

**UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE
ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT**
—
REPORT
**OF THE TRADE
AND DEVELOPMENT BOARD**
—

Volume II
(Twenty-ninth session)

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
OFFICIAL RECORDS: THIRTY-NINTH SESSION
SUPPLEMENT No. 15 (A/39/15)



UNITED NATIONS

New York, 1985

NOTE

Symbols of United Nations documents are composed of capital letters combined with figures. Mention of such a symbol indicates a reference to a United Nations document.

Symbols

The documents of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the Trade and Development Board and its main subsidiary bodies are identified as follows:

First session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development	E/Conf.46/-
Subsequent sessions of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development	TD/-
Trade and Development Board	TD/B/-
Committee on Commodities	TD/B/C.1/-
Committee on Manufactures	TD/B/C.2/-
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Non-governmental organization series of the Board	TD/B/NGO/-

The three volumes of the Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Sixth Session, are as follows: volume I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.83.II.D.6), containing, inter alia, the Conference's resolutions and decisions; volume II, Summaries of Statements by Heads of Delegation and Summary Records of Plenary Meetings (Sales No. E.83.II.D.7); volume III, Basic Documents (Sales No. E.83.II.D.8).

Symbols referring to resolutions and decisions of the sessions of the Conference consist of an arabic numeral followed by "(II)", "(III)", "(IV)", "(V)", or "(VI)", as the case may be, thus 1 (II), 36 (III), 85 (IV), 101 (V), 136 (VI) etc.

Symbols referring to resolutions and decisions of the Board consist of an arabic numeral, indicating the serial number of the resolution or decision, and a roman numeral in parenthesis, indicating the session at which the action was taken.

Summary records

The summary records (where such records have been kept) of the debates in the plenary meetings of the Conference and its sessional committees, and of the Board, are referred to by the appropriate symbol of the body in question (see above) followed by the letters "SR". No summary records were provided for the fifth session of the Conference. Since January 1976, a consolidated corrigendum to the "SR" series for each session of the Board has been issued in the volume containing the official records of the session (TD/B/SR._____ and Corrigendum). The same volume also contains a table of contents of the summary records of the session and (up to and including the twenty-fifth session of the Board) the agenda of the session as adopted and a check-list of documents pertaining to the agenda of the session.

Annexes

The texts of documents selected for inclusion in the records of the relevant session of the Board are issued as annexes to the Official Records of the Board, in the form of bound fascicles pertaining to the relevant agenda items.

Supplements

The Official Records of the Board include numbered supplements as follows:

<u>Supplement No.</u>	<u>Twenty-eighth session</u>	<u>Document No.</u>
1	Report of the Board, part I: Resolutions and decisions))
) TD/B/997
1A	Report of the Board: Proceedings))
2	Report of the Committee on Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries on its third session	TD/B/974
3	Report of the Committee on Transfer of Technology on its first special session	TD/B/986
4	Report of the Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget on its eighth session	TD/B/995
	<u>Thirteenth special session</u>	
1	Report of the Board, part I: Decisions))
) TD/B/996
1A	Report of the Board: Proceedings))

Supplement No.

Twenty-ninth session

Document No.

1	Report of the Board, part I: Resolutions and decisions)))	TD/B/1026
1A	Report of the Board: Proceedings)	
2	Report of the Special Committee on Preferences on its twelfth session		TD/B/998

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PREFATORY NOTE

The twentieth annual report of the Trade and Development Board 1/ is submitted to the General Assembly in conformity with Assembly resolution 1995 (XIX) of 30 December 1964. The report 2/ covers the period from 3 November 1983 to 27 September 1984 and consists of the reports on the twenty-eighth regular session and on the thirteenth special session, held in conjunction with that session during the period from 26 March-6 April 1984, and on the twenty-ninth regular session, held from 10 to 27 September 1984.

In the period preceding the twenty-ninth regular session of the Board, the subsidiary bodies of the Board indicated below met. Particulars of their sessions are given below:

<u>Title</u>	<u>Session</u>	<u>Dates</u>	<u>Report in document</u>
Special Committee on Preferences	Twelfth session	24 April- 4 May 1984	TD/B/998
Second Meeting of Governmental Experts on the Reverse Transfer of Technology	-	27 August- 5 September 1984	TD/B/1018

Notes

1/ The 19 previous annual reports of the Trade and Development Board are contained in Supplements to the Official Records of the General Assembly, as follows:

<u>Annual report</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>General Assembly session</u>	<u>Supplement No.</u>	<u>Document No.</u>
1st	1 January 1965-29 October 1965	20	15	A/6023/Rev.1
2nd	31 October 1965-24 September 1966	21	15	A/6315/Rev.1 and Corr.1
3rd	25 September 1966-9 September 1967	22	14	A/6714
4th	10 September 1967-23 September 1968	23	14	A/7214
5th	24 September 1968-23 September 1969	24	16	A/7616 and Corr.2
6th	24 September 1969-13 October 1970	25	15	A/8015/Rev.1 and Corr.1
7th	14 October 1970-21 September 1971	26	15	A/8415/Rev.1

Notes (continued)

<u>Annual report</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>General Assembly session</u>	<u>Supplement No.</u>	<u>Document No.</u>
8th	22 September 1971-25 October 1972	27	15	A/8715/Rev.1 and Corr.1
9th	26 October 1972-11 September 1973	28	15	A/9015/Rev.1
10th	12 September 1973-13 September 1974	29	15	A/9615/Rev.1
11th	14 September 1974-2 October 1975	30	15	A/10015/Rev.1
12th	3 October 1975-23 October 1976	31	15	A/31/15, vol. I and Corr.1 and vol. II
13th	24 October 1976-10 September 1977	32	15	A/32/15, vol. I and Corr. 1 and vol. II
14th	11 September 1977-17 September 1978	33	15	A/33/15, vol. I and vol. II
15th	18 September 1978-23 November 1979	34	15	A/34/15, vol I and vol II
16th	24 November 1979-27 September 1980	35	15	A/35/15, vol. I and vol. II
17th	28 September 1980-6 November 1981	36	15	A/36/15 and Corr.1
18th	7 November 1981-28 October 1982	37	15	A/37/15, vol. I and vol II
19th	29 October 1982-2 November 1983	38	15	A/38/15, vol. I and Corr.1 and vol. II and Corr.1

^{2/} For technical reasons, the report is issued in two volumes: volume I, containing the reports of the Board on its twenty-eighth session and its thirteenth special session, and volume II, containing the report of the Board on its twenty-ninth session.

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The present report to the General Assembly has been prepared in accordance with the guidelines adopted by the Trade and Development Board in the annex to its decision 259 (XXV) of 17 September 1982. ^{1/} Pursuant to paragraph 1 of those guidelines, the full version of the report will be issued as Supplements Nos. 1 and 1A to the Official Records of the twenty-ninth session of the Board (TD/B/1026 (vol. I) and TD/B/1026 (vol. II), respectively). Summary records of plenary meetings of the session are contained in documents TD/B/SR.642-653 which, after incorporation of a consolidated corrigendum, will be issued as the Official Records of the twenty-ninth session of the Board.

2. The twenty-ninth session of the Trade and Development Board was held from 10 to 27 September 1984. The session was opened by the outgoing President of the Board, Mr. G. Reisch (Austria).

A. Agenda

3. The agenda of the session is reproduced in annex I.

B. Election of officers

4. The Bureau of the Board, elected at the opening (642nd) meeting, was as follows:

<u>President:</u>	Mr. M. Ahmad	(Pakistan)
<u>Vice-Presidents:</u>	Mr. G. Barakat	(Jordan)
	Mr. G. P. Carmen	(United States of America)
	Mr. M. I. El Deeb	(Sudan)
	Mr. H. V. Ewerlöf	(Sweden)
	Mr. C. Gaedt	(German Democratic Republic)
	Mr. F. M. Hayes	(Ireland)
	Mr. R. Makarov	(Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)
	Mr. J. M. Maldonado Muffoz	(Honduras)
	Mr. R. Peña Alfaro	(Mexico)
	Mr. S. E. Quarm	(Ghana)
<u>Rapporteur:</u>	Mr. J. Oestreich	(Germany, Federal Republic of)

5. The officers of the two sessional committees ^{2/} were as follows:

Committee of the Whole

Chairman: Mr. G. Barakat (Jordan)
Rapporteur: Mr. A. Montgomery (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)

Sessional Committee

Chairman: Mr. E-J. Mbaga (United Republic of Tanzania)
Vice-Chairman-cum-Rapporteur: Mr. F. Veres (Czechoslovakia)

C. Membership and attendance 3/

6. The following States members of UNCTAD, members of the Board, were represented at the session:

Afghanistan	France	Netherlands
Algeria	Gabon	New Zealand
Argentina	German Democratic Republic	Nicaragua
Australia	Germany, Federal Republic of	Nigeria
Austria	Ghana	Norway
Bahrain	Greece	Oman
Bangladesh	Guatemala	Pakistan
Belgium	Haiti	Panama
Benin	Honduras	Peru
Bolivia	Hungary	Philippines
Brazil	India	Poland
Bulgaria	Indonesia	Portugal
Burma	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Qatar
Burundi	Iraq	Republic of Korea
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	Ireland	Romania
Cameroon	Israel	Saudi Arabia
Canada	Italy	Senegal
Chile	Ivory Coast	Singapore
China	Jamaica	Somalia
Colombia	Japan	Spain
Costa Rica	Jordan	Sri Lanka
Cuba	Kenya	Sudan
Cyprus	Kuwait	Sweden
Czechoslovakia	Lebanon	Switzerland
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Liberia	Syrian Arab Republic
Democratic Yemen	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Thailand
Denmark	Liechtenstein	Trinidad and Tobago
Dominican Republic	Luxembourg	Tunisia
Ecuador	Madagascar	Turkey
Egypt	Malaysia	Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic
El Salvador	Malta	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Ethiopia	Mexico	United Arab Emirates
Finland	Mongolia	
	Morocco	
	Nepal	

United Kingdom of Great
Britain and Northern
Ireland
United Republic of
Tanzania

United States of America
Uruguay
Venezuela
Viet Nam

Yemen
Yugoslavia
Zaire

7. The following other States members of UNCTAD were represented at the session: Democratic Kampuchea, Holy See and Rwanda.

8. The Office of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation, the Economic Commission for Europe, the Economic Commission for Africa, the World Food Council, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, and the United Nations Development Programme were represented at the session. The International Trade Centre UNCTAD/GATT was also represented.

9. The following specialized agencies were represented at the session:

International Labour Organisation

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

World Health Organization

World Bank

International Monetary Fund

World Intellectual Property Organization

The International Atomic Energy Agency and the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade were also represented.

10. The following intergovernmental organizations were represented at the session:

Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee

Association of Iron Ore Exporting Countries

Council for Mutual Economic Assistance

European Economic Community

European Free Trade Association

Inter-American Development Bank

Intergovernmental Committee for Migration

Latin American Economic System

League of Arab States

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

Organization of African Unity

Permanent Secretariat of the General Treaty on Central American Economic
Integration

11. The following non-governmental organizations were represented at the session:

General category:

Commission of the Churches on International Affairs of the World Council of
Churches

Friends World Committee for Consultation (Quakers)

International Bar Association

International Chamber of Commerce

International Confederation of Free Trade Unions

International Co-operative Alliance

International Foundation for Development Alternatives

Society for International Development

United Towns Organization

Women's International League for Peace and Freedom

World Federation of Trade Unions

World Peace Council

Special category:

Council of European and Japanese National Shipowners' Associations

International Federation of Pharmaceutical Manufacturers' Associations

12. The Palestine Liberation Organization participated pursuant to General Assembly resolution 3237 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974. The African National Congress of South Africa and the Pan Africanist Congress of Azania participated pursuant to Assembly resolution 3280 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974. The South West Africa People's Organization participated pursuant to Assembly resolution 31/152 of 20 December 1976.

D. Resolutions and decisions requiring the attention
of, or action by, the General Assembly 4/

13. The attention of the General Assembly is drawn to the following resolutions and decisions, the texts of which are contained in section II below:

Resolutions

- 295 (XXIX) Implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahaelian region
- 300 (XXIX) Technical co-operation among developing countries: co-operative exchange of skills among developing countries
- 304 (XXIX) Assistance to the peoples of Namibia and South Africa

Decisions

- 301 (XXIX) Ministerial session of the Trade and Development Board
 - 302 (XXIX) Control and limitation of documentation
 - 303 (XXIX) Review of the calendar of meetings
14. The administrative and financial implications of resolutions 295 (XXIX) and 300 (XXIX) and decision 301 (XXIX) are given in annex II below.

II. RESOLUTIONS AND DECISIONS ADOPTED BY THE TRADE AND
DEVELOPMENT BOARD AT ITS TWENTY-NINTH SESSION

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B. Decisions

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C. Other decisions

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(d)	Designation and classification of non-governmental organizations for the purposes of rule 79 of the rules of procedure of the Board	22

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A. RESOLUTIONS

295 (XXIX). Implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region

The Trade and Development Board,

Recalling resolution 151 (VI) of 2 July 1983 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, General Assembly resolution 38/225 of 20 December 1983, and Economic and Social Council resolution 1984/65 of 26 July 1984,

Noting decision 84/28 of 29 June 1984 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, concerning the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region,

Considering that the climatic conditions which affect the countries of the Sahel have had a dramatic adverse effect on the economic and social development,

Taking into account the nature and magnitude of the needs of the States members of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel and the need for the continuation and further strengthening of the support of the international community for assisting the recovery efforts and the economic development of those countries,

Acknowledging the support already received through the efforts of the international community, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office and the World Bank,

Having considered the note by the UNCTAD secretariat on the contribution of UNCTAD to the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region, 5/

1. Requests the international community, in particular the developed countries, to continue and to intensify its support for the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region;
2. Takes note of the contribution of UNCTAD to this programme as described in its note;
3. Decides to transmit the note to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session, as requested by the Conference in its resolution 151 (VI);
4. Invites the Secretary-General of UNCTAD to pursue and intensify the technical assistance activities of UNCTAD, within its field of competence, on behalf of the countries covered by the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region;
5. Invites the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session to consider intensifying the activities of the United Nations system on behalf of the Sudano-Sahelian region, through the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office;

6. Also invites the General Assembly to entrust UNCTAD to carry out a study, in close collaboration with the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office, as well as the other competent bodies concerned, on the impact of the drought on the foreign trade sector of the States members of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel as well as on the role of the foreign trade sector for the medium-term and long-term development of those countries.

652nd meeting
21 September 1984

296 (XXIX). Continuation of financial support for the UNCTAD technical co-operation programme on the generalized system of preferences

The Trade and Development Board,

Recalling paragraph 19 of resolution 159 (VI) of 2 July 1983 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, wherein the United Nations Development Programme was invited to continue to support the UNCTAD/UNDP technical assistance programme beyond 1983 in order to permit developing countries to benefit adequately from the schemes of generalized preferences,

Recalling further the renewed invitation to the United Nations Development Programme to continue to provide financial support, as contained in the report of the Special Committee on Preferences on its twelfth session, 6/

1. Reiterates its previous invitations to the United Nations Development Programme to renew once again its financial support for these vitally needed activities;
2. Invites member States in a position to do so to provide extrabudgetary contributions to an UNCTAD trust fund to assure the continuation of the UNCTAD focal point on technical assistance in connection with the generalized system of preferences.

652nd meeting
21 September 1984

300 (XXIX). Technical co-operation among developing countries: co-operative exchange of skills among developing countries

The Trade and Development Board,

Recalling its resolution 279 (XXVII) of 20 October 1983 entitled "Technical co-operation among developing countries: co-operative exchange of skills among developing countries",

Taking note of the results of the consultations of the Secretary-General of UNCTAD with the Governments of States members of UNCTAD, and particularly with the Governments of developing countries concerned,

Noting that the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination of the General Assembly is due to examine, at its twenty-fifth session, programmes related to technical co-operation among developing countries within the framework of the United Nations system, and awaiting its conclusions,

1. Welcomes the invitation addressed to the Trade and Development Board by the High-level Committee on the Review of Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries in its decision 3/6 of 6 June 1983; 7/

2. Requests the Secretary-General of UNCTAD to convene, not later than in the first quarter of 1985, a meeting of governmental experts of interested countries and international organizations concerned, with the following terms of reference:

(a) To examine, on the basis of documentation by the UNCTAD secretariat, the modalities for co-operation analysed in chapter II of the study entitled "Co-operative exchange of skills: institutional and policy issues"; 8/

(b) To recommend ways and means of systematically promoting the co-operative exchange of skills among developing countries;

(c) To submit its findings to the Trade and Development Board at its thirtieth session, for transmittal to the High-level Committee at its fourth session, to be held in 1985;

3. Further requests the Secretary-General of UNCTAD to make efforts to obtain financial resources outside the regular budget of UNCTAD in order to facilitate participation of the experts from the least developed countries in the meeting.

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21 September 1984

304 (XXIX). Assistance to the peoples of Namibia and South Africa 9/

The Trade and Development Board,

Recalling resolution 109 (V) of 1 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, on assistance to national liberation movements recognized by regional intergovernmental organizations,

Recalling also paragraphs 10, 17 and 19 of General Assembly resolution 37/233 E of 20 December 1982, on the United Nations Fund for Namibia,

Recalling further Conference resolution 147 (VI) of 2 July 1983,

Reaffirming the urgent need to provide increased assistance by the United Nations organizations to national liberation movements recognized by regional intergovernmental organizations,

1. Requests the Secretary-General of UNCTAD to implement fully Conference resolution 147 (VI);

2. Urges the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to provide, as requested in Conference resolution 147 (VI), adequate resources to the Secretary-General of UNCTAD to enable him to carry out the mandate relating to the oppressed people of South Africa;

3. Requests the Secretary-General of UNCTAD to submit a comprehensive written report on the implementation of paragraph 1 of the present resolution to the Trade and Development Board at its thirty-first session.

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21 September 1984

B. DECISIONS

297 (XXIX). Trade relations among countries having different economic and social systems and all trade flows resulting therefrom

The Trade and Development Board,

Further to its resolution 243 (XXIII) of 9 October 1981 and decision 276 (XXVII) of 20 October 1983,

1. Decides to remit to its thirty-first session the informal text annexed to decision 145 (VI) of 2 July 1983 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development for further negotiations;

2. Takes note of the report of the Ad Hoc Group of Experts to Consider Ways and Means of Expanding Trade and Economic Relations, including Studying the Outstanding Issues referred to in Conference decision 145 (VI), between Countries having Different Economic and Social Systems, in particular between Developing Countries and Socialist Countries of Eastern Europe, especially New Forms of Co-operation favourable to the Development and Exports of Developing Countries; 10/

3. Requests the Secretary-General of UNCTAD, while pursuing implementation of Conference resolutions 15 (II) of 25 March 1968, 53 (III) of 19 May 1972 and 95 (IV) of 31 May 1976, to prepare studies contributing to the promotion of economic co-operation between countries having different economic and social systems, paying attention particularly to the trade interests of developing countries, including case studies on the co-operation of least developed countries with the socialist countries of Eastern Europe and on the establishment of joint ventures and mixed companies with the participation of the enterprises of the socialist countries of Eastern Europe, in order to explore forms of and experiences in economic co-operation with the participation of countries having different economic and social systems;

4. Requests the Secretary-General of UNCTAD to prepare an evaluation report on the consultative machinery of UNCTAD provided for in Conference resolutions 15 (II) and 95 (IV), and to submit the report, together with proposals for improvement of the machinery, to the Trade and Development Board at its thirty-first session;

5. Further requests the Secretary-General of UNCTAD to take the necessary steps, within existing budgetary resources, to ensure adequate support for the implementation of technical assistance projects and programmes in UNCTAD in the area of trade of developing countries, particularly the least developed among them, with the socialist countries of Eastern Europe, with a view to strengthening the effective participation of the developing countries in trade and economic negotiations; invites the United Nations Development Programme to contribute to their financing; and invites voluntary contributions for these purposes.

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21 September 1984

298 (XXIX). Transit-transport infrastructures and services for land-locked developing countries

The Trade and Development Board

1. Takes note of the report of the Ad Hoc Group of Experts to Study Ways and Means of improving Transit-transport Infrastructures and Services for Land-locked Developing Countries; 11/
2. Invites member States to provide to the Secretary-General of UNCTAD as soon as possible their views and comments on the report of the Ad Hoc Group of Experts;
3. Requests the Secretary-General of UNCTAD to submit a report on the views and comments received from Governments to the Trade and Development Board at its thirtieth session.

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21 September 1984

299 (XXIX). Export promotion: voluntary contributions to the International Trade Centre UNCTAD/GATT

The Trade and Development Board

1. Notes with appreciation the report of the Joint Advisory Group on the International Trade Centre UNCTAD/GATT on its seventeenth session 12/ and welcomes the effective support provided by the Centre to the trade promotion and export development efforts of developing countries, particularly the least developed among them;
2. Notes with interest the efforts of the Executive Director of the Centre to develop projects related to the marketing and distribution of commodities;
3. Welcomes the response given by the Governments of some donor countries to the appeal for increased resources, as requested by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in its resolution 158 (VI) of 2 July 1983;

4. Decides that, at the eighteenth session of the Joint Advisory Group and at the thirty-first session of the Trade and Development Board, Governments are invited to announce voluntary contributions to the Centre for its activities in 1985 and 1986.

652nd meeting
21 September 1984

301 (XXIX). Ministerial session of the Trade and Development Board

The Trade and Development Board,

Recalling section II, paragraph 2, of resolution 90 (IV) of 30 May 1976 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,

Further recalling Board decision 287 (XXVIII) of 6 April 1984,

Noting the report, including the agreed conclusions, of the Ad Hoc Consultative Committee established to prepare the ground with a view to holding a session of the Trade and Development Board at ministerial level, preferably during 1985, 13/

1. Decides to establish an Interim Committee, under the chairmanship of the President of the Trade and Development Board, and to entrust it with the mandate to seek agreement on those issues where full consensus has not yet emerged;

2. Further decides that:

(a) The Interim Committee shall be composed of nineteen members as follows: nine members from the Group of 77, six from Group B, three from Group D, and China;

(b) The Interim Committee shall report to the Trade and Development Board at its thirtieth session with a view to the taking of a decision to hold the ministerial session in autumn 1985 and to initiating the preparatory process, as envisaged in Board decision 287 (XXVIII);

(c) The Secretary-General of UNCTAD shall be fully associated with all the stages of the above-mentioned process.

652nd meeting
21 September 1984

302 (XXIX). Control and limitation of documentation

The Trade and Development Board,

Having taken note of the note by the UNCTAD secretariat on control and limitation of documentation and related matters, 14/

1. Decides to continue the practice, initiated for an experimental period by its decision 259 (XXV) of 17 September 1982, of preparing an annual report to the General Assembly and a fuller account of its proceedings which is issued as part of the Official Records of the Board;

2. Adopts the revised guidelines annexed to the present decision for the preparation of the reports to the General Assembly, which shall take effect from its thirtieth session;
3. Requests the Rapporteurs of the Board and of its sessional bodies to endeavour, with the assistance of the UNCTAD secretariat, to produce succinct reports which should cover only those elements which are essential for the record;
4. Urges representatives to bear in mind the need for maximum brevity in the summaries of their statements included in the fuller version of the report, consonant with the need to reflect adequately the account of discussions;
5. Decides to dispense henceforth with summary records for its plenary meetings;
6. Instructs its main Committees and other subsidiary bodies to ensure that their reports are concise and action-oriented and do not exceed the limit of thirty-two pages.

652nd meeting
21 September 1984

ANNEX

Guidelines for the preparation of the reports of the Trade and Development Board to the General Assembly

The annual report of the Trade and Development Board to the General Assembly shall be constituted by the reports prepared on each of its sessions as set out below.

A. Preparation of the report

1. The report of the Board to the General Assembly on each of its sessions shall be prepared, under the authority of the President of the Board, by the Rapporteur of the Board, who shall also be responsible for the finalization of the full version of the report, to be issued as part of the Official Records of the Trade and Development Board.

B. Content of the report

2. The report on each session shall consist of an introduction, a main part containing the resolutions and decisions of the Board, a second part giving an account of statements made in connection with the adoption of resolutions and decisions, and relevant annexes.
3. The content of each of these elements shall be as follows:

(a) Introduction

- (i) Dates of the session;

- (ii) Officers of the session;
- (iii) Attendance at the session;
- (iv) A listing of the Board resolutions and decisions requiring the attention of, or action by, the General Assembly;
- (v) A reference to the full version of the corresponding report.

(b) Part I

Part I shall contain the texts of all resolutions and decisions adopted by the Board, together with texts relating to other action by the Board. In each case, a footnote would indicate whether the resolution or decision had been adopted without dissent or by vote, with the results of the voting and details of any roll-call vote held. The footnote would also indicate whether any statements had been made in connection with the adoption of the resolution or decision and list the States having made such statements, with an appropriate reference to the relevant section of part II of the report.

(c) Part II

Part II shall provide an account of all statements made in connection with the adoption of resolutions or decisions by the Board.

(d) Annexes

The report shall normally contain two annexes, one reproducing the agenda of the session, and the other reproducing the statements of administrative and financial implications provided to the Board in connection with its decisions, as they would appear in the full report. Any material which the Board decides to transmit to the General Assembly, such as draft resolutions, or an account of discussion on a particular item, as they would appear in the full report, shall be reproduced in a third annex. In any case of doubt concerning the material to be included in that annex, the matter shall be decided by the President of the Board, in consultation with the Rapporteur and, as appropriate, with the Friends of the Rapporteur.

303 (XXIX). Review of the calendar of meetings

The Trade and Development Board

Approves the calendar of meetings for the remainder of 1984 and for 1985 and the tentative schedules for 1986 and 1987 annexed to the present decision.

652nd meeting
21 September 1984

ANNEX

Calendar of meetings for the remainder of 1984 and for 1985
and tentative schedules for 1986 and 1987 15/

A. Calendar of meetings for the remainder of 1984

	<u>Date</u>
Working Group on International Shipping Legislation, tenth session	24 September- 5 October
Meeting enabling the developing countries participating in the negotiations on a global system of trade preferences among developing countries to continue the necessary work towards the establishment of the system, second session*	8-19 October
United Nations Cocoa Conference, 1984, second part	8-26 October 16/
Expert Group on the Compensatory Financing of Export Earnings Shortfalls, third session*	1-2 November
Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Restrictive Business Practices, third session	7-16 November
Committee on Shipping, eleventh session	19-30 November
Committee on Transfer of Technology, fifth session	3-19 December
Committee on Tungsten, sixteenth session	10-14 December
Interim Committee on the ministerial session of the Trade and Development Board*	As required

Meetings for which the dates are undetermined 17/

	<u>Duration</u>
Permanent Group on Synthetics and Substitutes, seventh session (if required)	1 week
United Nations Conference to Negotiate an International Arrangement to Replace the International Wheat Agreement, 1971, as extended, fourth part (if required)	Up to 4 weeks
Second Preparatory Meeting on Bauxite	1 week
Seventh (third part) or Eighth Preparatory Meeting on Copper	1 week
Resumed Sixth Preparatory Meeting on Cotton	1 week
(Preparatory) Meeting on Hard Fibres	1 week

	<u>Duration</u>
Third Preparatory Meeting on Phosphates	1 week
Meeting of Representatives of Interested Governments on Bulk Cargo Shipments (Conference resolution 120 (V), paragraph 5)*	1 week
<u>Ad Hoc</u> Intergovernmental High-level Group of Experts on the Evolution of the International Monetary System, second session*	1 week
Group of Governmental Experts on the Concepts of the Present Aid and Flow Targets, fourth session*	1-1/2 weeks
* * * * *	
Commodity conferences and other commodity meetings	As required (up to 22 weeks)
Working parties, study groups and expert groups	As required <u>18/</u>

B. Calendar of meetings for 1985

	<u>Date</u>
Permanent Sub-Committee on Commodities, fourth session	14-18 January
Committee on Commodities, second special session	21-25 January
Working Party on Trade Expansion and Regional Economic Integration among Developing Countries, third session*	28 January- 1 February
United Nations Conference on Conditions for Registration of Ships, resumed session	28 January- 15 February
Committee on Invisibles and Financing related to Trade, eleventh session, first part (Financing related to Trade)	4-15 February
Committee on Invisibles and Financing related to Trade, eleventh session, second part (Invisibles: Insurance)	18-22 February
United Nations Conference on an International Code of Conduct on the Transfer of Technology, sixth session <u>19/</u>	25 February- 15 March
Trade and Development Board, thirtieth session <u>20/</u>	18-29 March
Special Committee on Preferences, thirteenth session	10-19 April
Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget, ninth session <u>20/</u>	15-19 April

Date

Joint Advisory Group on the International Trade Centre UNCTAD/GATT, eighteenth session	15-23 April
Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Restrictive Business Practices, fourth session	22-30 April
Meeting of governmental experts of donor countries and of multilateral and bilateral financial and technical institutions with representatives of the least developed countries as part of preparation for the mid-term global review of the implementation of the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries (Board decision 284 (XXVIII))*	1-10 May
Committee on Commodities, third special session <u>21/</u>	3-7 June
United Nations Conference on Olive Oil, 1985	17-28 June
<u>Ad Hoc</u> Intergovernmental Group to Consider Means of Combating all Aspects of Maritime Fraud, including Piracy, second session*	24 June-5 July
Committee on Manufactures, eleventh session	22 July-2 August
Third Meeting of Governmental Experts on the Reverse Transfer of Technology (General Assembly resolution 38/154)*	26 August-4 September
Trade and Development Board, thirty-first session	16-27 September
Intergovernmental Group on the Least Developed Countries, sixth session <u>22/</u>	30 September-11 October
Working Group on International Shipping Legislation, eleventh session	14-25 October
United Nations Conference to Review All Aspects of the Set of Multilaterally Agreed Equitable Principles and Rules on Restrictive Business Practices <u>23/</u>	4-15 November
Committee on Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries, fourth session	18-29 November
Group of Governmental Experts on the Economic, Commercial and Developmental Aspects of the Industrial Property System in the Transfer of Technology to Developing Countries, second session* <u>24/</u>	27 November-6 December
Working Group on Rules of Origin, tenth session*	2-6 December
Interim Committee on the Ministerial session of the Trade and Development Board*	As required

Meetings for which the dates are undetermined

	<u>Duration</u>
Trade and Development Board, fourteenth special session <u>25/</u>	1 week
Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget, tenth session	1 week
Meeting of Governmental Experts on Co-operative Exchange of Skills among Developing Countries (Board resolution 300 (XXIX))*	1-1/2 weeks
Permanent Sub-Committee on Commodities, fifth session (if required)	1-2 weeks
Permanent Group on Synthetics and Substitutes (if required)	1 week
Committee on Tungsten, seventeenth session (if required)	1 week
Fourth Preparatory Meeting on Iron Ore	1 week
Third Preparatory Meeting on Manganese	1 week (spring)
Meeting of Tea-exporting Countries on Quota Allocation and Minimum Export Standards	3 days
Fourth Preparatory Meeting on Tea <u>26/</u>	1 week
* * * * *	
Commodity conferences and other commodity meetings	As required (up to 34-1/2 weeks)
Working parties, study groups and expert groups	As required <u>27/</u>

C. Tentative schedule of meetings for 1986 and 1987

1986

Joint Advisory Group on the International Trade Centre UNCTAD/GATT, nineteenth session	9 days
Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget, eleventh session	1 week
Trade and Development Board, thirty-second session	2 weeks
Special Committee on Preferences, fourteenth session	1-2 weeks

Duration

Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget, twelfth session	1 week
Trade and Development Board, thirty-third session	2 weeks
Working Group on International Shipping Legislation, twelfth session	2 weeks
Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Restrictive Business Practices, fifth session	1-1/2 weeks
Sessions of 2 or 3 main Committees	Throughout the year 1-2 weeks each
Permanent Sub-Committee on Commodities (if required)	1-2 weeks
Committee on Tungsten (if required)	1 week
Permanent Group on Synthetics and Substitutes (if required)	1 week
* * * * *	
Commodity conferences and other commodity meetings	As required (up to 40 weeks)
Working parties, study groups and expert groups	As required (up to 16 weeks)

1987

Joint Advisory Group on the International Trade Centre UNCTAD/GATT, twentieth session	9 days
Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget, thirteenth session	1 week
Trade and Development Board, thirty-fourth session	2 weeks
Trade and Development Board, fifteenth special session <u>28/</u>	1 week
United Nations Conference on Trade and Development - Pre-Conference meeting of senior officials - Seventh session	2 days 4 weeks
Special Committee on Preferences, fifteenth session	1-2 weeks
Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget, fourteenth session	1 week
Trade and Development Board, thirty-fifth session	2 weeks

	<u>Duration</u>
Working Group on International Shipping Legislation, thirteenth session	2 weeks
Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Restrictive Business Practices, sixth session	1-1/2 weeks
Sessions of 2 or 3 main Committees	Throughout the year 1-2 weeks each
Permanent Sub-Committee on Commodities (if required)	1-2 weeks
Committee on Tungsten (if required)	1 week
Permanent Group on Synthetics and Substitutes (if required)	1 week
* * * * *	
Commodity conferences and other commodity meetings	As required (up to 40 weeks)
Working parties, study groups and expert groups	As required (up to 16 weeks)

C. OTHER DECISIONS

(a) Membership of the Working Party on the Medium-term Plan
and the Programme Budget for 1985

At its 644th meeting, on 11 September 1984, the Trade and Development Board decided that in 1985 the membership of the Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget would consist of the following nineteen States:

Bangladesh	Mexico
Brazil	Netherlands
Bulgaria	Philippines
China	Qatar
Egypt	Senegal
Ethiopia	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Finland	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
France	United States of America
German Democratic Republic	Venezuela
Japan	

(b) Designation of intergovernmental bodies for the purposes of rule 78 of the rules of procedure of the Board

At its 644th meeting, on 11 September 1984, the Board approved the application of the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) for designation under rule 78 of the rules of procedure of the Board and rule 80 of the rules of procedure of the Conference.

(c) Progress in the implementation of specific action related to the particular needs and problems of island and land-locked developing countries

At its 652nd meeting, on 21 September 1984, the Board took note of the progress report by the UNCTAD secretariat on land-locked developing countries 29/ and of the report by the UNCTAD secretariat on implementation of Conference resolution 138 (VI) of 2 July 1983 on UNCTAD activities in the field of island developing countries 30/ and decided to transmit the two reports to the General Assembly, together with the comments made thereon. 31/

(d) Designation and classification of non-governmental organizations for the purposes of rule 79 of the rules of procedure of the Board

At its 652nd meeting, on 21 September 1984, the Board approved the applications by the following non-governmental organizations for designation under rule 79 of the rules of procedure of the Board for the purpose of that rule and rule 81 of the rules of procedure of the Conference and decided that they should be classified as follows:

General category

Club of Dakar

Special category for the UNCTAD organ indicated (other than the Board)

UNCTAD organ

Airlines' Worldwide Telecommunications and Information Services (SITA)

Committee on Invisibles and Financing related to Trade

Committee on Shipping

European Secretariat of the United Agricultural Trade Associations (SACAR)

Committee on Commodities

Committee on Shipping

(e) Deletion or removal and suspension of certain non-governmental organizations from the list provided for in rule 79 of the rules of procedure of the Board

At its 652nd meeting, on 21 September 1984, the Board decided to delete from the list provided for in rule 79 of the rules of procedure the International Centre

for Wholesale Trade (ICWT), which had been dissolved. The Board further decided to suspend the following organizations from status with UNCTAD and remove them from the list of non-governmental organizations until such time as they re-established communication with UNCTAD:

Afro-Asian Organization for Economic Co-operation (A-AOEC)

Latin American and Caribbean Federation of Exporters' Associations (FELACEX)

(f) Reverse transfer of technology

At its 652nd meeting, on 21 September 1984, the Board took note of the note by the UNCTAD secretariat 32/ containing the text of the conclusions and recommendations adopted by the Second Meeting of Governmental Experts on the Reverse Transfer of Technology 33/ and the statement of administrative and financial implications of those conclusions and recommendations. 34/

At its 653rd meeting, on 27 September 1984, the Board further decided to transmit to the General Assembly the conclusions and recommendations and the statement of administrative and financial implications thereof, together with the complete statements by delegations on those conclusions and recommendations. 35/

(g) Treatment of Brunei Darussalam for purposes of elections

At its 653rd meeting, on 27 September 1984, the Board decided that, pending action by the Conference at its seventh session in pursuance of paragraph 6 of General Assembly resolution 1995 (XIX), as amended, Brunei Darussalam, which had become a member of the United Nations on 21 September 1984, should be treated as if it were in the group of countries listed in part A of the annex to that resolution.

Other action taken by the Board

1. At its 646th meeting, on 13 September 1984, the Board took note of the report of the Joint Advisory Group on the International Trade Centre UNCTAD/GATT on its seventeenth session. 36/

2. At its 647th meeting, on 14 September 1984, the Board took note of the report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on its seventeenth session. 37/

3. At its 652nd meeting, on 21 September 1984, the Board:

(a) Adopted the report of the Bureau on credentials; 38/

(b) Took note of the report of the Special Committee on Preferences on its twelfth session; 39/

(c) Took note of the report of the Ad hoc Intergovernmental Group to Consider Means of Combating all Aspects of Maritime Fraud, including Piracy on its first session; 40/

(d) Took note of the report of the Committee on Transfer of Technology on its first special session; 41/

(e) In adopting decision 297 (XXIX) (see section B above), remitted to its thirty-first session the informal text annexed to Conference decision 145 (VI) of 2 July 1983 for further negotiations and took note of the report of the Ad Hoc Group of Experts to Consider Ways and Means of Expanding Trade and Economic Relations, including Studying the Outstanding Issues referred to in Conference decision 145 (VI), between Countries having Different Economic and Social Systems, in particular between Developing Countries and Socialist Countries of Eastern Europe, especially New Forms of Co-operation favourable to the Development and Exports of Developing Countries; 42/

(f) In adopting decision 298 (XXIX) (see section B above), took note of the report of the Ad Hoc Group of Experts to Study Ways and Means of Improving Transit-transport Infrastructures and Services for Land-locked Developing Countries; 43/

(g) Remitted for further consideration at its thirtieth session draft resolution TD/B/L.734 (with the exception of operative paras. 10-12) on specific action related to the particular needs and problems of land-locked developing countries; 44/

(h) Remitted to its thirty-first session the subject of the technological transformation of developing countries (Conference resolution 143 (VI) of 2 July 1983), together with draft resolution TD/B(XXVIII)/SC.I/L.2; 45/

(i) Decided to annex to its report draft decision TD/B(XXIX)/CW/L.4 (as revised by the sponsors) on services and the draft conclusions on the international trading system (TD/B(XXIX)/CW/L.5), both of which were submitted by Argentina on behalf of the States members of the Group of 77; 46/

(j) In adopting resolution 295 (XXIX) (see section B above), decided to transmit to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session the note by the UNCTAD secretariat on the contribution of UNCTAD to the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region; 47/

(k) Adopted the provisional agenda for its thirtieth session; 48/ agreed to defer until its thirtieth session the question of including in the provisional agenda of a subsequent session an item on trade and economic aspects of disarmament; authorized the President, in consultation with the Secretary-General of UNCTAD, to adjust the provisional agenda for the thirtieth session in the light of any further decisions taken by the Board and of other developments, and requested the Secretary-General of UNCTAD to consult with delegations regarding the organization of the work of the thirtieth regular session and the fourteenth special session and to circulate his suggestions thereon; deferred a decision on the provisional agenda for its fourteenth special session; agreed that for its thirtieth regular and fourteenth special sessions official meetings should be scheduled in the afternoons only.

III. MATERIAL TRANSMITTED BY THE TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT BOARD
TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY*

A. Outcome of the Second Meeting of Governmental Experts
on the Reverse Transfer of Technology 49/

1. Conclusions and recommendations of the Meeting 50/

In accordance with General Assembly resolution 38/154 of 19 December 1983 and under the terms of reference defined therein, the Second Meeting of Governmental Experts on the Reverse Transfer of Technology was held at Geneva from 27 August to 5 September 1984. It continued the consideration of the question of the reverse transfer of technology and examined the following studies submitted by the UNCTAD secretariat: "Towards an integrated approach to international skill exchange: proposals for policy and action on reverse transfer of technology"; 51/ "Proposals on concrete measures to mitigate the adverse impact of reverse transfer of technology on developing countries"; 52/ "Major components for an internationally agreed set of principles, definitions and standards on reverse transfer of technology" 53/ and "Improvement of collection and dissemination of quantitative and qualitative information on reverse transfer of technology". 54/

The Meeting of Governmental Experts,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975, 35/56 of 5 December 1980 and all the relevant resolutions on the reverse transfer of technology,

1. Concludes that:

(a) Skill formation and its efficient utilization is a critical component of the social, economic and technological transformation of developing countries;

(b) The outflow of skilled manpower from developing to receiving developed countries, or the reverse transfer of technology, constitutes a one-sided transfer of productive resources embodying technology in human skills from the former countries to the latter, and has serious negative economic, political and social implications for developing countries;

(c) 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. Benefits accruing to receiving countries derived from the inflow of skilled manpower from developing countries should be shared in an equitable manner with the developing countries of origin;

* In accordance with Board decision 259 (XXV), annex, para. 4 (c), pursuant to decisions taken by the Board at its 652nd and 653rd meetings (see sect. II above, Other decisions: (c) and (f)).

(d) There is a large area of consensus among all groups, as embodied in resolutions adopted by consensus on general principles regarding the reverse transfer of technology and on the urgent need to formulate and implement national, regional and international policies to avoid the "brain drain" and obviate its adverse effects;

(e) Several developing countries have formulated and implemented policies and concrete measures at the national level to mitigate the adverse effects of reverse transfer of technology. Action at the national level alone cannot, however, adequately deal with the problem without supplementary action at the international level, which has so far remained insufficient and has lacked an integrated approach;

(f) The search for durable solutions to the problem of reverse transfer of technology calls for the active participation of the parties concerned in this process;

(g) There is a need to adopt a comprehensive and integrated approach to reverse transfer of technology at the international level. Effective international action requires an agreement on a set of definitions, principles, guidelines and standards on all facets of the reverse transfer of technology. Some general agreed principles are already embodied in several consensus resolutions and international instruments adopted by the international community providing the basis on which guidelines on data collection and diffusion, measurement, definitions and norms could be formulated and adopted by the international community;

(h) There are concrete ways and means of improving the collection and dissemination of quantitative and qualitative information, and they should be implemented in order to build a solid basis for policy formulation at all levels;

(i) Several proposals to mitigate the adverse effects of the reverse transfer of technology have been formulated, including those made in recent years by prominent leaders from the developing countries. They all deal with the negative effects of the reverse transfer of technology and possible ways and means of mitigating them. Consideration should be given in the appropriate forums to these and other proposals by the international community to arrive at an optimum blend of policies and concrete measures to mitigate the adverse effects of the reverse transfer of technology;

(j) Without prejudice to the continued search for long-term and durable solutions to the problem of the reverse transfer of technology at the international level, there is a need to take and improve measures on an ongoing basis at various levels so as to avoid the aggravation of the problem;

2. Recommends that:

All the developed countries:

(a) Support measures designed to encourage the absorption of trained personnel within the developing countries and to support the activities of the international organizations aimed at finding solutions to this problem, without prejudice to existing international arrangements;

(b) Encourage research and training activities in institutions of developing countries and encourage greater use of skilled personnel from developing countries in programmes or projects;

Developed countries which receive skilled migrants:

(a) Consider arrangements whereby the developing countries share in the benefits accruing to developed countries from skill migration from developing countries;

(b) Assist in building up a better data base on skill migration and in collecting and disseminating qualitative and quantitative information on the reverse transfer of technology;

Developing countries:

Monitor the problem of skilled outflows and take appropriate remedial measures to mitigate the adverse consequences associated with the phenomenon, including:

- (i) The strengthening of appropriate measures to absorb and retain skilled manpower, to the maximum extent possible, in their national economies;
- (ii) The adoption or improvement of measures which would induce their skilled migrants to return to their country of origin and to facilitate full utilization of their skills;

With regard to action at the international level:

(a) The Secretary-General of UNCTAD should convene the requisite meetings of governmental experts on the reverse transfer of technology, as provided for by General Assembly resolution 38/154. The third meeting is already scheduled to be held in 1985 and the fourth could be convened in 1986, before the sixth session of the Committee on Transfer of Technology;

(b) The third meeting of governmental experts on the reverse transfer of technology should, as part of the formulation of an integrated programme of action on reverse transfer of technology:

- (i) Give consideration to possible approaches aimed at the formulation and implementation of policies and concrete measures to mitigate the adverse effects of the reverse transfer of technology on developing countries;
- (ii) Consider the establishment of an internationally agreed set of definitions, principles, guidelines and standards on all facets of the reverse transfer of technology, based on the preliminary work submitted to the present Meeting by the UNCTAD secretariat and taking into account the comments and suggestions made during this Meeting;

- (iii) Continue consideration of the question of ways and means of improving the collection and dissemination of information on the reverse transfer of technology and of finalizing a questionnaire on qualitative and quantitative information on the reverse transfer of technology to be sent to States members of UNCTAD and to relevant international organizations and institutions;

(c) The Secretary-General of UNCTAD, in consultation with the International Labour Office, the Statistical Office of the United Nations and other relevant bodies, should prepare the necessary documentation to assist the third meeting of governmental experts on the reverse transfer of technology, particularly in examining in depth the issues mentioned in (i), (ii) and (iii) above;

3. Requests the Secretary-General of UNCTAD to invite the Director-General of the International Labour Office, the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the Director-General of the World Health Organization, the Executive Director of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research, and the Under-Secretary-General for International Economic and Social Affairs to provide the third meeting of governmental experts on the reverse transfer of technology with information on current activities developed by them in the field of the reverse transfer of technology;

4. Invites the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Secretary-General of UNCTAD to hold consultations with Governments and regional groups with a view to obtaining the full participation of all groups at the subsequent meetings of governmental experts on the reverse transfer of technology;

5. Recommends that the UNCTAD secretariat continue to study the problem of the reverse transfer of technology.

7th meeting
5 September 1984

2. Administrative and financial implications of the conclusions and recommendations adopted by the Meeting 55/

1. In operative paragraph 2 of the draft conclusions and recommendations above, the Meeting of Governmental Experts recommends, in the context of action at the international level, that the Secretary-General of UNCTAD should convene the requisite meetings of governmental experts on the reverse transfer of technology, as provided for by General Assembly resolution 38/154, and that the fourth meeting be convened in 1986, before the sixth session of the Committee on Transfer of Technology.

2. The attention of the Meeting is drawn to the statement of administrative and financial implications of the conclusions and recommendations of the First Meeting of Governmental Experts on the Reverse Transfer of Technology, set out in annex II to its report. 56/ As stated therein, the direct conference servicing costs of one meeting are estimated to be \$141,000 at the level of servicing provided.

3. Statements made at the twenty-ninth session of the Board on the conclusions and recommendations of the Meeting

Group of 77

[Original: English]

(1) The group of governmental experts met only last week to carry out the mandate of General Assembly resolution 38/154. The conclusions and recommendations before the Board speak loud for the seriousness and objectivity with which the experts conducted their deliberations. The conclusions and recommendations reflect the reality, and at the same time the limitations, imposed by the circumstances under which the meeting was taking place. It is public knowledge that Group B countries (with the exception of Turkey) once again decided to stay away from the meeting and for this reason the speed and depth of its work was naturally hampered. We say this because we continue to believe that a meaningful and durable solution to the problem of reverse transfer of technology can be achieved only with the participation of all parties concerned, more particularly the major countries of skill immigration.

(2) The conclusions and recommendations contain no pre-conditions, nor do they pre-empt further constructive ideas and genuine attempts to work out realistic and practical solutions. The programme of work recommended for the third meeting of governmental experts, contained in paragraph 2 of the conclusions and recommendations, clearly demonstrates the open-mindedness of the group of experts as a whole and in particular, I should emphasize, of the Group of 77. We are all aware that several proposals on the formulation of policies and concrete measures already exist and appear in the documentation provided by the UNCTAD secretariat to the First and the Second Meetings of Governmental Experts. We would like to reiterate that these and other possible proposals have to be examined each on its own merit, while recognizing the interrelationships among some of them, in which case the blending of some of the proposals may prove not only necessary but also efficacious. We believe this task has been made less complex by the meeting of experts in succeeding to establish a generic link between policy measures: definitions, principles, guidelines and standards and statistical data collection, all of which, together, could constitute an integrated programme of action on reverse transfer of technology.

(3) Once again, by meticulously and prudently advancing the work of the First Meeting of Governmental Experts, a challenge has been thrown to Group B countries. It is a mutual challenge that all of us should accept in order to advance the work that calls for the genuine efforts of all. The unaccomplished task remains complex but manageable with sufficient political will.

China

[Original: Chinese]

(1) We are happy to note that the Second Meeting of Governmental Experts adopted by consensus a set of conclusions and recommendations. However, the Meeting failed to carry out a substantial discussion, owing to the absence of the majority of members of one Group.

(2) We hold that the issue of the reverse transfer of technology is a complicated one. The adverse effects from the outflow of skilled personnel from the developing countries cannot be mitigated unless the international community shows its concern and adopts proper measures. In particular, the receiving developed countries should, in a spirit of co-operation, together with developing countries,

Participate in the meeting of governmental experts, so that ways and means can be found for the solution of the problem of reverse transfer of technology.

(3) We hope the majority of members of one Group will attend the next meeting of governmental experts so that it can fulfil its mandate.

Group B

[Original: English/French]

Group B has taken note of the report of the Second Meeting of Governmental Experts on the Reverse Transfer of Technology as well as of the comments on this subject. This report, which commits only those countries which participated in this meeting, has not yet been examined in depth in our capitals. We would like to take this opportunity to recall certain points which, in our view, are essential:

I. The migration of skilled manpower constitutes an extremely complex phenomenon, for which both the reason and the importance varies widely between countries. In particular:

(a) It cannot simply be assimilated to a transfer of resources from the country of emigration to the receiving country, but rather carries with it costs and advantages for both these categories of countries, in qualitative as well as quantitative terms;

(b) It does not relate only to North-South relations but contains as well an important South-South dimension; in this respect, it must be examined also in the context of technical co-operation among developing countries;

(c) It has not been shown so far that the consequences of this phenomenon are measurable in practice.

Thus, in view of its complexity, it is clear that the phenomenon of migration of skilled manpower is of concern to several international organizations. As indicated in the report of the group of experts, it is necessary that all these organizations be associated with the examination of this issue.

II. Group B regrets that an orientation which is not acceptable to the large majority of its members has been imposed on two occasions on the work of the expert group. It hopes that in the future a new orientation will be adopted by the General Assembly, by consensus, which will take into account its own concerns and which will allow the largest part of its members to participate in future work on this important subject. For our part, we are ready to move in a constructive manner towards this objective.

Group D

[Original: English]

(1) The position of the member countries of Group D regarding the problem of the reverse transfer of technology is well known. We consider the outflow of qualified personnel from developing countries to major market-economy countries as not compensated properly, as one of the still existing channels for the exploitation of developing countries and for retarding their economic progress.

(2) At the same time, the socialist countries regret that the progress achieved during the two meetings of governmental experts was not greater, mainly due to the absence of one group of countries directly benefiting from the brain drain from developing countries.

(3) Taking into account the importance of mitigating the negative effects of the brain drain for developing countries and the necessity to stop it, the countries of Group D will continue to support UNCTAD's efforts to contribute to the solution of the brain drain problem as one of the pre-conditions for restructuring the international economic relations of the developing countries on an equitable basis and accelerating their economic development.

(4) It is furthermore our understanding that the resources for the next meeting of governmental experts could be found from within the existing budget.

B. Comments made during the twenty-ninth session on the reports on island developing countries and land-locked developing countries submitted by the UNCTAD secretariat under agenda item 6 (Progress in the implementation of specific action related to the particular needs and problems of island and land-locked developing countries) 57/

1. The Trade and Development Board considered agenda item 6 in conjunction with item 7 (e). For the consideration of item 6, the Board had before it a report by the UNCTAD secretariat on island developing countries 58/ and a progress report by the UNCTAD secretariat on land-locked developing countries. 59/

2. In an introductory statement, the representative of the Secretary-General of UNCTAD recalled that the needs and problems of island developing countries had received special attention since the fourth session of the Conference, and that the General Assembly had reinforced the various Conference resolutions on the subject. The report on island developing countries reviewed the specific problems of those countries, drew certain conclusions and made recommendations regarding fulfilment of their needs. He noted that, often, in international discussions concerning island developing countries, very few of the smaller countries concerned had been able to be represented, and he suggested that consideration be given on how best to ensure that such countries were able to participate effectively in discussions concerning them.

3. In accordance with Conference resolution 137 (VI) of 2 July 1983 on land-locked developing countries, the Secretary-General of UNCTAD had invited Governments, international organizations and intergovernmental organizations to provide him with such information. The progress report was based on the replies received to date and on the secretariat's own work on the subject.

4. He noted that the land-locked developing countries were generally among the poorest of the developing countries. Out of 21 such countries, 15 were also classified as least developed, and additional obstacles resulting from their geographical situation therefore rendered their economies particularly vulnerable.

5. He added that UNCTAD had played a pioneering role in drawing the attention of the international community to the particular problems facing land-locked developing countries, but noted that the assistance provided to those countries was still wholly inadequate to meet their needs. Increased assistance to those countries was urgently required.

6. The representative of Madagascar, speaking on behalf of the Group of 77, said that he did not believe that the report on island developing countries gave an adequate account of the mandate of UNCTAD, as contained in particular in

paragraph 10 of Conference resolution 138 (VI) of 2 July 1983. For instance, paragraph 60 of the document stated that the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator (UNDRO) had not reported on its activities concerning island developing countries, whereas a report had been made by UNDRO on that subject which was submitted to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1984.

7. The Group of 77 disagreed with the recommendations contained in paragraphs 70, 71, 74 (a) and 77 of the report. They contained interpretations by the UNCTAD secretariat of resolutions which had been accepted for a long time. They would create confusion and a division among island developing countries. In any case, the majority of the territories listed under part B.2 of tables 1 and 2 of annex II to the report either formed an integral part of certain States Members of the United Nations or came under the purview of the Trusteeship Council and of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, in conformity with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960.

8. Regarding the observations commented upon in paragraphs 47 and 71 of the report, he said that they had been made before the adoption of Conference resolution 138 (VI) and had been superseded by that resolution.

9. The Group of 77 requested the deletion, before the document was transmitted to the General Assembly, of the four above-mentioned paragraphs of the recommendations, to which they were opposed. He further requested that a corrigendum be issued and that the comments he had just made on behalf of his Group be fully recorded and included in the report of the Board to the General Assembly.

10. The representative of Nepal stated that the report of the Ad Hoc Group of Experts to Consider Ways and Means of Improving Transit-Transport Infrastructure and Services for Land-locked Developing Countries 60/ provided a factual review of the particular needs and problems of land-locked developing countries. He commended their recommendation for negotiating the problems facing those countries, noting that the geographical disadvantages of land-locked developing countries, such as his own, gave rise to high transport costs. Referring to the observations made in the progress report, he pointed out that the land-locked developing countries had lagged behind other developing countries in the performance of their external sector and in economic development in general. He also commended the emphasis of the experts on the vital role of international co-operation in improving transit-transport facilities and services, training skilled manpower and improving operational management, stating that the recommendations of the Group provided a useful guideline to the Board for future action. He remarked that although it could not be denied that international understanding of the issue had increased and that a certain amount of progress was evident, the pace had been painfully slow. He urged increased international action in favour of those countries, as called for in Conference resolutions 63 (III) of 19 May 1972, 98 (IV) of 31 May 1976, 123 (V) of 3 June 1979 and 137 (VI) of 2 July 1983.

11. The representative of Burundi said that the report of the Ad Hoc Group of Experts provided useful information on land-locked developing countries and he commended its basic approach, which emphasized the important role of co-operation between land-locked developing countries and their transit neighbours. He noted that most of the land-locked developing countries were in the African region and that most of those countries were also least developed. Furthermore, since most of

the transit countries were also developing countries with vulnerable economies, the co-operation between them and the land-locked developing countries should receive the support of the international community, as the group of experts had recommended.

12. The representative of Sweden, speaking on behalf of Group B, stated that the documentation prepared by the secretariat provided a valuable background on what had been done by the international community to assist island and land-locked developing countries. Group B felt sympathetic toward the two groups of countries and had been encouraged by the adoption of consensus resolutions in their regard at the sixth session of the Conference. It remained committed to that consensus and there had been no change in its position since.

13. The representative of China said that the majority of the island and land-locked developing countries were small, limited in their natural resources and remote from world markets, facing particular problems in the development of their foreign trade. Progress in the implementation of measures in their favour had been slow and there was much concern about the problems facing them. He therefore called for expanded financial and technical assistance to those countries, in particular from the developed countries, in order to alleviate their transport problems and promote their economic development. A spirit of co-operation between land-locked developing countries and their transit neighbours was very important; his country had supported such co-operation and would continue to do so.

14. The representative of Malaysia said that, as a developing country, Malaysia viewed the problems of the developing countries, especially the least developed ones, which included a large number of land-locked countries, sympathetically. Its assistance to the land-locked developing countries was provided within the framework of the Malaysian technical co-operation programme, which covered all developing countries. He added that Malaysia would continue to provide assistance within its limited means and in the spirit of South-South co-operation. Malaysia's aid to land-locked developing countries was reflected in the progress report by the UNCTAD secretariat, but he pointed out that, with respect to food aid from his country to Mali in 1982, paragraph 15 of the report gave a figure of \$15 million, whereas the correct figure was 15 million Malaysian ringgit. 61/

15. The representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics stated that his country took very seriously the problems discussed at UNCTAD and in particular those of island and land-locked developing countries. That was evidenced by the answers provided in extenso by his country to the notes verbales from the Secretary-General of UNCTAD, which indicated in detail the kind of real assistance and help provided by the USSR to the island and land-locked developing countries. Thanking the representative of the Secretary-General of UNCTAD for his introduction of the reports, he agreed that most of the activities in that field should be undertaken at the subregional and regional levels and that the regional commissions of the United Nations should take action in that regard.

16. Commenting on the discussion at the 651st meeting, held on 19 September 1984, the representative of the Secretary-General of UNCTAD noted that there was general agreement on the approach suggested by the secretariat. However, the spokesman for the Group of 77 had raised certain issues relating to island developing countries, which indicated that there was a difference in perception between the secretariat and the Group of 77. It was the secretariat's view that, in order to develop a more meaningful programme, consideration might be given to defining more precisely the concept of small island developing countries. Based on the studies made by the

UNCTAD secretariat, as well as by other institutions, that view was widely shared. He noted, for instance, the definition provided by the group of experts of the non-aligned movement, which had met in September 1983. 62/ It was the responsibility and duty of the secretariat to the Board and to the General Assembly to express its views frankly and clearly. That was precisely what the secretariat had done: it had submitted its findings to the Board, in accordance with paragraph 10 of Conference resolution 138 (VI). Delegations had been equally free to express their views at the current session; he presumed that those views would be reflected in the report of the Board to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session, and that the report by the secretariat would also be before the Assembly.

17. He further stated that the report on island developing countries had been prepared pursuant to Conference resolution 138 (VI), paragraph 10 of which invited the Secretary-General of UNCTAD "to study, in co-operation with the regional commissions and appropriate specialized agencies of the United Nations, ways and means of minimizing the handicaps resulting from the geographical situation of island developing countries and submit his findings to the Trade and Development Board at its twenty-ninth session".

18. Concerning the island countries and territories listed in the report, he said that the listing was in conformity with that of various statistical publications of the United Nations and with all previous UNCTAD secretariat reports on island developing countries.

19. He recalled that the spokesman for the Group of 77 had also referred to a report by UNDRO submitted to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1984, 63/ but that report had not been available in time for it to be taken into consideration in the preparation of the report on island developing countries. UNDRO was working closely with the UNCTAD secretariat and a joint study had recently been prepared entitled "The incidence of natural disasters in island developing countries". 64/

20. In response, the spokesman for the Group of 77 noted that a similar list of island developing countries and territories had appeared in the UNCTAD secretariat's documentation for the sixth session of the Conference 65/ and delegations at that time had expressed their views on the inappropriateness of such a list. He regretted that the secretariat could not accept the views of his Group regarding paragraphs 70, 71, 74 (a) and 77 of its report.

21. He questioned the mandate of the secretariat to express the views contained in the report, noting that the views of the experts of the non-aligned movement had not received the approval of the General Assembly. His Group could not agree with the views expressed in the report, and regretted that there had not been adequate consultations between the secretariat and representatives of island developing countries.

22. At the 652nd meeting, on 21 September 1984, the President introduced a draft decision on land-locked developing countries 66/ which he had submitted as a result of informal consultations. The draft decision consisted of the final three operative paragraphs of the draft resolution which had been submitted by Argentina on behalf of the States members of the Group of 77. 67/ He indicated that there had been agreement in the consultations that the remainder of the draft resolution, to which he announced a correction of the text, be annexed to the report of the Board.

23. At the same meeting, the representative of the Secretary-General of UNCTAD, summing up the discussion on the subject of island developing countries, stated that informal consultations had been held on that question. He could assure the members of the Board that their views, including those expressed on behalf of the island developing countries by the representative of Madagascar, on behalf of the Group of 77, had been very carefully noted by the secretariat and that those views would be taken into account in elaborating the ongoing work programme of UNCTAD on island developing countries. It was also the intention of the secretariat to continue to seek the views of the island developing countries on that part of its programme.

Action taken by the Board

24. At its 652nd meeting, on 21 September 1984, the Board adopted the draft decision on land-locked developing countries submitted by the President (for the text, see decision 298 (XXIX)) and agreed that the draft resolution submitted by the Group of 77, with the exception of operative paragraphs 10, 11 and 12 thereof, should be annexed to the report of the Board for further consideration at its thirtieth session. 68/

25. Also at its 652nd meeting, the Board took note of the progress report by the UNCTAD secretariat on land-locked developing countries 69/ and of the report by the UNCTAD secretariat on the implementation of Conference resolution 138 (VI) on UNCTAD activities in the field of island developing countries, 70/ and decided to transmit the two reports to the General Assembly, together with the comments made thereon.

26. The representative of the Philippines stated that it was his understanding that in future activities of UNCTAD in favour of island developing countries greater attention should be paid to archipelagic countries.

Notes

1/ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/37/15), vol. II, part one, annex I.

2/ The Committee of the Whole was established to consider and report on agenda item 2 (Specific matters arising from the resolutions, recommendations and other decisions adopted by the Conference at its sixth session requiring attention or action by the Board at its twenty-ninth session) and sub-items (a) to (c) of agenda item 7 (Matters requiring action by the Board arising from or related to reports and activities of its subsidiary and other bodies). The Sessional Committee was established to consider and report on agenda item 5 (Trade relations among countries having different economic and social systems and all trade flows resulting therefrom) and sub-item 7 (d) (Expansion of trade and economic relations between countries having different economic and social systems).

3/ For the list of participants in the session, see TD/B/INF.135. The membership of the Board at its twenty-ninth session was unchanged from the twenty-seventh session. For the membership at the twenty-seventh session, see Official Records of the Trade and Development Board, Twenty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 1A (TD/B/973 (vol.II)), annex VIII.

Notes (continued)

4/ Except for Trade and Development Board resolution 304 (XXIX), on which a roll-call vote was taken (the results of which are reported in sect. II A of the present report and note 9 below), all of these resolutions and decisions were adopted by the Board without a vote.

5/ TD/B/1004.

6/ See Official Records of the Trade and Development Board, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 2 (TD/B/998), para. 260.

7/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 39 (A/38/39), annex I.

8/ TD/B/943 and Corr.1 (to be issued as a United Nations publication).

9/ The Board adopted this resolution by a roll-call vote of 75 to 1, with 16 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Yemen, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Malta, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Switzerland, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

For statements by the United States of America, Australia, Ireland (on behalf of the States members of the European Economic Community), Portugal, Japan, Switzerland, Canada, Norway and New Zealand, see Official Records of the Trade and Development Board, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 1A (TD/B/1026 (vol. II)), chap. II, sect. B.

10/ Official Records of the Trade and Development Board, Twenty-ninth Session, Annexes, agenda item 7, document (TD/B/1001).

11/ Ibid., document TD/B/1002.

Notes (continued)

12/ ITC/AG(XVII)/93 and Corr.1 and Add.1 (distributed to the members of the Trade and Development Board under cover of TD/B/1010).

13/ Official Records of the Trade and Development Board, Twenty-ninth Session, Annexes, agenda item 9, document TD/B/1017.

14/ TD/B/L.705.

15/ Unless otherwise indicated, all meetings will be held at Geneva. Meetings marked with an asterisk are deductible from the block provision for "Working parties, study groups and expert groups".

16/ With possibility of extension to 2 November.

17/ Should any of the meetings listed under this heading not be held in 1984, they will be carried forward into 1985.

18/ If the number of weeks of such meetings actually held in 1984 exceeds 16, the available balance under this heading for 1985 will be correspondingly reduced.

19/ In accordance with General Assembly resolution 38/153 of 19 December 1983.

20/ The thirtieth session of the Board will resume for one day, in the week of 29 April-3 May, to consider the report of the Working Party.

21/ In accordance with Conference resolution 155 (VI) of 2 July 1983.

22/ Meeting at high level to undertake the mid-term global review of progress towards the implementation of the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries.

23/ In accordance with General Assembly resolution 35/63 of 5 December 1980.

24/ Subject to confirmation by the Committee on Transfer of Technology at its fifth session.

25/ To consider commodity matters in accordance with Conference resolutions 156 (VI) and 157 (VI) of 2 July 1983.

26/ Subject to the satisfactory conclusion of the Meeting of Tea-exporting Countries on Quota Allocation and Minimum Export Standards.

27/ See note 18.

28/ To consider preparations for the seventh session of the Conference.

29/ TD/B/1007 and Corr.1 (after which was subsequently issued Corr.2 and Add.1).

30/ TD/B/1006.

31/ See section III of the present report.

Notes (continued)

32/ TD/B/L.707.

33/ Official Records of the Trade and Development Board, Twenty-ninth Session, Annexes, agenda item 7, document TD/B/1018, annex I.

34/ Ibid., annex II.

35/ See section III of the present report.

36/ See note 12.

37/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 17 (A/39/17) (distributed to members of the Trade and Development Board under cover of TD/B/1011).

38/ TD/B/1024. For a statement by the representative of Afghanistan, see Official Records of the Trade and Development Board, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 1A (TD/B/1026 (vol. II)), chap. VII, sect. F. At the 653rd meeting, on 27 September 1984, the Board was advised of a correction to the report of the Bureau, subsequently issued as TD/B/1024/Corr.1.

39/ Official Records of the Trade and Development Board, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 2 (TD/B/998).

40/ Ibid., Twenty-eighth Session, Annexes, agenda item 6, document TD/B/1985.

41/ Ibid., Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 3 (TD/B/986).

42/ Ibid., Twenty-ninth Session, Annexes, agenda item 7, document TD/B/1001.

43/ Ibid., document TD/B/1002.

44/ For the text of the draft resolution, see Official Records of the Trade and Development Board, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 1A (TD/B/1026 (vol. II)), annex II.

45/ For the text of the draft resolution, see Official Records of the Trade and Development Board, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 1A (TD/B/997 (vol. II)), annex II.

46/ For the texts, see Official Records of the Trade and Development Board, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 1A (TD/B/1026 (vol. II)), annex III.

47/ TD/B/1004.

48/ Official Records of the Trade and Development Board, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 1A (TD/B/1026 (vol. II)), annex VI.

49/ The General Assembly, in its resolution 38/154, requested the Trade and Development Board to include in its reports to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth and fortieth sessions the outcome of the meetings of governmental experts on the reverse transfer of technology.

Notes (continued)

50/ See Official Records of the Trade and Development Board, Twenty-ninth Session, Annexes, agenda item 7, document TD/B/1018, annex I.

51/ TD/B/AC.35/2 and Corr.1 (to be issued as a United Nations publication).

52/ TD/B/AC.35/6.

53/ TD/B/AC.35/7 and Corr.1 (to be issued as a United Nations publication).

54/ TD/B/AC.35/8.

55/ See Official Records of the Trade and Development Board, Twenty-ninth Session, Annexes, agenda item 7, document TD/B/1018, annex II.

56/ Ibid., Twenty-seventh Session, Annexes, agenda item 6, document TD/B/969.

57/ Relevant extracts from chapter V of the full report of the Board on its twenty-ninth session (Official Records of the Trade and Development Board, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 1A (TD/B/1026 (vol. II)). (Paragraphs 2 to 5 of section III B of the present report are a summary of the text of the comments made by the representative of the Secretary-General of UNCTAD in chapter V of the full report.)

58/ TD/B/1006.

59/ See note 29.

60/ Official Records of the Trade and Development Board, Twenty-ninth Session, Annexes, agenda item 7, document TD/B/1002.

61/ See TD/B/1007/Corr.2.

62/ See TD/B/1006, para. 3.

63/ A/39/267-E/1984/96 and Corr.1.

64/ TD/B/961.

65/ See Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Sixth Session, vol. III, Basic Documents (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.83.II.D.8), document TD/279.

66/ TD/B/L.741.

67/ TD/B/L.734.

68/ See note 44.

69/ See note 29.

70/ TD/B/1006.

ANNEX I

Agenda for the twenty-ninth session of the Trade and
Development Board as adopted by the Board at its
631st meeting, on 26 March 1984

1. Procedural matters:
 - (a) Election of officers;
 - (b) Adoption of the agenda and organization of the work of the session;
 - (c) Adoption of the report on credentials;
 - (d) Provisional agendas for the thirtieth regular session and fourteenth special session of the Board and organization of the work of the sessions.
2. Specific matters arising from the resolutions, recommendations and other decisions adopted by the Conference at its sixth session requiring attention or action by the Board at its twenty-ninth session.
3. Interdependence of problems of trade, development finance and the international monetary system.
4. Debt and development problems of developing countries.
5. Trade relations among countries having different economic and social systems and all trade flows resulting therefrom.
6. Progress in the implementation of specific action related to the particular needs and problems of island and land-locked developing countries.
7. Matters requiring action by the Board arising from or related to reports and activities of its subsidiary and other bodies:
 - (a) Manufactures and semi-manufactures;
 - (b) Shipping;
 - (c) Transfer of technology;
 - (d) Expansion of trade and economic relations between countries having different economic and social systems (Board decision 276 (XXVII));
 - (e) Transit-transport infrastructures and services for land-locked developing countries.
8. Other matters in the field of trade and development:
 - (a) Export promotion: report of the Joint Advisory Group on the International Trade Centre UNCTAD/GATT on its seventeenth session;

- (b) Progressive development of the law of international trade: seventeenth annual report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law;
 - (c) Technical co-operation among developing countries.
9. Institutional, organizational, administrative and related matters:
- (a) Treatment of new States members of UNCTAD for the purposes of elections;
 - (b) Announcement of any changes in the membership of the Board and election to membership of main Committees;
 - (c) Membership of the Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget for 1985;
 - (d) Designation of intergovernmental bodies for the purposes of rule 78 of the rules of procedure of the Board;
 - (e) Designation and classification of non-governmental organizations for the purposes of rule 79 of the rules of procedure of the Board;
 - (f) Ministerial session of the Board: report of the Ad Hoc Consultative Committee;
 - (g) Control and limitation of documentation and related matters (General Assembly resolutions 38/32 D and E, General Assembly decision 38/429, Conference resolutions 140 (VI) and 141 (VI) and Board decision 259 (XXV) and resolution 282 (XXVIII));
 - (h) Review of the calendar of meetings;
 - (i) Financial implications of the actions of the Board.
10. Other business.
11. Adoption of the report of the Board.

ANNEX II

Administrative and financial implications of action taken by the Board

A. Implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region a/

(resolution 295 (XXIX))

1. In operative paragraph 6 of draft resolution TD/B(XXIX)/CW/L.2, the General Assembly is invited to entrust UNCTAD to carry out a study, in close collaboration with the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office, on the impact of the drought on the foreign trade sector of the States members of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel as well as on the role of the foreign trade sector for the medium-term and long-term development of those countries.
2. This study would be an addition to the programme budget for 1984-1985 approved by the General Assembly.
3. It is estimated that the study requested would involve about six work months, including three months in the field.
4. The Secretary-General of the United Nations has recently introduced a series of cost-saving measures in the United Nations, which include a six-month freeze on recruitment, a 20 per cent reduction of the approved appropriation for consultants for the current biennium and a 10 per cent reduction of that for travel on official business. b/ In view of these stringent measures, it will be difficult for the UNCTAD secretariat to add a major study to the existing work programme. However, the Secretary-General of UNCTAD will make every effort to accommodate as comprehensive a study as can be carried out in the present circumstances.

B. Technical co-operation among developing countries: co-operative exchange of skills among developing countries c/

(resolution 300 (XXIX))

1. In the draft resolution contained in document TD/B/L.739, the Secretary-General of UNCTAD is requested to convene a meeting of governmental experts in 1985.
2. Assuming that the meeting will be in Geneva, require one six-language team and one caucus team of interpreters and be provided with three conference rooms and a total of 50 pages of documentation, the costs of direct conference servicing are estimated to be \$155,000.
3. This meeting would be covered by the existing provision in the approved calendar of meetings for working parties, study groups and expert groups.

C. Ministerial session of the Trade and Development Board d/

(decision 301 (XXIX))

1. In draft decision TD/B/L.740, the Trade and Development Board decided to establish an Interim Committee which would report to the Board at its thirtieth session.
2. It is understood that the Committee would function as an ad hoc working group and would be provided, if required, with conference servicing in all official languages of UNCTAD. Meetings of the Committee would be covered by the existing provision in the approved calendar of meetings for working parties, study groups and expert groups.

Notes

- a/ Substance of TD/B(XXIX)/CW/L.7/Add.1.
- b/ See ST/AI/318, 319 and 321, respectively.
- c/ Substance of TD/B/L.739/Add.1.
- d/ Substance of TD/B/L.740/Add.1.

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