Recalling the provisions of its resolution 3201 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 which relate to permanent sovereignty over natural resources,

Reaffirming that the effective discovery, exploration, development and conservation of their natural resources by developing countries is indispensable to the mobilization of their resources for development,

Bearing in mind especially the over-all impact of natural resources on the development of developing countries and the connexion thereof with the flow of capital and the transfer of technology,

Emphasizing the link between the improvement of the structure of the raw materials markets, taking into account the interest of developing countries and the adequate flow of investment into the raw materials sector,

Noting that several developing countries desiring to do so have been unable to undertake systematically the survey of their natural resources,

Taking into account the work of the Committee on Natural Resources, 23/

Emphasizing also the need to increase, inter alia, the resources of the United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources,

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23/ For the work of the Committee on its second special and its fifth sessions, see Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-third Session, Supplement No. 2 (E/5907) and *ibid.*, Supplement No. 2 A (E/6004).

Recalling also the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, 24/

Recalling further the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, 25/

Emphasizing further the need for urgent specific action in order to establish the new international economic order,

1. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare, with the assistance of a group of high-level experts appointed by him on the recommendation of Governments and with due regard to equitable geographical distribution, a report on the following, including conclusions and recommendations, taking into account studies already undertaken within the United Nations system:

(a) An estimate of the financial requirements over the next ten to fifteen years for the exploration and location of natural resources in developing countries which indicate to the Secretary-General their interest;

(b) The availability of multilateral mechanisms for the provision of adequate finance for the exploration of natural resources with special reference to the availability of soft loans with an element of subsidy for developing countries, bearing in mind, inter alia, the special needs of the least developed land-locked, island developing countries and the most seriously affected among them; 26/

(c) The availability of mechanisms for the transfer of technology to developing countries for exploration and exploitation of natural resources;

2. Also requests the Secretary-General to provide the group with material for their consideration, in consultation with the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and other interested bodies of the United Nations system;

3. Decides to consider the report of the Secretary-General at its thirty-third session.

#### DRAFT RESOLUTION IV

#### Finance for development

The General Assembly,

Recalling resolution 31/174 of 21 December 1976 on ways and means of accelerating the transfer of real resources to developing countries on a predictable, assured and continuous basis,

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24/ General Assembly resolution 3281 (XXIX).

25/ General Assembly resolution 2626 (XXV).

26/ For the list of most seriously affected countries, see Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 21 (A/31/21), annex IV.

Convinced of the urgent need to develop policies to ensure the increased flow of resources to developing countries, including the access of developing countries to capital markets, as indispensable to the mobilization of their resources for development and the general concepts in this regard emerging from the Conference on International Economic Co-operation, 27/

Taking into account consideration of this urgency in the discussions of, inter alia, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on financing related to trade and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization on the redeployment of industry, investment guarantees and manpower training and employment,

Confident that the framework of economic co-operation among developing countries and countries of different economic and social systems can encourage investments in developing countries as determined by them,

Recalling also the relevant provisions of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, 28/

1. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare, with the assistance of a group of high-level experts appointed by him on the recommendation of Governments and with due regard to equitable geographical distribution, a report, on the following, including conclusions and recommendations, taking into account studies already undertaken within the United Nations system:

(a) The guarantee powers of existing international financial institutions and their possible enlargement;

(b) The feasibility and desirability of establishing a multilateral insurance and reinsurance agency;

2. Also requests the Secretary-General to provide the group with material for its consideration in consultation with relevant bodies and organizations of the United Nations system;

3. Decides to consider the report of the Secretary-General at its thirty-third session under the item entitled "Acceleration of the transfer of real resources to developing countries".

#### DRAFT RESOLUTION V

#### Network for the exchange of technological information and the industrial and technological information bank

The General Assembly,

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27/ See A/31/478, annex, and A/31/478/Add.1 and Corr.1.

28/ General Assembly resolution 2626 (XXV).



Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and 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,

Further recalling the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation, 29/

Taking into account resolutions 87 (IV), 88 (IV) and 89 (IV) of 30 May 1976 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development 30/ concerning strengthening the technological capacity of the developing countries,

Further taking into account General Assembly resolutions 3507 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 and 31/183 of 21 December 1976 and Industrial Development Board decision V (XI) of 6 June 1977 regarding institutional arrangements in the transfer of technology, 31/

Recalling paragraph 1 of its resolution 31/183, in which it reaffirmed the importance of wider dissemination of scientific and technological information for the purpose of allowing developing countries access to research findings that they considered to be of interest as well as project experience of other developing countries, thus permitting the selection of technologies essential for their industrial growth and promoting the development of their own technological capacity,

Reaffirming the need for the improvement and strengthening of national capacities of developing countries for access to, collection, storage, analyses, and dissemination of technological and related information, in order, inter alia, to make the proposed network fully effective,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the establishment of a network for the exchange of technological information, 32/ and the note by the Secretary-General concerning the patent information system, 33/ prepared in response to General Assembly resolution 3507 (XXX), and expresses its thanks to the Inter-Agency Task Force on Information Exchange and the Transfer of Technology and to the World Intellectual Property Organization;

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29/ Adopted by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization at its Second General Conference, held at Lima from 12 to 26 March 1974 (see A/10112, chap. IV).

30/ 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), part one, sect. A.

31/ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 16 (A/32/16), annex I.

32/ E/6055.

33/ E/6054.

2. Welcomes the progress achieved thus far in determining the shape of a technological information network, useful to all countries, in particular developing countries, in studying regional and national capacities and needs in technological information, particularly in the publication of a user-oriented pilot directory of information services of the United Nations system;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to continue the preparatory studies and assessments of existing information networks already undertaken;

4. Further requests the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the regional commissions, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, and with the World Intellectual Property Organization, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and other specialized agencies concerned, to develop alternatives for further work on the network, including time schedules, costs, and user-oriented operational suggestions, together with suggestions on sectors and/or subject areas where there is a particular requirement for an international information network, using the best possible experience in the fields of identification of user needs, information exchange and the transfer of technology;

5. Requests, in view of the fruitful collaboration developed by the Inter-Agency Task Force among agencies of the United Nations system on measures undertaken thus far in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 31/183, that the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination make appropriate arrangements to continue such support and co-ordination during the period of study envisaged under paragraphs 3 and 4 above;

6. Further reaffirms that all countries, particularly developed countries, should take measures as a matter of high priority, to improve the availability and quality of the technological information, including advanced technologies, needed to assist developing countries in the selection of technologies relevant to their needs;

7. Urges the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the heads of other relevant agencies to continue their efforts to assist developing countries in establishing centres for the transfer and development of technology at the national and regional levels and in providing extension services, and, in this context, to bear in mind the possibilities of the network concept;

8. Endorses Industrial Development Board decision V (XI) regarding the pilot operation of an industrial technological information bank;

9. Recommends that work on the network, as well as on the bank, should take into account their interrelationship and also the preparations for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development;

10. Requests the Secretary-General to submit, through the Economic and Social Council to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session, a progress report on

the work requested in the present resolution, with a view to submitting a final report to the Assembly at its thirty-fourth session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VI

Role of the public sector in promoting the economic development  
of developing countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, 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 3488 (XXX) of 12 December 1975, in which, inter alia, it recognized the important and vital role the public sector in developing countries could play in achieving the over-all economic and social development goals in accordance with their national development plans,

Recognizing the necessary and important role of the public sector, including public administration, finance and management in enhancing national capacities for the full and effective realization of national development objectives,

Recalling its resolution 2845 (XXVI) of 20 December 1971,

Noting Economic and Social Council resolutions 1977 (LIX) of 30 July 1975 and 2018 (LXI) of 3 August 1976 on public administration and finance for development,

Recalling the relevant provisions of the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation, 34/ which, inter alia, recognized the importance of ensuring an adequate role for the public sector in the expansion of the industrial development of developing countries,

Recalling the pertinent provisions in the above-mentioned resolutions which reaffirm the right of every State to exercise full and permanent sovereignty over its natural resources for the benefit of its people,

Bearing in mind that every State has the sovereign and inalienable right to choose its economic and social system in accordance with the will of its people without outside interference,

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34/ Adopted by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization at its Second General Conference, held at Lima from 12 to 26 March 1975 (see A/10112, chap. IV).

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries, 35/ prepared in accordance with resolution 3488 (XXX);

2. Endorses Economic and Social Council decision 274 (LXIII) of 4 August 1977, in which the Council recommended to the General Assembly, inter alia, the continued study of the subject;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to continue studying the role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries, as provided for in Economic and Social Council decision 274 (LXIII), through the fullest utilization of existing possibilities and resources and existing Secretariat departments;

4. Recommends that the competent United Nations organs should take into account the studies on the role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries in formulating a new international development strategy;

5. Invites the Secretary-General, in his study on the role of the public sector in the socio-economic development of developing countries, to take into account especially the following aspects:

(a) Capital formation and full realization by developing countries of their natural resources for the benefit of their entire population;

(b) Role of the public sector in implementing the long-term strategy of industrialization;

(c) Role of the public sector in promoting agricultural production;

(d) Role of the public sector in developing an effective national potential in research and development in the fields of science and technology;

(e) Attainment of the aims of a unified approach to economic and social development, including the achievement of an equitable distribution of income and wealth in the nation;

(f) Creation of broader employment opportunities and reduction of unemployment;

(g) Role of the public sector in the expansion of the share of developing countries in international trade, including the improvement of their export and import capacity and balance of payments;

(h) Role of the public sector in adjusting to changing economic circumstances and undertaking necessary structural and other adjustments;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to identify, based on national requirements, international measures required to support national public administration, finance and management for the development of the developing countries;

7. Further requests the Secretary-General to submit a progress report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its thirty-third and thirty-fourth sessions through the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-fifth and sixty-seventh sessions, respectively;

8. Requests the Economic and Social Council to examine the progress reports and to make appropriate recommendations on this subject to the General Assembly.

42. The Second Committee also recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

Special intergovernmental committee on international trade

The General Assembly decides to defer consideration of the draft resolution entitled "Special intergovernmental committee on international trade". 36/

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