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UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

Report of the Second Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Theophilos V. THEOPHILOU (Cyprus)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. At its 4th and 5th meetings, on 22 September 1978, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in its agenda the item entitled:

"United Nations Conference on Trade and Development:

(a) Report of the Trade and Development Board;

(b) Report of the Secretary-General"

and to allocate it to the Second Committee.

2. The Committee considered this item at its 54th, 55th and 58th to 63rd meetings, between 4 and 18 December. An account of the discussion of the Committee is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/33/SR.54, 55 and 58-63).

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

(a) Report of the Economic and Social Council, chapter IV, section B; 1/

(b) Report of the Trade and Development Board on the second and third

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/33/3).

parts of its ninth special session, the second part of its seventeenth session and the first part of its eighteenth session; 2/

- (c) Letter dated 13 April 1978 from the Permanent Representative of Fiji to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/33/83);
- (d) Note verbale dated 2 June 1978 from the Permanent Representative of Cuba to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the Final Communiqué adopted at the Ministerial Meeting of the Co-ordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 15 to 20 May 1978 (A/33/118);
- (e) Letter dated 14 June 1978 from the Permanent Representative of Senegal to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the text of the resolutions of the Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Dakar from 24 to 28 April 1978 (A/33/151);
- (f) Letter dated 6 September 1978 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Yugoslavia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting documents of the Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Belgrade from 25 to 30 July 1978 (A/33/206);
- (g) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting a study on the effects of the world inflationary phenomenon on the development process and comments of the Trade and Development Board (A/33/302);
- (h) Note by the Secretariat transmitting the provisional agenda for the fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (A/C.2/33/L.4);
- (i) Report of the Secretary-General on the review of progress in the implementation of special measures in favour of the least developed among the developing countries (E/1978/86 (Parts I and II));
- (j) Report of the Secretary-General on the review of progress in the implementation of special measures and specific action related to the particular needs of the land-locked developing countries (E/1978/87 (Parts I and II)).

4. At the 54th meeting, on 4 December, the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development made an introductory statement.

5. The Committee proceeded to consider the draft resolutions and draft decision set out in section II below.

2/ Ibid., Supplement No. 15 (A/33/15).

II. CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

A. Draft resolution A/C.2/33/L.60

6. At the 55th meeting, on 5 December, the representative of Nepal, on behalf of Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Burundi, the Central African Empire, Chad, Democratic Yemen, Ethiopia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Mali, Nepal, the Niger and Viet Nam, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/33/L.60), entitled "Special measures in favour of the least developed among the developing countries", which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling the special measures in favour of the least developed among the developing countries adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in its resolutions 62 (III) of 19 May 1972 and 98 (IV) of 31 May 1976,

"Taking into consideration its resolutions 3214 (XXIX) of 6 November 1974 and 32/190 of 19 December 1977,

"Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Review of progress in the implementation of special measures in favour of the least developed among the developing countries", 3/

"1. Invites the developed countries, as well as the international financial institutions to increase the flow of financial and technical assistance to the least developed among the developing countries;

"2. Urges the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank and other financial institutions to provide additional resources in order to meet the particular needs of the least developed among the developing countries;

"3. Affirms the decision of the Conference on International Economic Co-operation with respect to the allocation of \$1 billion for the developing, as well as the least developed countries;

"4. Welcomes United Nations Conference on Trade and Development resolution 165 (S-IX) on debt and development problems of developing countries, adopted at the ninth Special Session of the Trade and Development Board at the ministerial level, and urges prompt implementation of the measures envisaged therein;

"5. Welcomes further United Nations Conference on Trade and Development resolution 171 (XVIII) on special measures in favour of the least developed among the developing countries, adopted by the Trade and Development Board at its eighteenth session;

"6. Recommends that the developed countries, as well as the appropriate international organizations and financial institutions within the United Nations system, implement the specific and special measures in favour of the least developed among the developing countries, as recommended by the General Assembly and other related organizations of the United Nations;

"7. Welcomes the call in paragraph 6 of resolution 4 (II) of the Second Committee of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development Intergovernmental Group on the Least Developed Countries, which requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to prepare an outline, to be given full consideration at the Fifth Session of the Conference, for launching a substantial new programme of action for the 1980s on behalf of the least developed countries."

The sponsors of the draft resolution were subsequently joined by Rwanda.

7. At the 59th meeting, on 8 December, the representative of Nepal, on behalf of the sponsors, orally revised draft resolution A/C.2/33/L.60 by replacing operative paragraphs 3 and 4 by the following:

"3. Affirms the decision of the Conference on International Economic Co-operation with respect to the allocation of \$1 billion for the least developed countries and other developing countries most in need";

"4. Welcomes United Nations Conference on Trade and Development resolution 165 (S-IX) on debt and development problems of developing countries, adopted at the ninth Special Session of the Trade and Development Board at the ministerial level, and urges implementation, as soon as possible, of the measures envisaged therein and also welcomes the implementation measures already adopted".

He announced that Viet Nam had withdrawn from the list of sponsors. The sponsors were subsequently joined by Cape Verde and the United States of America.

8. At the 60th meeting, on 12 December, the representative of Nepal, on behalf of the sponsors, joined by Uganda, further orally revised draft resolution A/C.2/33/L.60 by replacing operative paragraph 3 by the following:

"3. Affirms the decision of the Conference on International Economic Co-operation with respect to the allocation of \$1 billion in the context of the special action programme".

9. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/33/L.60, as orally revised (see para. 63 below, draft resolution I).

10. After the revised draft resolution had been adopted, statements were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Federal Republic of Germany (on behalf of the States members of the European Economic Community) and Japan.

B. Draft resolution A/C.2/33/L.69

11. At the 57th meeting, on 6 December, the representative of Mali, on behalf of Afghanistan, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Burundi, the Central African Empire, Chad, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mali, Nepal, the Niger, Rwanda, Swaziland, Uganda and the Upper Volta, introduced and orally revised a draft resolution (A/C.2/33/L.69) entitled "Specific action related to the particular needs of the land-locked developing countries", which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolutions 2971 (XXVII) of 14 December 1972, 3169 (XXVIII) of 17 December 1973, 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, 3311 (XXIX) of 14 December 1974, 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975, 31/157 of 21 December 1976, and 32/191 of 19 December 1977,

"Taking into consideration Trade and Development Board resolution 109 (XIV) of 12 September 1974, 4/ and resolutions 63 (III) of 19 May 1972 and 98 (IV) of 31 May 1976 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, 5/

"Bearing in mind the other resolutions and decisions adopted by the United Nations and its related agencies envisaging special action in favour of the land-locked developing countries,

"Taking into consideration also Economic and Social Council resolutions 2127 (LXIII) of 4 August 1977, and 1978/57 of 2 August 1978,

"Bearing in mind the provisions of its resolutions 31/157 and 32/191 and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations with respect to the exercise of the inalienable rights of the land-locked developing countries to free access to and from the sea and their right to freedom of transit,

"1. Reaffirms the inalienable right of land-locked developing countries to free access to and from the sea and their right to freedom of transit;

"2. Invites the members of the international community as well as the international organizations and financial institutions within the United Nations system to implement the provisions of the decisions recommended in favour of such countries;

4/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/9615/Rev.1), annex I.

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

"3. Urges all members of the world community as well as the international organizations concerned to provide land-locked developing countries with appropriate financial aid and assistance in the form of grants or concessional loans for the construction, improvement and maintenance of their transport and transit infrastructures and facilities;

"4. Invites the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, and the financial institutions within the United Nations system to take appropriate, effective measures in order to provide additional resources within their competence to meet the additional costs and technical assistance needs of the land-locked developing countries."

12. In introducing the draft resolution, the representative of Mali, on behalf of the sponsors, now joined by Lesotho, orally revised operative paragraph 4 to read as follows:

"4. Invites the United Nations Development Programme and the financial institutions of the United Nations system to take appropriate and effective measures in order to provide additional resources within their competence to meet the additional costs and technical assistance needs of the land-locked developing countries."

13. At the 58th meeting, on 7 December, the representative of Mali, on behalf of the sponsors, further revised draft resolution A/C.2/33/L.69 by deleting the word "inalienable" in the fifth preambular paragraph and operative paragraph 1.

14. At the same meeting, the fifth preambular paragraph of the draft resolution on which a separate vote had been requested by the representative of Pakistan, was adopted by a roll-call vote of 49 to 1, with 60 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Central African Empire, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Ethiopia, German Democratic Republic, Guinea-Bissau, Hungary, Iraq, Jordan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Malawi, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Nepal, New Zealand, Panama, Peru, Poland, Qatar, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Syrian Arab Republic, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: Pakistan.

Abstaining: Algeria, Angola, Bahamas, Bahrain, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Burma, Canada, Cape Verde, China, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Iceland, India,

Indonesia, Iran, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mauritania, Morocco, Mozambique, Netherlands, Norway, Oman, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Portugal, Romania, Senegal, Spain, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Yemen.

15. Operative paragraph 1 of the draft resolution, on which a separate vote had been requested by the representative of the United Republic of Cameroon, was adopted by a roll-call vote of 48 to 2, with 60 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Central African Empire, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Ethiopia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Iraq, Jordan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Malawi, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Nepal, New Zealand, Panama, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Spain, Syrian Arab Republic, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: India, Pakistan.

Abstaining: Algeria, Angola, Bahamas, Bahrain, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Burma, Canada, Cape Verde, China, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea-Bissau, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mauritania, Morocco, Mozambique, Netherlands, Norway, Oman, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Qatar, Romania, Senegal, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, Yemen.

16. At the same meeting the Committee voted on draft resolution A/C.2/33/L.69 as a whole. The draft resolution, as orally revised, was adopted by a roll-call vote of 104 to none, with 4 abstentions (see para. 63 below, draft resolution II). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Empire, Chad, Chile,

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China, Colombia, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea-Bissau, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Liberia, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Oman, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Spain, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Burma, India, Madagascar, Pakistan.

17. At the 59th meeting, on 8 December, statements on draft resolution A/C.2/33/L.69 were made by the representatives of Bangladesh, Ecuador, Chile, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Jamaica, Brazil, China, Chad, Uruguay, Morocco, Ghana, the Federal Republic of Germany, Viet Nam, Colombia, Tunisia, Indonesia, Burundi, Democratic Yemen, Argentina, Thailand, Mozambique, India, the Ivory Coast, Peru, Egypt, Yemen, Japan, Nigeria, Malaysia, Turkey, the United Republic of Cameroon, Swaziland and the Philippines.

C. Draft resolution A/C.2/33/L.79 and Corr.1 and Rev.1

18. At the 57th meeting, on 6 December, the representative of Jordan, on behalf of Bangladesh, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Ecuador, Kenya, Iraq, Jordan, Mali, Morocco, Oman, the Syrian Arab Republic and Yemen, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/33/L.79 and Corr.1) entitled "Reverse transfer of technology". The sponsors of the draft resolution were subsequently joined by Uruguay. The draft resolution read as follows:

"Recalling General Assembly resolution 32/192 of 19 December 1977 entitled 'Reverse transfer of technology',

"Noting the agreed conclusion and recommendations adopted by Group of Governmental Experts on Reverse Transfer of Technology of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, which met at Geneva from 27 February to 7 March 1978,

"Emphasizing that the establishment of a new international economic order should ensure that the migration of skilled manpower from developing countries constitutes an exchange in which the interests of countries exporting skilled manpower are adequately protected,

"Emphasizing further the important contribution that co-operation in the exchange of skilled manpower among the developing countries can make to their collective self-reliance,

"Regretting that no concrete steps have yet been taken to examine national and international measures, including the possibility and feasibility of the proposals made by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan bin Talal of Jordan concerning the establishment of an international labour compensatory facility,

"1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General entitled 'The brain drain problem: outflow of trained personnel from developing to developed countries'; 6/

"2. Notes that the above report sought to bring together in a summary form the key elements of a number of studies on the subject of the outflow of trained personnel from developing to developed countries;

"3. Requests the Secretary-General to make available to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session the in-depth study of the "brain drain" problem requested in operative paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 32/192, covering international, regional, and interregional aspects of the problem;

"4. Welcomes the inclusion in the provisional agenda of the fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development of an item entitled 'Development aspects of the reverse transfer of technology';

"5. Urges all member States to give at the fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development urgent consideration to the elaboration of national, regional and international measures on the development aspects of the reverse transfer of technology;

"6. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session on the results achieved by the Conference at its fifth session on the item entitled 'Development aspects of the reverse transfer of technology' and in particular on the work referred to in paragraph 5 above."

19. At the 59th meeting, on 8 December, the representative of Jordan, on behalf of the sponsors, now joined by Colombia and Ethiopia, introduced a revised text (A/C.2/33/L.79/Rev.1), the fifth preambular paragraph of which he revised to read:

"Noting that no concrete steps have yet been taken to examine national and international measures, including the possibility and feasibility of the proposals made by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan bin Talal of Jordan concerning the establishment of an international labour compensatory facility,".

20. At the 60th and 61st meetings, on 12 and 13 December, the representative of Jordan, on behalf of the sponsors, now joined by Jamaica, made the following revisions:

(a) The third preambular was replaced by the following:

"Emphasizing that the establishment of the New International Economic Order should ensure that the migration of skilled manpower from developing countries constitutes an exchange in which the interests of all countries negatively affected by reverse transfer of technology are adequately protected,";

(b) The fifth preambular paragraph was replaced by:

"Noting the need to further examine national and international measures, including the possibility and feasibility of the proposals made by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan bin Talal of Jordan concerning the establishment of an international labour compensatory facility,";

(c) Operative paragraph 3 was replaced by:

"3. Requests the Secretary-General to make available to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session the in-depth study of the 'brain drain' problem requested in operative paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 32/192, covering international, regional, interregional and national aspects of the problem;"

(d) Operative paragraph 5 was replaced by:

"5. Urges all Member States to give at the fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development urgent consideration to the elaboration of measures on the development aspects of the reverse transfer of technology".

21. At the 61st meeting, on 13 December, the Committee proceeded to take action on draft resolution A/C.2/33/L.79/Rev.1, as orally revised. At the request of the representative of the Federal Republic of Germany, a separate vote was taken on operative paragraph 5, which was adopted by 105 votes to none, with 18 abstentions.

22. Draft resolution A/C.2/33/L.79/Rev.1 as a whole as orally revised, was adopted by 123 votes to none (see para. 63 below, draft resolution III).

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

D. Draft resolution A/C.2/33/L.85 and Rev.1

24. At the 59th meeting, 8 December, the representative of Barbados, on behalf of the Bahamas, Barbados, Botswana, Cyprus, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago and Venezuela, introduced draft resolution A/C.2/33/L.85, entitled "Assistance to Antigua, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent".

25. At the 60th meeting, on 12 December, the representative of Barbados, on behalf of the sponsors, joined by Bangladesh and later by Nigeria, introduced a revised text (A/C.2/33/L.85/Rev.1) of the draft resolution, incorporating the following changes:

(a) The fourth preambular paragraph was revised by adding the word "several" between the words "conference of" and "Governments" and the phrase "and that, as a consequence, a Caribbean Group for Co-operation in Economic Development was established" was added at the end of the paragraph:

(b) A new fifth preambular paragraph was added, reading as follows:

"Recalling also its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, entitled Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and all other resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to these Territories and peoples,".

26. The revised draft resolution was adopted (see para. 63 below, draft resolution IV).

27. Following the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

E. Draft resolution A/C.2/33/L.87

28. At the 59th meeting, on 8 December, the representative of Tunisia, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution A/C.2/33/L.87, entitled "United Nations Conference on Restrictive Business Practices".

29. At the 62nd meeting, on 14 December, the representative of Tunisia, on behalf of the sponsors, orally revised the draft resolution as follows:

(a) In the first preambular paragraph, the words "in which, in paragraph 37," were replaced by the words "particularly paragraph 37, in which";

(b) In operative paragraph 1, the words "inter alia" between the words "the Group" and "to complete" were deleted and the words "and to make further progress on a model law, or laws, on restrictive business practices" were added at the end of the paragraph.

30. At the same meeting, following a proposal by the representative of the United States of America, the sponsors accepted an amendment to the draft resolution, whereby a new operative paragraph 5 would be added as follows:

"5. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to endeavour to find ways to facilitate the effective participation of representatives of the least developed countries in the Conference by seeking extrabudgetary funds to finance travel expenses of two delegates from each least developed country;"

and the words "two representatives of each least developed country, as well as" before the words "representatives of the organizations referred to" in new operative paragraph 6 (former operative 5) would be deleted.

31. At the same meeting, draft resolution A/C.2/33/L.87, as orally revised and amended, was adopted (see para. 63 below, draft resolution V).

32. Following the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, the Federal Republic of Germany and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

F. Draft resolution A/C.2/33/L.88

33. At the 59th meeting, on 8 December, the representative of Tunisia, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, introduced draft resolution A/C.2/33/L.88, entitled "United Nations Conference on Trade and Development: fifth session", which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolution 1995 (XIX) of 30 December 1964, as amended, 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974,

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3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975, 31/159 of 21 December 1976 and 32/174 of 19 December 1977 and 32/197 of 20 December 1977,

"Recalling also its resolution 32/189 of 19 December 1977, whereby it accepted with appreciation the invitation of the Government of the Philippines to hold the fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at Manila and decided that the fifth session of the Conference should be held from 7 May to 1 June 1979, with a pre-Conference meeting of senior officials at Manila on 3 and 4 May 1979,

"Considering that a number of important issues relating to the establishment of the New International Economic Order are under negotiation or consideration in the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, notably the Integrated Programme for Commodities, including the establishment of the common fund, economic co-operation among developing countries, the debt problem of developing countries, the transfer of real resources to developing countries, access to markets, interrelationships between trade, development, money and finance, the international code of conduct on the transfer of technology and equitable principles and rules for restrictive business practices, and a convention on international multimodal transport,

"Reaffirming the major role of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development as an organ of the General Assembly for deliberation, negotiation, review and implementation in the field of international trade, development and related areas of international economic co-operation,

"1. Takes note with appreciation of the reports of the Trade and Development Board on the second and third parts of its ninth special session and on the second part of its seventeenth session 7/ and on its eighteenth session; 8/

"2. Welcomes the adoption by the Trade and Development Board at its eighteenth session of the provisional agenda for the fifth session of the Conference, as well as of the arrangements for the organization of the session;

"3. Considers that the fifth session of the Conference would provide an important and timely occasion to:

"(a) Review progress and developments relating to the major ongoing negotiations and agree on appropriate follow-up action;

"(b) Examine current economic developments, particularly those having an adverse effect on the developing countries, and take the necessary actions and urgent corrective measures;

7/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/33/15), vol. I.

8/ Ibid., vol. II.

"(c) Consider the longer-term issues in the field of international trade and related areas of international economic co-operation taking into account the need for the restructuring of the world economy and for evolution of new rules of economic relations and bearing in mind, inter alia, the contribution of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to the special session of the General Assembly in 1980 and the preparation of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade;

"4. Urges all Member States to take the necessary steps with a view to ensuring satisfactory results from the fifth session of the Conference through adequate preparations at the regional and interregional levels and through the full utilization of the permanent machinery of the Conference for the purpose of facilitating negotiations on the agenda items of the fifth session;

"5. Further urges all Member States to work towards the adoption of action-oriented decisions at the fifth session of the Conference that would make a major contribution to the establishment of the New International Economic Order."

34. At the 62nd meeting, on 14 December, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Kinsman (Canada), introduced draft resolution A/C.2/33/L.100, entitled "United Nations Conference on Trade and Development: fifth session", drafted on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/33/L.88, which was subsequently withdrawn.

35. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/33/L.100 (see para. 63 below, draft resolution VI).

36. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by Japan and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

G. Draft resolution A/C.2/33/L.89

37. At the 59th meeting, on 8 December, the representative of Tunisia, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, introduced draft resolution A/C.2/33/L.89, entitled "Effects of the world inflationary phenomenon on the development process".

38. At the 62nd meeting, on 14 December, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/33/L.89 by 105 votes to none, with 19 abstentions (see para. 63 below, draft resolution VII).

39. Statements in explanation of vote after the vote were made by the representatives of the Federal Republic of Germany (on behalf of the States members of the European Economic Community) the German Democratic Republic also on behalf of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Japan and the United States of America.

H. Draft resolution A/C.2/33/L.92

40. At the 60th meeting, on 12 December, the representative of Tunisia, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, introduced draft resolution A/C.2/33/L.92, entitled "United Nations Conference to Negotiate an International Arrangement to Replace the International Wheat Agreement of 1971, as Extended".

41. The Secretary of the Committee made a statement on the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution.

42. At the 61st meeting, on 13 December, the representative of Tunisia, on behalf of the sponsors, orally corrected the fifth preambular paragraph, replacing the words "wheat agreement" by the words "arrangement to replace the international wheat agreement of 1971, as extended".

43. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/33/L.92 (see para. 63 below, draft resolution VIII).

44. Following the adoption of the draft resolution the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made a statement.

I. Draft resolution A/C.2/33/L.93

45. At the 60th meeting, on 12 December, the representative of Tunisia, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, introduced draft resolution A/C.2/33/L.93, entitled "United Nations Conference on an International Code of Conduct on the Transfer of Technology".

46. At the 61st meeting, on 13 December, the Vice-Chairman, after informal consultations had been held, presented an orally revised text of operative paragraph 1 of the draft resolution, in which the words "Urges all countries, in particular the developed countries, to intensify their" were replaced by "Strongly urges intensified".

47. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/33/L.93, as orally revised (see para. 63 below, draft resolution IX).

48. The representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made a statement following the adoption of the report.

J. Draft resolution A/C.2/33/L.94

49. At the 60th meeting, on 12 December, the representative of Tunisia, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, introduced draft resolution A/C.2/33/L.94, entitled "United Nations Negotiating Conference on a Common Fund under the Integrated Programme for Commodities"; in introducing the draft resolution, he orally revised operative paragraph 1 by replacing the words "from 26 February to 2 March" by the words "from 12 to 16 March 1979".

50. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Committee made a statement on the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution.

51. At the 61st meeting, on 13 December, the representative of Tunisia, on behalf of the sponsors, made a further oral revision to paragraph 1, replacing the words "from 12 to 16 March 1979" by the words "before the fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development".

52. At the same meeting draft resolution A/C.2/33/L.94, as orally revised, was adopted (see para. 63 below, draft resolution X).

53. The representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made a statement following the adoption of the draft resolution.

K. Draft resolution A/C.2/33/L.96

54. At the 60th meeting, on 12 December, the representative of Tunisia, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77, introduced draft resolution A/C.2/33/L.96 entitled "Debt problems of the developing countries".

55. At the 62nd meeting, on 14 December, the draft resolution was adopted by 100 votes to none, with 22 abstentions (see para. 63 below, draft resolution XI).

56. Statements were made after the vote by the representatives of Uruguay, Sweden, the Federal Republic of Germany (on behalf of the States members of the European Economic Community), Canada, the German Democratic Republic (also on behalf of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), Japan, the United States of America, Norway and Mexico.

L. Draft resolution A/C.2/33/L.95

57. At the 61st meeting, on 13 December, the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland introduced draft resolution A/C.2/33/L.95, entitled "United Nations Conference on a Convention on International Multimodal Transport", which read:

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling that the Trade and Development Board at its eighteenth session authorized the Intergovernmental Preparatory Group on Multimodal Transport, should it complete its work at its fifth session, to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session, through the Economic and Social Council, its recommendations concerning the convening of a conference of plenipotentiaries on a convention on international multimodal transport, 9/

"Noting that the Intergovernmental Preparatory Group did not complete its work and consequently has not submitted any recommendations concerning a conference,

"Noting further that the Intergovernmental Preparatory Group will now hold a sixth session from 21 February to 9 March 1979 in Geneva,

"1. Requests the Intergovernmental Preparatory Group to make recommendations at its sixth session concerning the appropriate dates for convening a conference of plenipotentiaries on a convention on international multimodal transport;

"2. Requests further the Trade and Development Board at its tenth special session in March 1979 to consider this question on the basis of the recommendation from the Intergovernmental Preparatory Group."

58. At the 63rd meeting, on 18 December, the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland introduced a revised text (A/C.2/33/L.95/Rev.1) of the draft resolution.

59. The Secretary of the Committee read out a statement of the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution.

60. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/33/L.95/Rev.1 (see para. 63 below, draft resolution XII).

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

M. Draft decision

62. At the 63rd meeting, on 18 December, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend that the General Assembly should take note of the report of the Secretary-General on the review of progress in the implementation of special measures and specific action related to the particular needs of the land-locked developing countries (E/1978/87), submitted pursuant to General Assembly resolution 32/191 of 19 December 1977 (see para. 64 below).

III. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SECOND COMMITTEE

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

DRAFT RESOLUTION I

Special measures in favour of the least developed
among the developing countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling the special measures in favour of the least developed among the developing countries adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in its resolutions 62 (III) of 19 May 1972 10/ and 98 (IV) of 31 May 1976, 11/

Taking into consideration its resolution 3214 (XXIX) of 6 November 1974 and 32/190 of 19 December 1977,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Review of progress in the implementation of special measures in favour of the least developed among the developing countries", 12/

1. Invites the developed countries, as well as the international financial institutions to increase the flow of financial and technical assistance to the least developed among the developing countries;

2. Urges the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank and other financial institutions to provide additional resources in order to meet the particular needs of the least developed among the developing countries;

3. Affirms the decision of the Conference on International Economic Co-operation with respect to the allocation of \$1 billion in the context of the special action programme;

4. Welcomes United Nations Conference on Trade and Development resolution 165 (S-IX) on debt and development problems of developing countries, adopted at the ninth special session of the Trade and Development Board at the ministerial level, and urges implementation, as soon as possible, of the measures envisaged therein and also welcomes the implementation measures already adopted;

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

11/ Ibid., Fourth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.II.D.10 and corrigendum), part one, sect. A.

12/ E/1978/86 (Parts I and II).

5. Welcomes further Trade and Development Board resolution 171 (XVIII) on special measures in favour of the least developed among the developing countries, adopted on 17 September 1978;

6. Recommends that the developed countries, as well as the appropriate international organizations and financial institutions within the United Nations system, implement the specific and special measures in favour of the least developed among the developing countries, as recommended by the General Assembly and other related organizations of the United Nations;

7. Welcomes the call in paragraph 6 of resolution 4 (II) of the Second Committee of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development Intergovernmental Group on the Least Developed Countries, which requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to prepare an outline, to be given full consideration at the fifth session of the Conference, for launching a substantial new programme of action for the 1980s on behalf of the least developed countries.

DRAFT RESOLUTION II

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

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2971 (XXVII) of 14 December 1972, 3169 (XXVIII) of 17 December 1973, 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, 3311 (XXIX) of 14 December 1974, 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975, 31/157 of 21 December 1976, and 32/191 of 19 December 1977,

Taking into consideration Trade and Development Board resolution 109 (XIV) of 12 September 1974, 13/ and resolutions 63 (III) of 19 May 1972 and 98 (IV) of 31 May 1976 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, 14/

Bearing in mind the other resolutions and decisions adopted by the United Nations and its related agencies envisaging special action in favour of the land-locked developing countries,

Taking into consideration also Economic and Social Council resolutions 2127 (LXIII) of 4 August 1977 and 1978/57 of 2 August 1978,

13/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/9615/Rev.1), annex I.

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

Bearing in mind the provisions of its resolutions 31/157 and 32/191 and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations with respect to the exercise of the rights of the land-locked developing countries to free access to and from the sea and their right to freedom of transit,

1. Reaffirms the right of land-locked developing countries to free access to and from the sea and their right to freedom of transit;

2. Invites the members of the international community as well as the international organizations and financial institutions within the United Nations system to implement the provisions of the decisions recommended in favour of such countries;

3. Urges all members of the world community as well as the international organizations concerned to provide land-locked developing countries with appropriate financial aid and assistance in the form of grants or concessional loans for the construction, improvement and maintenance of their transport and transit infrastructures and facilities;

4. Invites the United Nations Development Programme and the financial institutions of the United Nations system to take appropriate and effective measures in order to provide additional resources within their competence to meet the additional costs and technical assistance needs of the land-locked developing countries.

DRAFT RESOLUTION III

Reverse transfer of technology

Recalling General Assembly resolution 32/192 of 19 December 1977 entitled "Reverse transfer of technology",

Noting the agreed conclusion and recommendations adopted by the Group of Governmental Experts on Reverse Transfer of Technology of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, which met at Geneva from 27 February to 7 March 1978,

Emphasizing that the establishment of a new international economic order should ensure that the migration of skilled manpower from developing countries constitutes an exchange in which the interests of all countries negatively affected by reverse transfer of technology are adequately protected,

Emphasizing further the important contribution that co-operation in the exchange of skilled manpower among the developing countries can make to their collective self-reliance,

Noting the need to further examine national and international measures, including the possibility and feasibility of the proposals made by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan bin Talal of Jordan concerning the establishment of an international labour compensatory facility,

/...

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General entitled "The brain drain problem: outflow of trained personnel from developing to developed countries; 15/
2. Notes that the above report sought to bring together in a summary form the key elements of a number of studies on the subject of the outflow of trained personnel from developing to developed countries;
3. Requests the Secretary-General to make available to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session the in-depth study of the "brain drain" problem requested in paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 32/192, covering international, regional, interregional and national aspects of the problem;
4. Welcomes the inclusion in the provisional agenda of the fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development of an item entitled "Development aspects of the reverse transfer of technology";
5. Urges all Member States to give at the fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development urgent consideration to the elaboration of measures on the development aspects of the reverse transfer of technology;
6. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session on the results achieved by the Conference at its fifth session on the item entitled "Development aspects of the reverse transfer of technology" and in particular on the work referred to in paragraph 5 above.

DRAFT RESOLUTION IV

Assistance to Antigua, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 32/186 of 19 December 1977, in which it, inter alia, stressed the urgency of rendering all necessary assistance to the peoples of Antigua, Dominica, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent in their efforts to strengthen their national economies,

Emphasizing the special problems faced by Antigua, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent with regard to territorial size, geographical location and limited economic resources, as well as the serious adverse effects of recent world-wide economic and financial problems,

Mindful that these Territories require the continued attention and assistance of the United Nations in the achievement by their peoples of their development objectives,

Aware of the fact that a conference of several Governments and agencies interested in economic development in the Caribbean was held at Washington, D.C., from 14 to 15 December 1977, with the purpose of reviewing the economic development needs of the Caribbean region, and that, as a consequence, a Caribbean Group for Co-operation in Economic Development was established,

Recalling also its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, entitled "Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples", and all other resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to these Territories and peoples,

Noting with appreciation the recent attainment of independence by the Commonwealth of Dominica,

Recalling that the question of the Territories of Antigua, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent is currently under consideration in the relevant and competent organs of the United Nations,

1. Emphasizes the urgency of rendering all necessary assistance to the peoples of Antigua, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent in their efforts to strengthen their national economies and calls upon the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, in consultation with the freely elected representatives of the peoples of Antigua, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent, to take adequate steps to establish and finance an appropriate programme of development of those Territories;
2. Requests the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, including in particular the United Nations Development Programme, international financial institutions and aid donors, to intensify their assistance within their respective spheres of competence to the peoples of those Territories;
3. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

DRAFT RESOLUTION V

United Nations Conference on Restrictive Business Practices

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, particularly paragraph 37, in which 31 December 1972 was the date set for attaining concrete and significant results in the control of restrictive business practices,

Recalling further section I, paragraph 10, of its resolution 3326 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

/...

Taking into account the significant progress made in the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in the formulation of a set of principles and rules pursuant to section III of Conference resolution 96 (IV) of 31 May 1976,

1. Takes note of Trade and Development Board resolution 178 (XVIII) of 17 September 1978, in which it was decided to convene a further session of the Third Ad Hoc Group of Experts on Restrictive Business Practices, in order to enable the Group to complete its work on the set of principles and rules, and to make further progress on a model law, or laws, on restrictive business practices;

2. Decides to convene, in the period between September 1979 and April 1980, under the auspices of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, a United Nations Conference of Restrictive Business Practices to negotiate, on the basis of the work of the Third Ad Hoc Group of Experts, and to take all decisions necessary for the adoption of a set of multilaterally agreed equitable principles and rules for the control of restrictive business practices having adverse effects on international trade, particularly that of developing countries, and on the economic development of those countries, including a decision on the legal character of the principles and rules;

3. Authorizes the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, at its fifth session, to take appropriate actions for the Conference on Restrictive Business Practices, including decisions on relevant issues and, in particular, the determination of the precise dates for the Conference within the period referred to in paragraph 2, above;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to invite:

(a) All States to participate in the Conference;

(b) Representatives of organizations that have received a standing invitation from the General Assembly to participate in the sessions and the work of all international conferences convened under its auspices, in the capacity of observers, to participate in the Conference in that capacity in accordance with Assembly resolutions 3237 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974 and 31/152 of 20 December 1976;

(c) Representatives of the national liberation movements recognized in its region by the Organization of African Unity to participate in the Conference in the capacity of observers, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 3280 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974;

(d) The United Nations Council for Namibia to participate in accordance with paragraph 3 of General Assembly resolution 32/9 E of 4 November 1977;

(e) The specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, as well as interested organs of the United Nations, to be represented at the Conference;

(f) Intergovernmental bodies in consultative status with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to be represented by observers at the Conference;

/...

(g) Directly concerned non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to be represented by observers at the Conference;

5. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to endeavour to find ways to facilitate the effective participation of representatives of the least developed countries in the Conference by seeking extrabudgetary funds to finance travel expenses of two delegates from each least developed country;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the necessary arrangements are made for the effective participation in the Conference of representatives of the organizations referred to in paragraph 4 (b) and (c) above, including the requisite financial provisions for their travel expenses and per diem;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements for holding the Conference at Geneva, to submit to the Conference all relevant documentation and to arrange for the necessary staff, facilities and services that it will require;

8. Decides that the languages of the Conference shall be those used in the General Assembly and its Main Committees.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VI

Fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 1995 (XIX) of 30 December 1964, as amended, 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975, 31/159 of 21 December 1976, 32/174 of 19 December 1977 and 32/197 of 20 December 1977,

Recalling also its resolution 32/189 of 19 December 1977, whereby it accepted with appreciation the invitation of the Government of the Philippines to hold the fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at Manila and decided that the fifth session of the Conference should be held from 7 May to 1 June 1979, with a pre-Conference meeting of senior officials at Manila on 3 and 4 May 1979,

Considering that a number of important issues relating to the establishment of the new international economic order are under negotiation or consideration in the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, notably the Integrated Programme for Commodities, including the establishment of the common fund, economic co-operation among developing countries, the debt problem of developing countries, the transfer of real resources to developing countries, access to markets, interrelationships between trade, development, money and finance, the international code of conduct on the transfer of technology and equitable principles and rules for restrictive business practices, and a convention on international multimodal transport,

Reaffirming the major role, as envisaged in United Nations Conference on Trade and Development resolution 90 (IV) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, as an organ of the General Assembly for deliberation, negotiation, review and implementation in the field of international trade and related areas of international economic co-operation,

1. Takes note with appreciation of the reports of the Trade and Development Board on the second and third parts of its ninth special session and on the second part of its seventeenth session 16/ and on its eighteenth session: 17/
2. Welcomes the adoption by the Trade and Development Board at its eighteenth session of the provisional agenda for the fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, as well as of the arrangements for the organization of the session;

16/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/33/15), vol. I.

17/ Ibid., vol. II.

3. Considers that the fifth session of the Conference would provide an important and timely occasion for:

(a) Review of progress and developments relating to the major ongoing negotiations and agree on appropriate further action;

(b) Examination of current economic developments, particularly those having an adverse effect on the developing countries and consideration of appropriate action including corrective measures;

(c) Evaluation of the world trade and economic situation and consideration of issues, policies and appropriate measures to facilitate structural changes in the international economy, taking into account the interrelationships of problems in the areas of trade, development, money and finance with a view to attaining the establishment of a new international economic order and bearing in mind the further evolution that may be needed in the rules and principles governing international economic relations and the necessary contribution of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to a new international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade;

4. Urges all Member States to take the necessary steps with a view to ensuring satisfactory results from the fifth session of the Conference through adequate preparations at the regional and interregional levels and through the full utilization of the permanent machinery of the Conference for the purpose of facilitating negotiations on the agenda items of the fifth session;

5. Further urges all Member States to work towards agreement on action-oriented and other decisions at the fifth session of the Conference that would contribute effectively to the establishment of the new international economic order.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VII

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 for 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-VI) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Bearing in mind that the effects of the inflationary phenomenon have spread universally, and deeply concerned about the high rates of world inflation which affect negatively the economies of all countries, especially those of the developing countries,

/...

Recognizing, in particular, that the world inflationary phenomenon distorts international trade and the international monetary system,

Recognizing further that no country or group of countries alone can solve the problems caused by world inflation and that isolated measures that have been adopted so far are not in themselves sufficient to combat this world-wide phenomenon,

Bearing in mind that the measures within the scope of the developing countries cannot in themselves control internationally transmitted inflation,

Recalling its resolution 32/175 of 9 December 1977, in which the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development was requested to establish a governmental group of high-level experts to study the world inflationary phenomenon and to transmit that study together with the comments of the Trade and Development Board to the General Assembly, in order to enable it to decide on measures to be taken, including the possibility of convening a world conference on inflation,

1. Takes note of the report of the Group of High-Level Governmental Experts on the Effects of the World Inflationary Phenomenon on the Development Process 18/ as well as of the comments of the Trade and Development Board at its eighteenth session: 19/

2. Takes note in particular of the general conclusions arrived at by the Expert Group on the analysis of the effects of the world inflationary phenomenon on the developing countries;

3. Requests the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, at its fifth session, to recommend international policy measures to combat the world inflationary phenomenon, as apparent in the decline of some of the major currencies, and to eliminate the economic and social effects of internationally transmitted inflation on developing countries, taking into account the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Group of Experts;

4. Requests further the international community to pay special attention to the international inflation problem during the negotiations for the establishment of the new international economic order and during the elaboration of the new international development strategy.

18/ TD/B/704.

19/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/33/15), vol. II.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VIII

United Nations Conference to Negotiate an International Arrangement
to Replace the International Wheat Agreement of 1971, as Extended

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, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975, on development and international economic co-operation,

Taking note of the report of the World Food Council on the work of the fourth ministerial session, held at Mexico City from 12 to 15 June 1978, 20/

Taking note of the resolution adopted on 24 November 1978 by the United Nations Conference to Negotiate an International Arrangement to Replace the International Wheat Agreement of 1971, as Extended,

Having considered the statement of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on the results of the above Conference, 21/

Being conscious of the great importance of concluding an international arrangement to replace the International Wheat Agreement of 1971,

1. Expresses its deep regret and great concern at the suspension of the negotiations to replace the International Wheat Agreement of 1971, as Extended;
2. Calls upon the Chairman of the United Nations Conference to Negotiate an International Arrangement to Replace the International Wheat Agreement of 1971, as Extended to carry out as early as feasible the consultations envisaged in the resolution of 24 November 1978 of the Conference;
3. Urges all countries to participate constructively in the consultations referred to above;
4. Calls upon the Interim Committee to consider, as a matter of urgency, addressing a recommendation to the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development with a view to the resumption of the Conference;
5. Urges all Governments to intensify their efforts towards an early and successful conclusion of an international arrangement to replace the international wheat agreement of 1971, as extended.

20/ Ibid., Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 19 (A/33/19).

21/ A/C.2/33/SR.54, para. 3.

DRAFT RESOLUTION IX

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

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 32/188 of 19 December 1977,

Taking note of the resolution of the United Nations Conference on an International Code of Conduct on the Transfer of Technology adopted on 11 November 1978 and of the progress achieved at the Conference towards the negotiation and adoption of an international code of conduct on the transfer of technology,

1. Strongly urges intensified efforts towards a successful conclusion of the Conference;

2. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to take the necessary measures for convening a resumed session of the Conference in the first quarter of 1979, as well as a subsequent session if requested.

DRAFT RESOLUTION X

United Nations Negotiating Conference on a Common Fund
under the Integrated Programme for Commodities

The General Assembly,

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

Recalling resolution 93 (IV) of 30 May 1976 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on the Integrated Programme for Commodities,

Having considered the statement of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on the progress achieved at the resumed second session of the United Nations Negotiating Conference on a Common Fund under the Integrated Programme for Commodities,

1. Takes note of the decision taken by the resumed second session of the United Nations Negotiating Conference on a Common Fund under the Integrated Programme for Commodities, of 30 November 1978, for the reconvening of the third session of the Negotiating Conference before the fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;

2. Endorses the decision referred to in paragraph 1 above;

3. Requests all participating countries at the forthcoming third session of the Negotiating Conference to exert all the necessary efforts so as to reach agreement at the reconvened Conference on the basic aspects of the Common Fund so as to provide the necessary basis for work on the articles of agreement on the Common Fund:

Stresses the need for reaching such agreement before the fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XI

Debt problems 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 Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, and 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of the Economic Rights and Duties of States, as well as 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Recalling its resolution 32/187 of 19 December 1977 on the debt problems of developing countries,

Recalling also resolution 94 (IV) of 31 May 1976 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, 22/

Recalling further resolutions 132 (XV) of the Trade and Development Board adopted at the first part of its fifteenth session, 23/ on the increasing burden of debt servicing in developing countries, and 165 (S-IX) adopted at the third (ministerial) part of its ninth special session 24/ on the debt and development problems of developing countries,

Taking note of the report of the Trade and Development Board on its eighteenth session and of the provisional agenda of the fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,

Having considered the statement of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development with regard to work on the elaboration of detailed features for future operations concerning debt problems undertaken within the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,

22/ Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.II.D.10), vol. I, Report and Annexes.

23/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirtieth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/10015/Rev.1).

24/ Ibid., Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/33/15).

Concerned that many developing countries are experiencing great difficulties in servicing their external debt and are unable to pursue or initiate important development projects,

Noting with concern that official development assistance flows are stagnating and that balance-of-payment support facilities to developing countries have been inadequate,

Convinced that net capital inflows, especially those relating to development assistance to developing countries and in particular to the most seriously affected, least developed, land-locked and island developing countries, must be increased substantially and rapidly,

Aware that the majority of developing countries do not enjoy proper access to international capital markets and that, in any event, loans in such markets are available at high interest rates and on short maturities,

1. Welcomes the decision of some developed countries, which have adopted measures for the adjustment of past bilateral official development assistance in respect of the least developed countries;
2. Notes, however, that such measures have not been made applicable to many of the developing countries specified in paragraph 2 of Trade and Development Board resolution 165 (S-IX), which are facing serious problems;
3. Calls upon all developed countries to implement in full the agreement on debt problems contained in Trade and Development Board resolution 165 (S-IX) in respect of the most seriously affected, least developed, land-locked and island developing countries, particularly the least developed among them;
4. Further calls upon all developed countries and competent international institutions to implement the provisions of Trade and Development Board resolution 132 (XV) on the increasing burden of debt servicing in developing countries;
5. Welcomes the inclusion in the provisional agenda of the fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development of the items:
 - (a) Review of implementation and further action that may be required pursuant to Trade and Development Board resolution 165 (S-IX);
 - (b) Detailed features for future operations relating to the debt problems of interested developing countries;
6. Recommends that additional financial resources should be committed by multilateral development finance institutions to the developing countries experiencing debt servicing difficulties;
7. Urges all developed countries to work towards the adoption at the fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development of action-orientated decisions on the debt problems faced by the developing countries.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XII

United Nations Conference on a Convention on International
Multimodal Transport

The General Assembly,

Recalling that the Trade and Development Board at its eighteenth session authorized the Intergovernmental Preparatory Group on Multimodal Transport, should it complete its work at its fifth session, to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session, through the Economic and Social Council, its recommendations concerning the convening of a conference of plenipotentiaries on a convention on international multimodal transport, 25/

Noting that the Intergovernmental Preparatory Group did not complete its work and consequently has not submitted any recommendations concerning a conference,

Noting further that the Intergovernmental Preparatory Group will now hold a sixth session from 26 February to 9 March 1979 at Geneva,

1. Decides that a conference of plenipotentiaries on a convention on international multimodal transport be convened;

2. Requests the Intergovernmental Preparatory Group at its sixth session to make recommendations concerning the appropriate dates, either in 1979 or 1980, for the convening of the conference;

3. Requests further the Trade and Development Board at its tenth special session in March 1979 to consider this question on the basis of the recommendation of the Intergovernmental Preparatory Group.

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

Review of progress in the implementation of special measures
and specific action related to the particular needs of the
land-locked developing countries

The General Assembly takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the review of progress in the implementation of special measures and specific action related to the particular needs of the land-locked developing countries (E/1978/87) submitted pursuant to Assembly resolution 32/191 of 19 December 1977.
