

**UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE
ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT**

REPORT

**OF THE TRADE
AND DEVELOPMENT BOARD**

Volume I
**(Twenty-eighth session
and thirteenth special session)**

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



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UNITED NATIONS

New York, 1984

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/-
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Information series of the Board	TD/B/INF.-
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 parentheses, 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 sixth 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)

Twenty-ninth session

[to be listed in volume II]

[10 August 1984]

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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 [21] 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, to be held from 10 to 21 September 1984.

In the period preceding the twenty-eighth 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>
Committee on Transfer of Technology	First special session	13-22 February 1984	TD/B/986
Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget	Eighth session	27 February-9 March 1984	TD/B/995

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
8th	22 September 1971-25 October 1972	27	15	A/8715/Rev.1 and Corr.1

Notes (continued)

<u>Annual Report</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>General Assembly session</u>	<u>Supplement No.</u>	<u>Document No.</u>
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.I 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

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.

Part One

**REPORT OF THE TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT BOARD ON
ITS TWENTY-EIGHTH SESSION**

**Held at the Palais des Nations, Geneva,
from 26 March to 6 April 1984**

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-eighth session of the Board (TD/B/997 (vol. I) and TD/B/997 (vol. II), respectively). Summary records of plenary meetings of the session are contained in documents TD/B/SR.631-636, 638, 639 and 641 which, after incorporation of a consolidated corrigendum, will be issued as the Official Records of the twenty-eighth session of the Board.

2. The twenty-eighth session of the Trade and Development Board was held from 26 March to 6 April 1984. The session was opened by the President of the Board, Mr. A. S. Osman (Somalia).

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 (631st) meeting, was as follows:

<u>President:</u>	Mr. G. Reisch	(Austria)
<u>Vice-Presidents:</u>	Mr. M. Aleman	(Ecuador)
	Mr. I. Anastassov	(Bulgaria)
	Mr. A. de la Serna	(Spain)
	Mr. B. Ould-Rouis	(Algeria)
	Mr. B. Sosnowski	(Poland)
	Mr. G. Streeb	(United States of America)
	Mr. G. Vargas	(Nicaragua)
	Mr. K. Vidas	(Yugoslavia)
	Mr. J. Warin	(France)
	Mr. D. Yong	(Cameroon)
<u>Rapporteur:</u>	Mr. E. A. Manalo	(Philippines)

5. The officers of the two sessional committees, ^{2/} elected at the opening meetings of the committees, were as follows:

Sessional Committee I

Chairman: Mr. M. Hafny (Egypt)

Vice-Chairman-cum-Rapporteur: Miss A-S Kisling (Denmark)

Sessional Committee II

Chairman: Mr. A. Hotton Risler (Argentina)

Vice-Chairman-cum-Rapporteur: Mr. M. Somol (Czechoslovakia)

C. Membership and attendance 3/

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

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

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

8. The Office of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation, 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:

European Economic Community

European Free Trade Association

League of Arab States

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

Organization of African Unity

Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries

Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries

Permanent Secretariat of the General Treaty on Central American Economic Integration

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

General category: Friends World Committee for Consultation (Quakers)
International Bar Association
International Chamber of Commerce
International Christian Union of Business Executives
International Confederation of Free Trade Unions
International Council of Women
International Foundation for Development Alternatives
Society for International Development
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 Air Transport Association
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

- 282 (XXVIII) Timely issuance of UNCTAD documentation in all official languages
- 286 (XXVIII) Work programme on protectionism and structural adjustment
- 291 (XXVIII) Scheduling of the second regular session of the Trade and Development Board
- 292 (XXVIII) Assistance to Cape Verde, Vanuatu and Uganda

Decisions

- 284 (XXVIII) Meeting of governmental experts of donor countries and multilateral and bilateral financial and technical assistance 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

Decisions

- 287 (XXVIII) Ministerial session of the Trade and Development Board
- 288 (XXVIII) Agreed conclusions on the review of the implementation of the agreed features contained in Trade and Development Board resolution 222 (XXI) and in pursuance of Conference resolution 161 (VI)
- 289 (XXVIII) Debt and development problems of poorer developing countries and, in particular, of the least developed countries: implementation of Trade and Development Board resolution 165 (S-IX) and Conference resolution 161 (VI)

294 (XXVIII) Review of the calendar of meetings

14. The financial implications of decisions 284 (XXVIII) and 287 (XXVIII) are given in annex III below.

II. RESOLUTIONS AND DECISIONS ADOPTED BY THE TRADE AND
DEVELOPMENT BOARD AT ITS TWENTY-EIGHTH SESSION 5/

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A. RESOLUTIONS

282 (XXVIII) Timely issuance of UNCTAD documentation in all official languages

The Trade and Development Board,

Recalling its decision 280 (XXVII) of 20 October 1983 whereby it established an Ad Hoc Working Group on Documentation,

Recalling also section XI of its resolution 231 (XXII) of 20 March 1981 on the rationalization of UNCTAD's machinery,

Noting the report of the Ad Hoc Working Group 6/

1. Decides:

(a) With respect to the members of the Board, that:

- (i) Requests by delegations for documentation should be kept to a minimum compatible with the efficient conduct of work and within the limits of the available resources of the secretariat;
- (ii) States members should, when directing that documents be prepared, request the Secretary-General of UNCTAD to inform them of the time-frame for drafting, translation and processing, in the light of the document work-load already existing;
- (iii) The Board should review the implementation of its decision 259 (XXV) of 17 September 1982 on the preparation of its annual report to the General Assembly, in the light of General Assembly resolution 36/117 A of 10 December 1981, which indicates a desired limit of 32 pages, and should at the same time take the opportunity to review the question of the length of the reports of its own subsidiary bodies;
- (iv) The Board should establish, in the case of reports of expert groups appointed to prepare reports on its behalf, and on behalf of its subsidiary organs, a maximum limit of 32 pages, it being understood that, whenever, by reason of the subject, more extensive treatment is considered necessary, such groups shall compose a concise text for circulation as a document, while supporting material shall be available for consultation;

(b) With respect to the UNCTAD secretariat, to request the Secretary-General of UNCTAD:

- (i) To issue, two weeks in advance of his periodic consultations with regional co-ordinators on the calendar of meetings, a report on the status within UNCTAD of the preparation of all documents for meetings for the next six months in order for the UNCTAD secretariat to maintain the needed prior co-ordination with the United Nations Office at Geneva and so that, at such consultations, any decisions regarding re-scheduling of meetings may be taken in due time;

(ii) To improve arrangements within the UNCTAD secretariat for co-ordinating and organizing the preparation of documents with a view to ensuring their timely submission to the United Nations Office at Geneva;

(c) With respect to the United Nations Office at Geneva that, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 36/117 B of 10 December 1981, and bearing in mind the priority importance of complying with the six-weeks rule, as stipulated by rule 29 of the rules of procedure of the Trade and Development Board, UNCTAD documents shall be given effective simultaneous distribution in the official languages of UNCTAD;

2. Recognizes the importance of official language versions of in-session documents being available expeditiously with a view to enabling all delegations to participate fully in negotiating sessions, and requests the Secretary-General of UNCTAD to consider this issue in informal consultations and to report thereon to the Board at its twenty-ninth session;

3. Reaffirms its resolution 188 (XIX) of 20 October 1979 on documentation problems and their effect on the work programme of UNCTAD;

4. Decides further to review the implementation of the present resolution at each second regular annual regular session of the Board, starting with the thirty-first regular session in 1985.

639th meeting
4 April 1984

286 (XXVIII) Work programme on protectionism and structural adjustment 7/

The Trade and Development Board,

Taking into account Conference decision 160 (VI) of 2 July 1983 which called upon the Board to establish a work programme with respect to its continuing work on protectionism and structural adjustment,

Bearing in mind Conference resolutions 131 (V) of 3 June 1979 and 159 (VI) of 2 July 1983 concerning the responsibilities of the Board in this area, and recalling Trade and Development Board resolution 226 (XXII) of 20 March 1981 and decision 250 (XXIV) of 19 March 1982,

Stressing the need to strive individually and collectively for an improved, strengthened, open and expanding trading system so as to restore and reinforce confidence,

1. Decides that the Sessional Committee established by Board resolution 226 (XXII) should carry out, at the first regular session of the Board each year, the annual review of the problems of protectionism and structural adjustment as provided for in Conference resolution 159 (VI) and, in this context, should:

(a) Monitor the implementation of Conference resolution 159 (VI) and, where necessary, formulate appropriate recommendations concerning the general problems of protectionism and continue the work on non-tariff barriers in pursuance of paragraph 6 of Conference resolution 131 (V) and paragraph 6 (b) of Conference resolution 159 (VI), as provided in section I, A (Protectionism) of the latter resolution;

(b) Exchange information and discuss the experience of all members with regard to structural adjustment, review and monitor developments in trade and, where appropriate, make general policy recommendations, and review progress on structural adjustment and make appropriate recommendations, if necessary, as provided for in section I, B (Structural adjustment) of Conference resolution 159 (VI);

2. Decides also that, in the carrying out of these annual review:

(a) Commensurate attention should be given, in accordance with Board decision 250 (XXIV), to the situation in all sectors, including agriculture, manufactures and services, and that in a consistent way all countries and groups of countries should be covered;

(b) All factors of relevance to the issues of protectionism and structural adjustment should be examined, taking into account, inter alia, the links between international trade and the solution of balance-of-payments problems, including the indebtedness of developing countries as related to development and trade, as well as the link between the evolution of work trade and the structure of industries;

(c) Attention should be accorded to fostering greater transparency concerning policies and practices in this area;

(d) Consideration should be given to policies and ways and means to facilitate structural adjustment;

(e) Attention should be given to strengthening the participation of developing countries in agro-industrial production and trade;

(f) Consideration could be given to industrial collaboration arrangements;

(g) Attention should also be given to identifying trends in all factors important to the structural adjustment process, such as technological development, demand, and international trade, and to factors of production, in particular labour and capital;

(h) With regard to the work on non-tariff barriers, the questions relating to definitions and to the dissemination of the results of the inventory should be addressed;

(i) Particular attention should be paid to the special problems and the needs of the least-developed countries;

(j) With regard to (a) to (i) above, relevant work as well as documentation and information available in other appropriate international forums should be taken in account, as provided in Board resolution 226 (XXII) and decision 250 (XXIV);

3. Instructs also the Sessional Committee to consider other measures designed to assist the developing countries to promote and diversify their exports;

4. Invites States members of UNCTAD, with a view to implementing the decisions in paragraphs 1 and 2 above,

(a) To provide information on actions relevant to agreements and commitments in Conference resolution 159 (VI), with a view to assisting the Board in monitoring the implementation of that resolution as set out in paragraph 1 (a) of the present resolution;

(b) To continue to provide information on their experience with regard to structural adjustment, in the light of paragraph 10 of Conference resolution 159 (VI), so as to assist the Sessional Committee in reviewing progress in structural adjustment and in assessing its implications for the trade and development of the developing countries and for the world economy as a whole;

(c) To continue to co-operate in supplying and, if necessary, verifying, information required for the preparation of the comprehensive, factual and analytical studies to be prepared by the UNCTAD secretariat;

5. Decides, in the light of the decision in Conference resolution 159 (VI), to follow closely progress in the GATT on a comprehensive understanding on an improved and more efficient safeguard system, with a view to assisting developing countries to participate in that process fully, and to that end invites the Secretary-General of UNCTAD and the Director-General of GATT to hold consultations.

641st meeting

6 April 1984

291 (XXVIII) Scheduling of the second regular session of the Trade and Development Board

The Trade and Development Board,

Recalling Conference resolution 140 (VI) of 2 July 1983 in which, inter alia, the Conference decided that the Board shall continue to hold two regular sessions in each year,

Having considered the invitation contained in Economic and Social Council decision 1983/101 of 4 February 1983,

Having also considered the request addressed to the Board by the General Assembly in its decision 38/429 of 19 December 1983 on the rationalization of the work of the Second Committee,

Having examined carefully the possible options and their implications in the light of the availability of meeting facilities in the Palais des Nations and the overall calendar of meetings of United Nations bodies and of organizations of the United Nations system,

Conscious of the difficulty of reconciling all the different factors involved,

1. Regrets that it is unable to respond positively to the invitation of the Economic and Social Council in its decision 1983/101;

2. Reaffirms that the second regular session of the Trade and Development Board should continue to be scheduled in the autumn of each year but in sufficient time for its report to be available in all the working languages of the General Assembly, in time for consideration by the Assembly, as requested by the General Assembly in its decision 38/429;

3. Decides that the matter of the scheduling of sessions of the Board should be reviewed at a subsequent session, in the light of the results of the rationalization exercises under way in various parts of the United Nations system concerned with economic and development matters, in particular, that of the Economic and Social Council;

4. Requests the President of the Trade and Development Board to inform the President of the General Assembly and the President of the Economic and Social Council of the present resolution.

641st meeting
6 April 1984

292 (XXVIII) Assistance to Cape Verde, Vanuatu and Uganda

The Trade and Development Board,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 38/219 of 20 December 1983 on assistance to Cape Verde, 38/218 of 20 December 1983 on economic assistance to Vanuatu, and 38/207 of 20 December 1983 on assistance to Uganda,

1. Takes note of the activities which UNCTAD has undertaken in the recent past in Cape Verde, with the support of the United Nations Development Programme, and requests the Secretary-General of UNCTAD, in close collaboration with the United Nations Development Programme to identify the assistance needs of Cape Verde within the fields of competence of UNCTAD and to make efforts to meet these needs;

2. Requests the Secretary-General of UNCTAD, in close co-operation with the United Nations Development Programme, to identify the assistance needs of Vanuatu within the field of competence of UNCTAD and to make efforts to meet those needs;

3. Takes note of UNCTAD assistance, with the support of the United Nations Development Programme, to Uganda and requests the Secretary-General of UNCTAD to contribute to the implementation of the revised 1982-1984 recovery programme;

4. Requests the Secretary-General of UNCTAD to continue activities in favour of Cape Verde, Vanuatu and Uganda pursuant to these General Assembly resolutions, and to report to it at its thirtieth session.

641st meeting
6 April 1984

B. DECISIONS

284 (XXVIII) Meeting of governmental experts of donor countries and multilateral and bilateral financial and technical assistance 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

The Trade and Development Board,

1. Decides to convene a meeting of governmental experts on development co-operation from donor countries and of representatives of multilateral and bilateral financial and technical assistance institutions with representatives of the least-developed countries as part of the preparatory process for the mid-term global review of the implementation of the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least-Developed Countries with a view to considering the following aspects:

(a) Areas for possible improvement of aid practices and management with respect to the least-developed countries, taking into account the experience to be drawn from the national review meetings, and in particular:

- (i) Measures to improve the co-ordination of assistance programmes;
- (ii) Measures which the least-developed countries are already taking with the support of the international community, as well as possible additional measures which could be undertaken for accelerated progress of the least-developed countries and full and expeditious implementation of the Substantial New Programme of Action, taking into account the economic situation of the least-developed countries;
- (iii) Ways of better adapting the implementation of development assistance programmes to the specific needs of least-developed countries, taking into account the agreed conclusions of the Second Meeting of Multilateral and Bilateral Financial and Technical Assistance Institutions with Representatives of the Least-Developed Countries; 8/

(b) Organizational issues related to the 1985 mid-term global review of the implementation of the Substantial New Programme of Action including the state of preparation of documentation for that review, especially documents concerning the economic situation of the least-developed countries;

2. Requests the Secretary-General of UNCTAD to circulate in time the documentation necessary for the meeting.

641st meeting
6 April 1984

285 (XVIII) Towards the technological transformation of developing countries in the pharmaceutical sector 9/

The Trade and Development Board,

Recalling Conference resolution 143 (VI) of 2 July 1983 entitled "Towards the technological transformation of developing countries", particularly paragraph 17 thereof,

Taking note of the note by the UNCTAD secretariat on appropriate strategies for facilitating pharmaceutical supplies to developing countries, 10/

Decides to remit to its twenty-ninth session for further consideration the note and the comments made thereon during its twenty-eighth session, together with draft resolution TD/B(XXVIII)/SC.I/I.2. 11/

641st meeting
6 April 1984

287 (XXVIII) Ministerial session of the Trade and Development Board

The Trade and Development Board,

Desirous of implementing Conference resolution 90 (IV) of 30 May 1976 in so far as it concerns the convening of a session of the Trade and Development Board at ministerial level between the sixth and seventh sessions of the Conference,

1. Decides to establish an Ad Hoc Consultative Committee, under the chairmanship of the President of the Board, which shall prepare the ground with a view to holding a session of the Trade and Development Board at ministerial level, preferably during 1985;

2. Further decides that:

(a) The Consultative Committee shall be composed of 19 members as follows: 9 members from the Group of 77, 6 from Group B, 3 from Group D and China;

(b) The Consultative Committee shall report to the Trade and Development Board at its twenty-ninth session;

(c) In the light of the report of the Consultative Committee, the Trade and Development Board at its twenty-ninth session will take all appropriate decisions, including decisions on the exact dates and the agenda for the ministerial session and the establishment of a preparatory committee under the chairmanship of the President of the Board at its twenty-ninth session;

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

641st meeting
6 April 1984

288 (XXVIII) Agreed conclusions on the review of the implementation of the agreed features contained in Trade and Development Board resolution 222 (XXI) and in pursuance of Conference resolution 161 (VI)

The Trade and Development Board 12/

Adopts the agreed conclusions on the review of the implementation of the agreed features contained in Trade and Development Board resolution 222 (XXI) and in pursuance of Conference resolution 161 (VI) annexed to the present decision.

641st meeting
6 April 1984

ANNEX

Agreed conclusions on the review of the implementation of the agreed features contained in Trade and Development Board resolution 222 (XXI) and in pursuance of Conference resolution 161 (VI)

1. The review on the implementation of the agreed features contained in Trade and Development Board resolution 222 (XXI) of 27 September 1980 and in pursuance of Conference resolution 161 (VI) of 2 July 1983 aimed at guiding the process of dealing with debt-servicing problems has been held at the present (twenty-eighth) session of the Trade and Development Board;

2. Broader aspects of the issue of the indebtedness of developing countries were also discussed, in the context of item 3 of the agenda of the session (Interdependence of problems of trade, development finance and the international monetary system), recognizing in particular:

(a) The importance of analysing the difficulties of those countries in the light of both the short-term and the longer-term character of their problems, in order to find solutions adapted to them. This is particularly important in the case of structural adjustment programmes requiring a significant period of time for their implementation;

(b) The crucial importance of the expansion of exports of the indebted countries, in particular for the maintenance of their development momentum and in order to avoid excessive strains on their imports, while at the same time allowing them to service their debts. This implies, among other things, the necessity to resist actively protectionism by implementation of commitments made to this effect at, inter alia, the sixth session of the Conference and in other forums;

(c) The importance of enhancing the international co-operation in support of the policies of debtor countries that aim at maintaining or restoring their creditworthiness, thereby contributing to maintaining or renewing their access to regular financing sources, and thus strengthening their economy and their ability to service their debt;

3. In order to facilitate the review of the implementation of the "features" contained in Board resolution 222 (XXI), the UNCTAD secretariat, in accordance with Conference resolution 161 (VI), prepared a comprehensive analysis of the subject.

All participants in the review expressed their gratitude to the secretariat for its useful contribution;

4. The exchange of views that intervened has shown that the international community considered Board resolutions 222 (XXI) of 27 September 1980 and 165 (S-IX) of 11 March 1978 and Conference resolution 161 (VI) as a common basis for guidance in the resolution of the problems covered by them. Reflecting the consensus registered on those resolutions, the different interventions concentrated on suggestions aiming to improve, on particular issues and for particular problems, the effective implementation of the resolutions, in addition to the results achieved with the co-operation of all parties involved;

5. The quality of that very useful exchange of views that took place during the review was noted by the participants. It was therefore agreed that the various points of view which were expressed should be conveyed by the participants to their Governments and to other forums dealing with those issues, in order to help them to improve their future action in the light of the above-mentioned resolution;

6. In that context, particular attention is to be given by Governments to the following agreed points in order to improve further the implementation of the agreed features:

(a) It is to be recalled that debt rescheduling operations, whether short-term or long-term, should be undertaken within the context of a thorough analysis, taking into account paragraph 7 of the detailed features annexed to Board resolution 222 (XXI). The significant efforts made by all parties involved to improve the quality of those analyses and to take them into account should be improved;

(b) International action dealing with debt difficulties of developing countries must be conducted with all the necessary flexibility, in order to improve efficiency and timeliness in dealing with the specific situation of the country concerned, particularly in the case of longer-run problems, which require appropriate longer-term measures;

(c) Special attention should be given to individual cases of rescheduling the debts of the poorer developing countries, and in particular of the least-developed countries, in particular through enhanced co-ordination between the countries concerned and in continuation of the results achieved;

(d) Bilateral negotiations that follow multilateral agreement reached in official creditor groups concerned should be accelerated as far as possible by, inter alia, the early delivery of adequate information between the parties concerned;

(e) Governments should maintain, in the appropriate forums, their efforts aiming at improving the implementation of the agreed features and generally the solution of debt problems of developing countries, especially by maintaining the flexibility and inventiveness of their action and by fostering co-operation and discussions between all parties involved;

7. The important role of the World Bank in the process of helping developing countries formulate medium-term investment programmes and in the financial support of such programmes should be underlined;

8. At its thirty-fourth session the Board should undertake a review of the implementation of the guidelines contained in its resolution 222 (XXI), taking into account the conclusions reached in its review at the twenty-eighth session.

289 (XXVIII) Debt and development problems of poorer developing countries and, in particular, of the least-developed countries: implementation of Trade and Development Board resolution 165 (S-IX) and Conference resolution 161 (VI)

The Trade and Development Board,

1. Decides, as regards the debt and development problems of poorer developing countries and, in particular, the least-developed countries, to carry out at its thirtieth session a comprehensive review of the implementation of section A of its resolution 165 (S-IX) of 11 March 1978, called for in paragraph 1 of Conference resolution 161 (VI) of 2 July 1983, and of the implementation of resolution 165 (S-IX) as stated in the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least-Developed Countries and in Conference resolution 142 (VI) of 2 July 1983 on progress on implementation of the Programme. The results of the review should be taken into account during the preparatory process for the mid-term review of the implementation of the Programme;

2. Requests the Secretary-General of UNCTAD to prepare the relevant documentation on this question.

641st meeting
6 April 1984

290 (XXVIII) Technical co-operation among developing countries: co-operative exchange of skills among developing countries

The Trade and Development Board,

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

Recalling further paragraph 2 of decision 3/6 of 6 June 1983 adopted by the High-level Committee on the Review of Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries, which invited the Trade and Development Board to "examine the modalities for co-operation analysed in chapter II of the above study 13/ and to recommend concrete ways and means of establishing the co-operation mechanisms and policies for the exchange of skills among developing countries, while considering the possibility of entrusting this task to a group of governmental experts", and also paragraph 3, which invited the Trade and Development Board to inform the High-level Committee on the Review of Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries, at its fourth session, on the implementation of paragraph 2 of its decision 3/6, 14/

1. Takes note of the results of the consultations of the Secretary-General of UNCTAD with the Governments of States members of UNCTAD, and of the views expressed by Governments at its twenty-eighth session;

2. Urges Governments of all States members of UNCTAD to give a positive response to 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 decisions 3/6, including the convening of a group of governmental experts on co-operative exchange of skills among developing countries, and to take a decision thereon at the twenty-ninth session of the Board;

3. Decides to annex to the report on its twenty-eighth session the draft resolution submitted by Pakistan on behalf of the States members of the Group of 77 entitled "Technical co-operation among developing countries: co-operative exchange of skills among developing countries" (TD/B/L.698). 15/

641st meeting
6 April 1984

293 (XXVIII) Commemoration of the twentieth anniversary of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

The Trade and Development Board,

1. Endorses the idea of holding a meeting on the occasion of its twenty-ninth session to commemorate the twentieth anniversary of UNCTAD;

2. Invites the Secretary-General of UNCTAD to undertake the necessary preparations for the meeting, taking into account the suggestions made by regional groups regarding the issuance of invitations to certain eminent persons to attend the meeting;

3. Notes that the commemorative meeting will involve no additional financial implications.

641st meeting
6 April 1984

294 (XXVIII) Review of the calendar of meetings 16/

The Trade and Development Board

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

641st meeting
6 April 1984

ANNEX

Calendar of meetings for the remainder of 1984 and tentative
schedule of meetings for 1985 17/

A. Calendar of meetings for the remainder of 1984

	<u>Date</u>
Expert Group on the Compensatory Financing of Export Earnings Shortfalls, first session (Conference resolution 157 (VI))*	9-13 April
Third Preparatory Meeting on Iron Ore	9-13 April
Joint Advisory Group on the International Trade Centre, UNCTAD/GATT, seventeenth session	9-17 April
Special Committee on Preferences, twelfth session	24 April-4 May
Group of Experts on Model Rules for Multimodal Container Tariffs, second session (decision 47 (X) of the Committee on Shipping)*	7-11 May
United Nations Cocoa Conference, 1984	7-25 May
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 (Board resolution 274 (XXVII))*	14-25 May
<u>Ad hoc</u> 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 the developing countries (Board resolution 276 (XXVII))*	28 May-1 June <u>18/</u>
Meeting of Secretariats of Economic Co-operation and Integration Groupings of Developing Countries and Multilateral Development Finance Institutions to Examine the Problems of Promoting and Financing Integration Projects (resolution 2 (III) of the Committee on Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries)*	4-8 June
<u>Ad Hoc</u> Group of Experts to Study Ways and Means of Improving Transit-transport Infrastructures and Services for Land-locked Developing Countries (Conference resolution 137 (VI))*	4-8 June
United Nations Sugar Conference, 1983, third part	12-29 June
United Nations Conference on Conditions for Registration of Ships <u>19/</u>	16 July-3 August

1984 (continued)

	<u>Date</u>
Expert Group on the Compensatory Financing of Export Earnings Shortfalls, second session (Conference resolution 157 (VI))*	30 July-3 August
Second Meeting of Governmental Experts on the Development Aspects of the Reverse Transfer of Technology (General Assembly resolution 38/154)*	27 August-5 September
Expert Group on the Compensatory Financing of Export Earnings Shortfalls, third session (Conference resolution 157 (VI))*	3-5 September
Trade and Development Board, twenty-ninth session <u>20/</u>	10-21 September
Permanent Sub-Committee on Commodities, fourth session	24-28 September
Working Group on International Shipping Legislation, tenth session	24 September-5 October
Committee on Commodities, second special session	1-5 October
Third Preparatory Meeting on Manganese	8-12 October
Committee on Transfer of Technology, fifth session	22 October-7 November
Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Restrictive Business Practices, third session	7-16 November
Committee on Shipping, eleventh session	19-30 November
Working Party on Trade Expansion and Regional Economic Integration among Developing Countries, third session*	3-7 December
<u>Ad hoc</u> Consultative Committee to prepare the ground with a view to holding a Ministerial Session of the Trade and Development Board (Board decision 287 (XXVIII))*	As required (5-10 meetings)

Meetings for which the dates are to be determined

	<u>Duration</u>
Working Party on the Medium-Term Plan and the Programme Budget, ninth session	1 week
Permanent Group on Synthetics and Substitutes, seventh session (if required)	1 week
Committee on Tungsten, sixteenth 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

Meetings for which the dates are to be determined (continued)

	<u>Duration</u>
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
Third Preparatory Meeting on Phosphates	1 week
Meeting of Tea-exporting Countries on Quota Allocation and Minimum Export Standards	3 days
Fourth Preparatory Meeting on Tea <u>21/</u>	1 week
Meetings 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 (Board resolution 274 (XXVII))*	Up to two weeks <u>22/</u>
Meeting of representatives of Interested Governments on Bulk Cargo Shipments (Conference resolution 120 (V), para. 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 (Board decision 197 (XIX))*	1 1/2 weeks
* * * *	
Commodity conferences and other commodity meetings	As required (Up to 20 1/2 weeks)
Working parties, study groups and expert groups	As required <u>23/</u>
B. <u>Tentative schedule of meetings for 1985</u>	
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)	18-22 February
United Nations Conference on an International Code of Conduct on the Transfer of Technology, sixth session <u>24/</u>	25 February-15 March

1985 (continued)

	<u>Duration</u>
Trade and Development Board, thirtieth session	18-29 March
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
Intergovernmental Group on the Least-Developed Countries, sixth session <u>25/</u>	23 September-4 October
Trade and Development Board, thirty-first session	2 weeks
Trade and Development Board, fourteenth special session <u>26/</u>	1 week
Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget, tenth session	1 week
Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget, eleventh session	1 week
Special Committee on Preferences, thirteenth session	1-2 weeks
Committee on Commodities, third special session	1 week
Sessions on main Committees	Throughout the year 1-2 weeks each
Permanent Sub-Committee on Commodities (if required)	1-2 weeks
Permanent Group on Synthetics and Substitutes (if required)	1 week
Committee on Tungsten (if required)	1 week
Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Restrictive Business Practices, fourth session	1 1/2 weeks
Working Group on International Shipping Legislation, eleventh session	2 weeks
United Nations Conference to Review All Aspects of the Set of Multilaterally Agreed Equitable Principles and Rules on Restrictive Business Practices <u>27/</u>	2 weeks
Joint Advisory Group on the International Trade Centre UNCTAD/GATT, eighteenth session	9 days

	<u>Duration</u>
<u>Ad Hoc Intergovernmental Group to Consider Means of Combating All Aspects of Maritime Fraud, including Piracy, second session*</u>	2 weeks
Third Meeting of Governmental Experts on the Reverse Transfer of Technology (General Assembly resolution 38/154)*	1 1/2 weeks
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 (Committee on Transfer of Technology resolution 21 (IV))*	1 1/2 weeks
* * * *	
Commodity conferences and other commodity meetings	As required (up to 40 weeks)
Working parties, study groups and expert groups	As required (up to 2 weeks) <u>28/</u>

OTHER DECISIONS

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

At its 633rd meeting, on 27 March 1984, the Board approved the applications of 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

United Towns Organization

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

UNCTAD organ

International Association of Islamic Banks

Committee on Invisibles and Financing related to Trade

Committee on Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries

At the same meeting the Board approved a request by the International Association for the Protection of Industrial Property, a non-governmental organization in status with UNCTAD in the Special Category, that it should be classified as having a special interest in the work of the Committee on

Manufactures in addition to its earlier grant of status in relation to the work of the Committee on Transfer of Technology.

Other action taken by the Board

At its 641st meeting, on April 1984, the Board:

(a) Decided to remit to a future session its consideration of institutional matters (Conference decision 148 (VI)), including draft decision TD(VI)/C.4/L.14 and draft resolution TD(VI)/C.4/L.17, after consideration of this question at consultations of the Secretary-General of UNCTAD pursuant to Board decision 143 (XVI);

(b) Remitted to its twenty-ninth session the subject of international trade in goods and services: protectionism, structural adjustment and the international trading system (Conference resolution 159 (VI), sect. II), together with draft resolution TD/B(XXIII)/SC.I/L.7/Rev.1 on developments in the international trading system; 29/

(c) Took note of the report of the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Restrictive Business Practices on its second session 30/ and of resolution 2 (II) adopted by the Group;

(d) Took note of the note by the UNCTAD secretariat on matters arising from the first session of the Ad Hoc Intergovernmental Group to Consider Means of Combating All Aspects of Maritime Fraud, including Piracy, and of resolution 1 (I) adopted by the Intergovernmental Group; 31/

(e) Took note of the note by the UNCTAD secretariat on matters arising from the first special session of the Committee on Transfer of Technology and endorsed resolution 26 (S-I) adopted by the Committee; 32/

(f) Took note of and endorsed the report of the Committee on Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries on its third session; 33/

(g) Took note of the report of the Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget on its eighth session 34/ and decided to transmit the report, together with the comments made thereon, to the appropriate United Nations bodies for their consideration;

(h) Adopted the provisional agenda for the twenty-ninth session; decided to defer until its twenty-ninth session the question of including an item on trade and economic aspects of disarmament in the provisional agenda of a subsequent session; authorized the President, in consultation with the Secretary-General of UNCTAD, to adjust and complete the provisional agenda for the twenty-ninth session, as necessary, in the light of developments after the twenty-eighth session; requested the Secretary-General of UNCTAD to consult with delegations regarding the organization of work of the session and to circulate his suggestions thereon; concurred with the suggestion that, in the light of the experience of the twenty-eighth session, a similar scheduling of official meetings in the afternoons only would be desirable at the twenty-ninth session.

III. CONSIDERATION BY THE TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT BOARD OF THE
REPORT OF THE WORKING PARTY ON THE MEDIUM-TERM PLAN AND
THE PROGRAMME BUDGET ON ITS EIGHTH SESSION*

Medium-term plan and programme budget

(Agenda item 6 (e))

Consideration in Sessional Committee I

632. Introducing the report of the Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget on its eighth session (TD/B/WP/L.23 and Add.1-4, as amended and completed by TD/B/L.687), 35/ the Chairman of the Working Party said that the Working Party had reviewed the updating of the UNCTAD sections of the United Nations medium-term plan for the period 1984-1989 (agenda item 4) and that position papers prepared by the regional groups and China were annexed to the report. Some time had been devoted to the review of the technical assistance activities of UNCTAD (agenda item 5) and the Working Party would probably pursue consideration of those activities in an informal manner at its ninth session. Regarding programme evaluation (agenda item 6), he indicated that the issue would be discussed at the ninth session further to the presentation of a report by the Secretary-General of UNCTAD.

633. He expressed his satisfaction at the adoption by the Working Party of a set of agreed conclusions (annex I of the report). The finalization of the provisional agenda, and the question of the dates, for its ninth session would be considered at consultations of the Secretary-General of UNCTAD after the twenty-eighth session of the Board. In conclusion, he urged the Board to take the required action.

634. The spokesman for Group D said that the Group D countries attached considerable importance to the activities of the Working Party, as the main organ of the Board concerned with the translation of legislative mandates adopted by the General Assembly and in UNCTAD into elements of the medium-term plan and the programme budget and subsequent practical activities of UNCTAD. It should also contribute to the process of rationalization of the work of the secretariat, thus enhancing the efficiency, and strengthening the role, of UNCTAD as the main United Nations body for trade and related aspects of development.

635. Although at its eighth session the Working Party had not succeeded in agreeing on intergovernmental proposals regarding the updating of the UNCTAD sections of the 1984-1989 medium-term plan, the extensive discussion had been useful and the regional group position papers annexed to the report might facilitate the future stages of the programming process. As to specific improvements, Group D felt that the plan should pay the utmost attention to the recent policy orientations of UNCTAD VI and the General Assembly, in particular to re-establishing confidence in international economic co-operation. UNCTAD should intensify its efforts with a view to eliminating protectionist and discriminatory trade measures; strengthening

* This section reproduces chapter V, section E, of the full report of the Board (see Official Records of the Trade and Development Board, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 1A (TD/B/997, (vol. I))).

and improving the international trading system on the basis of the principle of non-discrimination and most-favoured-nation treatment; and promoting trade among all countries, including countries with different social and economic systems. Priority importance ought to be attached to the problems arising from the inseparable link between disarmament and development, as provided for by Conference resolution 44 (III) on trade and economic aspects of disarmament and by several resolutions of the General Assembly, in particular resolutions 37/16 and 38/188 J.

636. He reiterated the view of his Group that consultant groups appointed by the secretariat to study issues of major importance to UNCTAD's activities, as with respect to programme evaluation, should be formed on an equitable geographical basis without any discrimination. The Working Party should continue acting as an advisory organ of the Board, in particular on programme and budget questions; therefore, the timing of its sessions should be subordinated to the procedures governing the preparation of the medium-term plan and the programme budget and, on those occasions, it could also consider other questions within its competence. That would also be the approach of Group D in further consultations with the secretariat concerning the timing, agenda and duration of the ninth session of the Working Party.

Consideration in plenary

Action by the Board

637. At its 641st meeting, on 6 April 1984, the Board took note of the report of the Working Party on the Medium-Term Plan and the Programme Budget on its eighth session and decided to transmit the report, together with the comments made thereon, to the appropriate United Nations bodies for their consideration.

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/ Sessional Committee I 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-eighth session) and agenda item 6 (Matters requiring action by the Board arising from or related to reports and activities of its subsidiary and other bodies). Sessional Committee II was established to consider and report on item 5 (Protectionism and structural adjustment).

3/ For the list of participants in the session see TD/B/INF.132. The membership of the Board at its twenty-eighth session was unchanged from the twenty-seventh session. For the membership of 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.

4/ All resolutions and decisions were adopted by the Board without a vote.

5/ Idem.

Notes (continued)

6/ TD/B/988. The report will be printed in Official Records of the Trade Development Board, Twenty-eighth Session, Annexes, agenda item 8 (e).

7/ For statements by Group B, Group D, China, the European Economic Community and the United States of America, see Official Records of the Trade and Development Board, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 1A (TD/B/997 (vol. II)), paras. 566-586.

8/ See Official Records of the Trade and Development Board, Twenty-sixth Session, Annexes, agenda item 6, document TD/B/933, part two.

9/ For statements by the Group of 77 and Group B see Official Records of the Trade and Development Board, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 1A (TD/B/997 (vol. II)), paras. 336-339 and 340-344, respectively.

10/ TD/B/982 and Corr.1 and 2, to be printed in Official Records of the Trade and Development Board, Twenty-eighth Session, Annexes, agenda item 2.

11/ 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 A.

12/ Ibid. For statements on behalf of the Asian Group and of Group D see paras. 284 and 285, respectively.

13/ "Co-operative exchange of skills: Institutional and policy issues", study by the UNCTAD secretariat (TD/B/943 and Corr.1), to be issued as a United Nations publication.

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

15/ 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 III.

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

17/ For a statement on behalf of Group B see Official Records of the Trade and Development Board, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 1A (TD/B/997 (vol. II)), para. 701.

18/ No official meetings will be held on 31 May 1984.

19/ Pre-Conference consultations will be held on 12-13 July to consider organizational matters.

20/ In accordance with Board decision 293 (XXVIII), a special meeting will be held during this session to commemorate the twentieth anniversary of UNCTAD.

Notes (continued)

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

22/ Two weeks of such meetings are already scheduled to be held in 1984 (14-25 May).

23/ 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.

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

25/ 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 (Report of the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 1-14 September 1981 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.I.8), part one, sect. A), pursuant to paragraph 119 of the Programme. The Intergovernmental Group, at its third, fourth and fifth sessions, acted as the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on the Least-Developed Countries.

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

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

28/ See note 23 above.

29/ For the text of the draft resolution see Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/36/15 and corrigendum), part three, annex II, sect. A.

30/ TD/B/976. The report will be printed in the Annexes to the Official Records of the Trade and Development Board, Twenty-eighth Session.

31/ TD/B/L.684. The report of the Group will be issued with the symbol TD/B/985.

32/ TD/B/L.685. The report of the Committee has been distributed in provisional form as TD/B/C.6(S-I)/Misc.3 and will be issued in printed form as Supplement No. 3 to the Official Records of the Trade and Development Board, Twenty-eighth Session (TD/B/986-TD/B/C.6/101).

33/ TD/B/C.7(III)/Misc.3, to be issued in printed form as Supplement No. 2 to the Official Records of the Trade and Development Board, Twenty-eighth Session (TD/B/974-TD/B/C.7/63).

34/ Before the Board in document TD/B/L.687. The full report will be issued in provisional form as TD/B/WP(VIII)/Misc.2 and will be printed as Supplement No. 4 to the Official Records of the Trade and Development Board, Twenty-eighth Session (TD/B/995-TD/B/WP/34).

Notes (continued)

35/ The report of the Working Party will be printed as Supplement No. 4 to the Official Records of the Trade and Development Board, Twenty-eighth Session (TD/B/995-TD/B/WP/34) and issued in provisional form as document TD/B/WP(VIII)/Misc.2.

ANNEX I

Agenda of the twenty-eighth session of the Trade and Development Board

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 agenda for the twenty-ninth regular session of the Board and organization of the work of the session.
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-eighth session.
3. Interdependence of problems of trade, development finance and the international monetary system.
4. Debt and development problems of developing countries: review pursuant to Conference resolution 161 (VI), paragraphs 5 and 6, of the implementation of the guidelines contained in Board resolution 222 (XXI).
5. Protectionism and structural adjustment.
6. 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) Economic co-operation among developing countries;
 - (e) Medium-term plan and programme budget.
7. Other matters in the field of trade and development: technical co-operation among developing countries.
8. 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) Designation of intergovernmental bodies for the purposes of rule 78 of the rules of procedure;

- (d) Designation and classification of non-governmental organizations for the purposes of rule 79 of the rules of procedure;
- (e) Report of the Ad hoc Working Group on Documentation;
- (f) Scheduling of the second regular session of the Board;
- (g) Review of the calendar of meetings;
- (h) Financial implications of the actions of the Board.

9. Other business.

10. Adoption of the report of the Board.

Administrative and financial implications of the actions of the Board

1. Meeting of governmental experts of donor countries and multilateral and bilateral financial and technical assistance institutions with representatives of the least-developed countries a/

[TD/B/L.683/Add.2]

1. In response to the request contained in paragraph 17 of Conference resolution 142 (VI), the Trade and Development Board, in the context of its review of the calendar of meetings (see TD/B/L.683, para. 23), has under consideration the convening of a Third Meeting of Multilateral and Bilateral Financial and Technical Assistance Institutions with representatives of the Least-Developed Countries. Assuming that the meeting will be convened for a period of 10 days in Geneva, will be serviced by one four-language team of interpreters, will require one conference room and will be provided with a total of 100 pages of documentation, the direct conference servicing costs are estimated to be about \$85,000.

2. It is considered that this meeting would fall within the general provision in the calendar of meetings for working parties, expert groups and study groups.

2. Ministerial session of the Trade and Development Board b/

[TD/B/L.703/Add.1]

1. In the draft decision contained in document TD/B/L.703, the Trade and Development Board would decide to establish an ad hoc consultative committee which would be convened on an ad hoc basis by the President of the Board and would report to the Board at its twenty-ninth session.

2. It is understood that the ad hoc committee would function as an ad hoc working group and would, if required, be provided with conference servicing in all official languages of UNCTAD for some 5 to 10 meetings. These meetings would be covered by the existing provision in the approved calendar of meetings for working parties, study groups and expert groups.

a/ Financial implications of decision 284 (XXVIII). See sect. II above for the text of the decision.

b/ Administrative implications of decision 287 (XXVIII). See sect. II above for the text of the decision.

Part Two

**REPORT OF THE TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT BOARD
ON ITS THIRTEENTH SPECIAL SESSION**

**Held at the Palais des Nations, Geneva,
from 2 to 6 April 1984**

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 is being issued as Supplements Nos. 1 and 1A to the Official Records of the thirteenth special session of the Board (TD/B/996 (vol. I) and TD/B/996 (vol. II), respectively). Summary records of the plenary meetings of the session are contained in documents TD/B/SR.637 and 640, which, after incorporation of a consolidated corrigendum, are issued as the Official Records of the thirteenth special session of the Board.
2. In its resolution 37/202 of 20 December 1982, the General Assembly reaffirmed the decision to carry out in 1984, at the global level, the first overall review and appraisal of the state of implementation of the policy measures, as well as the realization of the goals and objectives, of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade. In the same resolution, the Assembly called upon the relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to report on the results achieved in their respective sectors in applying the International Development Strategy to the Committee on the Review and Appraisal of the Implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade.
3. By its decision 269 (XXVI) of 28 April 1983, the Trade and Development Board established the High-level Intergovernmental Group of Officials to consider the review and appraisal of the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade and report to the Board at a special session to be held during its twenty-eighth regular session. In its decision 281 (XXVII) of 20 October 1983 the Board decided that the High-level Intergovernmental Group should meet from 30 January to 10 February 1984 and that the thirteenth special session of the Board should convene on 2 April 1984.

A. Agenda

4. The agenda of the session is reproduced in the annex to the present report.

B. Bureau of the Board

5. The Bureau of the Board, elected at the beginning of the twenty-eighth regular session, was as follows:

<u>President:</u>	Mr. G. Reisch	(Austria)
<u>Vice-Presidents:</u>	Mr. M. Aleman	(Ecuador)
	Mr. I. Anastassov	(Bulgaria)
	Mr. A. de la Serna	(Spain)
	Mr. B. Ould-Rouis	(Algeria)
	Mr. B. Sosnowski	(Poland)
	Mr. G. Streeb	(United States of America)
	Mr. G. Vargas	(Nicaragua)
	Mr. K. Vidas	(Yugoslavia)
	Mr. J. Warin	(France)
	Mr. D. Yong	(Cameroon)

C. Membership and attendance 2/

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

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

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

8. The Office of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation, the World Food Council, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the United Nations Development Programme and the International Trade Centre UNCTAD/GATT were 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:

European Economic Community
European Free Trade Association
League of Arab States
Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
Organization of African Unity
Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries
Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries
Permanent Secretariat of the General Treaty on Central American Economic Integration

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

General category: Friends World Committee for Consultation (Quakers)
International Bar Association
International Chamber of Commerce
International Christian Union of Business Executives
International Confederation of Free Trade Unions
International Council of Women
International Foundation for Development Alternatives
Society for International Development
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 Air Transport Association
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. Decisions requiring the attention of, or action by, the General Assembly

13. The texts adopted by the Board at its thirteenth special session (see sect. II below) were transmitted to the Committee on the Review and Appraisal of the Implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade.

14. They have no financial implications and do not call for any action by the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session.

II. DECISION ADOPTED AND OTHER ACTION TAKEN BY THE TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT BOARD AT ITS THIRTEENTH SPECIAL SESSION

Decision

283 (S-XIII) Contribution of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to the review and appraisal by the General Assembly of the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade 3/

The Trade and Development Board

1. Decides to transmit to the Committee on the Review and Appraisal of the Implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade the text annexed to the present decision, representing its contribution to the review and appraisal of the implementation of the International Development Strategy by the General Assembly pursuant to General Assembly resolution 37/202 of 20 December 1982;

2. Further decides to transmit to that Committee the report of the High-level Intergovernmental Group of Officials on the review and appraisal of the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade (TD/B/984 and Add.1), together with the report of the Board on its thirteenth special session. 4/

640th meeting
6 April 1984

ANNEX

Contribution of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to the review and appraisal by the General Assembly of the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade a/

1. The mid-term review of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade provides an important opportunity to make recommendations with regard to the search for new avenues of international co-operation for development. The review and appraisal process is designed to strengthen the International Development Strategy as an instrument of policy, to provide the necessary political impulse and to carry out necessary adjustment,

a/ Key to asterisks in the text:

- * Group of 77 proposal.
- ** Group B proposal.
- *** Group D proposal.
- **** China proposal.

intensification on reformulation of the policy measures in the light of evolving needs and developments. Like the International Development Strategy itself, this exercise is a vast undertaking, involving the entire international community for the promotion of international development co-operation.

2. The International Development Strategy aims at the acceleration of the economic and social development of developing countries and reducing significantly the current disparities between developed and developing countries, as well as the early eradication of poverty and dependency. This, in turn, would contribute to the solution of international economic problems and sustained global economic development on the basis of justice, equality and mutual benefit. The International Development Strategy is an integral part of the continuing efforts of the international community to establish a new international economic order, the objectives of which also provide for an equitable, full and effective participation by developing countries in the formulation and application of all decisions in the field of development and in international economic co-operation, with a view to bringing about far-reaching changes in the structure of the present international economic system.

3. The major goals, objectives and targets of the International Development Strategy have a long-term perspective and should remain unchanged and not be affected by the vicissitudes in the development of the world economy and world economic relations.

4. Some of the goals and objectives have even acquired a more imperative character in the light of the developments since the adoption of the International Development Strategy. The problems with which the developed and developing countries are confronted arise to a large extent from policies which allowed structural problems and market distortions of one sort or another to develop in national economies and to impact adversely on the operation of international linkages between developed and developing countries. Considerable effort will be required to restore conditions for higher growth in developed and developing economies alike if economic interdependence is to become more mutually beneficial. The reactivation of development in the developing countries will in itself be an important element in the revitalization of the world economy. Implementation of the policy measures of the International Development Strategy would enhance possibilities for the full realization of the growth potential of the developing countries. Problems of the magnitude and complexity that the world faces today call for a global approach in which all countries must play their part.

5. As a major contribution to the attainment of the goals of the International Development Strategy, Governments should concentrate their efforts on creating conditions in which all countries throughout the world and, in particular, the developing countries, can fully utilize their respective comparative advantages and can increase their participation in the international division of labour to accelerate their own economic development. [For this, the first essential step is strict adherence to the accepted principles, rules and regulations in international economic relations, including the principle of special and differential treatment, on a non-reciprocal basis, of developing countries.] */ ***/ ****/ This can significantly contribute to the establishment of an increased confidence in an open trading system, fully respecting the principles of most-favoured-nation treatment and non-discrimination and more responsive to the needs of developing countries. The active development of trade and economic co-operation among developing countries and the thorough exploitation of existing possibilities for the

development of economic relations between countries with different social and economic systems would also contribute significantly to the improvement of the above-mentioned conditions.

6. [The economic future and the political stability of all countries, developed and developing alike, are interlinked. Peace and development are also closely interrelated. Therefore, the prospects for the attainment of these goals during the remaining part of the Decade will depend largely on the strengthening of an atmosphere of peace, harmony and co-operation, and on the adoption of genuine disarmament measures, which would release vast resources for the economic and social development of all nations and contribute to the bridging of the economic gap between developed and developing countries.] ***/

7. As it is stated in the International Development Strategy, problems in an interdependent world economy cannot be resolved without solving the particular problems facing the developing countries, and accelerated development of the developing countries is of vital importance for the steady growth of the world economy and essential for world peace and stability. While recovery is beginning to be felt mainly by developed countries, most developing countries continue to experience major difficulties or even a deterioration in their economic and social situation. It must be recognized that the development process of developing countries cannot be seen as an automatic function of recovery in the industrialized countries. While the primary responsibility for the development of the developing countries rests upon those countries themselves, it is indispensable to promote the development process through intensified co-operation for development, responding to the special needs of developing countries, in particular of the least developed among them, through implementation of the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries.

8. The attainment of the goals and objectives of the International Development Strategy should be reached through concerted and coherent measures for the reactivation of the global economy and for accelerated growth and development on a sustained basis in developing countries, as well as for strengthening international economic co-operation. What is needed is an integrated set of policies with a view to implementing fully the policy measures of the Strategy with the necessary adjustment, intensification or reformulation, encompassing short-term measures in areas of critical importance to developing countries as well as long-term changes. This should be promoted through the renewal and continuation of the dialogue and negotiations on international development co-operation.

[The implementation of the International Development Strategy will also depend on how consistently and firmly the international community works towards overcoming the obstacles that stand in the way of restructuring international economic relations and establishing a new international economic order.] */ ***/ ****/

9. Against this background negotiations should be intensified for the implementation, among others, of the following measures within UNCTAD's mandate: b/

b/ Square brackets in the text indicate in certain cases that some phrases within a paragraph have not been agreed: in others the brackets indicate the individual positions of different groups (see Official Records of the Trade and Development Board, Thirteenth Special Session, Annexes, agenda item 2, document TD/B/984, para. 85 and annex II).

Commodities

A. Common Fund for Commodities

All States [from all regional groups] c/ which have not yet signed and/or ratified the Agreement Establishing the Common Fund for Commodities are urged to do so without any further delay so that the Fund can be fully operational as soon as possible in 1984. [Furthermore, governing bodies of international commodity agreements are invited to consider measures so that their commodity agreements could become associated with the Common Fund]. **/

B. Integrated Programme for Commodities1. Review of existing agreements and arrangements

The examination of the role of existing international commodity agreements or arrangements negotiated or renegotiated within UNCTAD in attaining the objectives of the Integrated Programme for Commodities, as called for in Conference resolution 155 (VI), should be carried out in depth, bearing in mind that while some agreements have had mitigating effects on the fall in prices at the beginning of this decade, others have not fully attained their objectives because of, inter alia, the absence of sufficiently effective price stabilization measures as well as the limited participation in these agreements. Governments are urged to respond to the results of the examination of these [and other relevant] d/ aspects of the question in ways which meet the general objective of making the operation of commodity agreements and arrangements more effective [and relevant to changing needs]. d/ [The process involves, as appropriate, the endowment of more financial resources, pursuance of national policies more supportive of the objectives of the agreements and arrangements and greater flexibility in the use of their price stabilization mechanisms such as buffer stock operations].* [Without prejudice to the results of the above examination, it is desirable to bring to a conclusion renegotiation of existing agreements]. **/

2. Additional commodity agreements, arrangements, etc.

Governments should lend their full support to the ongoing preparatory work on the commodities in the indicative list of the Integrated Programme for Commodities with a view to the conclusion of one form of international agreement, arrangement or other instrument of international co-operation [, as appropriate,] */ [, if appropriate,] **/ by the end of the Third United Nations Development Decade.

c/ Bracketed at the request of Group D.

d/ Bracketed at the request of Group B.

C. Processing, marketing and distribution

Governments should take the steps necessary to elaborate and implement the elements of frameworks for international co-operation in the fields of processing, marketing and distribution, including transportation, of commodities. [Special attention should be paid to supporting the developing countries in establishing effective control over the activities of transnational corporations in processing, marketing and distribution of commodities]. ***/ [This work should be pursued as expeditiously as possible in accordance with the direction given in paragraph 57 of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade and Conference resolutions 124 (V) and 156 (VI)]. d/

D. Technical assistance

An adequate level of voluntary contributions should be made available to the International Trade Centre UNCTAD/GATT so as to strengthen its activities, particularly in relation to commodities in accordance with Conference resolution 158 (VI).

E. Export earnings stabilization

[Additional measures for improvement and stabilization of commodity export earnings of developing countries should be considered as soon as possible. In this connection, Governments should expeditiously conclude their consideration of the report of the Expert Group on the Compensatory Financing of Export Earnings Shortfalls so that a decision could be taken upon follow-up action, including the convening of a possible negotiating conference on an additional complementary facility]. */

[It is acknowledged that export earnings shortfalls pose a serious problem for many developing countries. Positions on this issue were stated by countries and groups at the sixth session of the Conference. An expert group will be meeting in UNCTAD on the question of technical aspects of export earnings shortfalls, and in light of the above-mentioned positions, the outcome of the expert meetings will be studied carefully]. **/

II

International trade

A. Protectionism

Recognizing that protectionism is harmful to trade and development, it is essential to implement the commitments already undertaken on the standstill on protectionism and roll-back of existing protectionist measures. These commitments, including those undertaken at the GATT Ministerial session of November 1982 and at the sixth session of the Conference, should be effectively fulfilled in their entirety.

[The most effective way of ensuring implementation of these commitments is to build into the system strong elements of accountability, mainly by the adoption of

time-bound measures to be subjected to monitoring of the implementation [by developed countries] e/ on a country-by-country basis by the Trade and Development Board]. */

[As far as commitments undertaken in UNCTAD are concerned, the most effective way of ensuring their implementation is to fulfil the decision of the sixth session of the Conference as to the monitoring of Conference resolution 159 (VI) and, where necessary, to formulate appropriate recommendations concerning the general problems of protectionism in the context of the annual review of protectionism and structural adjustment by the Trade and Development Board]. **/

B. Structural adjustment

[The time has come for adopting an international programme, including identification of measures, with time-bound targets for implementing the commitments already undertaken.

The programme of work on protectionism and structural adjustment to be drawn up in terms of Conference decision 160 (VI) should be finalized at the twenty-eighth session of the Trade and Development Board and implemented within a time-bound framework]. */

[The programme of work for the Trade and Development Board, in the context of the annual review, concerning the general problems of protectionism and structural adjustment must be completed as soon as possible]. **/

C. Generalized system of preferences

Recognizing the need for stability in the generalized system of preferences, all preference-giving countries are urged to ensure continuity in their generalized system of preferences schemes and they should make improvements in them, in accordance with the role, objectives and agreed character of the generalized system of preferences. When modifying their schemes, preference-giving countries shall respond favourably and promptly to requests from recipient countries for consultation

Commitments undertaken by developed countries with reference to Conference resolution 159 (VI) concerning development of their schemes of preference should be implemented as soon as possible. The generalized non-discriminatory and non-reciprocal character of the generalized system of preferences should be maintained. With respect to product coverage, special attention should be given to products not adequately covered by existing schemes in both the agricultural and the industrial sectors and to the products of interest to the least developed countries.

The rules of origin should be further liberalized and harmonized. There is a need to simplify their operation and to improve the rules for cumulative origin.

e/ Bracketed at the request of Group D.

The UNCTAD/UNDP assistance programme should be continued and expanded as decided upon in Conference resolution 159 (VI), so as to enable developing countries to benefit fully from the generalized system of preferences. Preference-giving countries will also continue to support, as appropriate, technical assistance activities.

D. Services

[The UNCTAD secretariat should carry out studies in the field of services, especially concerning the preparation of programmes that take into consideration special and differential treatment for developing countries in this area and their more active participation in international trade in services. These studies should also include recommendations with respect to the establishment of machineries for multilateral co-operation in the field of services, more open to developing countries, systematic collection and dissemination of information relevant to services and establishment of technical assistance programmes with regard to services for developing countries]. */

[The importance is acknowledged of the complementary role which UNCTAD, GATT and other international organizations can play in the area of trade in services, particularly in deepening understanding of the problems, inter alia, as they also relate to the development process. It is recognized that trade in services is a growing phenomenon world-wide and an activity in need of further study]. **/

[It is recognized that trade in services is a growing phenomenon world-wide and that international organizations have an important role to play in activities in the area. For its part, UNCTAD should carry out studies in the field of services in accordance with Conference resolution 159 (VI) which, inter alia, consider the role of the services sector related to the development process. In this respect, attention should be given to deepening understanding of the various issues involved in this field, bearing also in mind the particular viewpoints and concerns of developing countries]. ***/

E. Trading system

Confidence in the trading system can be [established] */ [maintained] **/ [reinforced] ***/ through strict adherence to the accepted principles and rules [and by not permitting derogations] */ [and by preventing departures from them] **/ [and through abstaining from taking restrictive trade measures for reasons of a non-economic character which are not consistent with GATT and the Charter of the United Nations]. ***/ National legislations and other measures should [fully reflect the special and differential treatment for developing countries as well as the principle of non-reciprocity] */ [be responsive to the special needs of developing countries, taking into account the expressed desire by the developing countries for differential and more favourable treatment as may be accorded in accordance with the enabling clause of GATT]. **/

The mandate given by the sixth session of the Conference for an in-depth review of developments in the trading system should be implemented [while fully respecting the principles of most-favoured-nation treatment and

non-discrimination]. f/ [Governments should give careful attention to the proposals which will emerge from this review]. **/ [The deficiencies in the system should be promptly identified and the conclusions that logically flow from the scrutiny of the system should be translated into specific measures for implementation]. */

F. Agreement on an international safeguard system

[All interested countries should participate in the elaboration of an improved and more efficient safeguard system, based upon the principles of GATT. Such a system should also ensure that the rights and interests of developing countries are fully protected and that all selective and discriminatory practices adversely affecting developing countries are eliminated.] */ [Such a system should ensure that the rights and interests of all countries, including the developing countries, are fully protected and that all selective and discriminatory practices adversely affecting countries be eliminated.] ***/ [Priority should be placed in any safeguards system on the use of positive adjustment assistance measures instead of resort to restrictive trade measures.] */

[Work currently under way in GATT on the elaboration of an improved and more efficient safeguard system based on the principles of the GATT can contribute to greater predictability and clarity and also greater security and equity for both importing and exporting countries and should be actively pursued.] **/

III

Financial and monetary issues for development

A. Official development assistance

1. [Urges that the developed countries reaffirm the commitments they undertook under the International Development Strategy with respect to the target of 0.7 per cent of gross national product as official development assistance and to the achievement of that goal by 1985 and in any case not later than in the second half of the decade. Developed countries which have not yet reached the target agree to redouble their efforts to that end. The target of 1 per cent should be reached as soon as possible thereafter. The efforts of developed countries should be greater, the lower their relative performance. Individual donor countries should consider adopting interim plans to increase official development assistance, e.g. through quantitative official development assistance targets.

2. Recognizes the importance to the least developed countries that the flows of official development assistance to them be doubled by 1985, as compared to the transfers to them during the period 1976-1980, and urges donor countries, within the overall context of the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries as adopted and of progress towards the 0.7 per cent target, to attain 0.15 per cent of their gross national product as official development assistance or to double their official development assistance to the least developed countries by 1985 or as soon as possible thereafter.

f/ Bracketed at the request of Group B.

3. Urgent steps should be taken for implementing the commitment undertaken by the developed countries under the International Development Strategy and reaffirmed at the sixth session of the Conference with respect to the target for official development assistance as well as the time-limit agreed upon by them for its implementation. Concrete steps should also be taken urgently for the adoption of interim plans to increase official development assistance with a view to attaining the target.

4. Urges those developed countries which have not so far accepted the target for official development assistance and/or the time-frame to do so as soon as possible]. */

5. [Efforts to increase the volume of aid must involve all developed countries and developing countries in a position to do so. Donor countries which have not yet reached the targets of the International Development Strategy are urged to take the necessary measures for implementing their commitments within the prescribed time-frame, in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2 of Conference resolution 164 (VI), as adopted. Concrete steps for the adoption of interim plans to achieve such targets should be considered. Aid should, so far as possible, be concentrated on the poorest, including the least developed countries.] **/

6. In accordance with paragraph 3 of Conference resolution 164 (VI), official development assistance should be provided in support of development objectives and used with greater effectiveness, in more flexible forms, with improved modalities and quality, on an increasingly assured, continuous and predictable basis, and untied to the maximum extent possible. To this end, co-ordination between donor and recipient countries should be encouraged. More information and a greater transparency concerning all aspects of development assistance are desirable from all members of the international community.

B. Multilateral development finance institutions

1. An adequate level of funding of the multilateral development finance institutions is essential so as to provide a sound basis for continuing significant growth in their lending in active pursuance of their increasingly important development role.

2. In accordance with paragraph 2 of Conference resolution 165 (VI), Governments of States members of the World Bank are urged to consider constructively the Bank's proposals on increased lending and consequent capital requirements. The Bank is invited to give special attention to the other proposals referred to in paragraph 3 of that resolution.

3. The international community has consistently recognized, most recently in paragraph 5 of Conference resolution 165 (VI), the need for a substantial level of funding of the International Development Association adequate to meet the growing needs of developing countries. [The agreement reached recently among donor countries on the seventh replenishment of the Association would seriously undermine the efforts to achieve the growth targets of the International Development Strategy, particularly for the least developed countries. Negotiations on supplementary funding as suggested by the President of the World Bank should be completed in time for the supplementary funding to become operational concurrently

with the seventh replenishment and as an integral part of it. Such supplementary funding should be at a level which takes into account] */ [In the context of the recent agreement on the seventh replenishment of the International Development Association, donor countries should examine any follow-up proposals stemming from the request to the President of the World Bank to seek supplementary funding, taking account of] **/ the need to accommodate an expanded recipient community and the desirability of reversing negative growth rates in the Association's most distressed borrowing countries, particularly the sub-Saharan countries.

4. [Governments of the member States of the multilateral regional banks should take appropriate steps to meet pledges as previously committed by them. Similarly, donor countries should take measures to guarantee an adequate level of funding for the International Fund for Agricultural Development and the United Nations Development Programme.] **/

5. The World Bank should pursue its efforts to increase co-financing with public funds and the banking sector, on the understanding that such co-financing is additional to and not a substitute for the normal lending of the World Bank and the International Finance Corporation and does not prejudice any increase in the Bank's resources.

C. Other flows

1. Foreign direct investment

Private and other foreign direct investments, which are compatible with national legislation and contribute to the achievement of the development objectives and priorities of developing countries, can represent a significant contribution to both development and the economic diversification of nations as well as to the expansion of international trade. In addition to its function in transferring long-term resources, it can be a powerful channel for transmitting managerial and technological know-how. Developing countries interested in foreign direct investment should make efforts to create and maintain a favourable investment climate in the framework of their national plans and policies, recognizing the relevance of general economic policies conducive to such a climate. Measures such as bilateral investment promotion and protection agreements and national investment insurance and guarantee schemes can assist in promoting foreign direct investment. In this connection, work on the elaboration of a code relating to transnational corporations should be rapidly concluded.] **/

[Private foreign direct investments may be regarded as one of the possible sources of additional financing, managerial and technological know-how. Efforts also should be undertaken to mitigate the negative political and economic consequences of private foreign investment. Work on the elaboration of a code of conduct for transnational corporations should be concluded as soon as possible and not later than 1984.] ***/

2. Export credits

In the area of export credits the guarantee conditions should be [kept under review and improved, as appropriate,] */ [kept under review] **/ within the relevant international arrangements.

[A decision on the proposal for the establishment of an international export credit guarantee facility should be taken during the next session of the Committee on Invisibles and Financing related to Trade.] **/

3. [Outflow of financial resources from developing countries

The resolution of monetary and financial problems of developing countries should be sought on the basis of an integrated approach comprising not only the inflow but also the outflow of resources from developing countries. To this end, UNCTAD should start systematic monitoring and consideration of outflows of profits and other financial resources from developing countries with the aim to strengthen the development potential of developing countries.] ***/

4. [Trade and economic aspects of disarmament

Taking into account the existing close interrelationship between development of international co-operation in such fields as international trade and economic development and the limitation of arms and the disarmament, UNCTAD should broaden, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 38/188 of 20 December 1983, its contribution within its competence to the arms limitation and to disarmament. To this end, UNCTAD should give greater attention to the trade and economic aspects of disarmament, continue publication of studies on this subject and resume consideration of trade and economic aspects of disarmament by the Trade and Development Board.] ***/

D. Debt

In accordance with Conference resolution 161 (VI), the commitments undertaken by the developed countries in pursuance of section A of Trade and Development Board resolution 165 (S-IX) of 11 March 1978 should be fully and rapidly implemented, without any form of discrimination with respect to qualified debtor countries as determined according to paragraph 5 thereof, having regard also to the debt situation of the least developed countries as affirmed in paragraph 10 of Conference resolution 142 (VI). [The developed donor countries should also take steps which amount to conversion of all outstanding bilateral official development assistance loans into grants.] */

Within the context of the commitment to implement Trade and Development Board resolution 222 (XXI), section B, with particular reference to the agreed features, which are an integral part of that resolution, Governments are invited to continue to improve the effective functioning of official creditor groups in response to debtor countries in acute debt-servicing difficulties. In pursuance of this commitment, all provisions in paragraph 7 of Conference resolution 161 (VI) should be taken into account.

All Governments are expected to participate fully in the review of the implementation of the guidelines contained in Trade and Development Board resolution 222 (XXI) which will take place at the twenty-eighth session of the Trade and Development Board in accordance with Conference resolution 161 (VI).

[Requests that the question of evolving similar guidelines to cover reschedulings associated with commercial debt be examined by the relevant organizations.

The debt-service payments of developing countries should be brought into line with their export earnings and economic development needs. This will require, among other things, a reduction of interest rates and "spreads", longer-term rescheduling of debts, with adequate grace periods, renewed flows of loans on suitable terms and conditions, and expanded programme assistance from multilateral development finance institutions.] */

E. International monetary system

[Among the measures for both balance-of-payments financing as well as for development financing, there is an overwhelmingly strong case for the allocation of special drawing rights in the fourth basic period which began in 1982. There should be a "link" between allocations of special drawing rights and resources available for development.

Negotiation should begin expeditiously to correct the structural deficiencies in the international monetary system with a view to making it far more supportive of the process of international development, in particular of the developing countries. To that end, the official component of the international monetary system should be reinforced and its institutional framework transformed into a just and equitable universal instrument.] */

[All countries reaffirm the desirability of an international monetary system [based on democratic, just and equitable principles] ***/ which functions well and evolves in an orderly way, having regard to the specific competence of the International Monetary Fund, as affirmed in Conference resolution 162 (VI).

In accordance with Conference resolution 162 (VI) and noting the recent measures taken by the international community in connection with sections II, III and IV thereof, the International Monetary Fund and its members are invited to continue to examine the question of an allocation of special drawing rights in the fourth basic period referred to in section I of Conference resolution 162 (VI).] **/

IV

Least developed countries

1. The adoption of the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries by the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries (Paris, 1981) marks the commitment of the international community in this respect [; it recognized, inter alia, that a greatly expanded programme, including a major increase in the transfer of additional resources [in real terms] */ , was needed. It would reinforce the vigorous domestic measures that would enable the least developed countries to achieve the objectives of the International Development Strategy and the Substantial New Programme of Action.] */ **/ All countries and international institutions concerned should implement fully and effectively their respective commitments under the Substantial New Programme of Action, as confirmed in Conference resolution 142 (VI).

[2. Donor countries should, within the context of the Substantial New Programme of Action, attain 0.15 per cent of their gross national product as official development assistance or double their official development assistance to the least

developed countries by 1985 and raise it to 0.2 per cent of their gross national product by the latter half of the 1980s.] */

3. Since quality, appropriateness, timeliness and effective use of aid to these countries are as important as volume itself, the agreed conclusions of the Second Meeting of Multilateral and Bilateral Financial and Technical Assistance Institutions with Representatives of the Least Developed Countries should be put to practical use in the co-operation between those institutions and countries.

[4. Developed donor countries that have not yet done so should implement fully and rapidly the commitments undertaken in pursuance of section A of Trade and Development Board resolution 165 (S-IX) of 11 March 1978, in respect of least-developed countries, and developed countries are called upon to respond in a positive manner to requests from individual least developed countries, taking into account the particular circumstances and the requirements of the situation of the debtor country, for an alleviation of their debt burden resulting from official development assistance loans provided by the developed country concerned.] */ **/

5. Many least developed countries have been severely affected by the fluctuations in commodity export earnings. [It is expected that the independent Expert Group on the Compensatory Financing of Export Earnings Shortfalls will pay particular attention to their problems, in accordance with Conference resolution 157 (VI) as adopted.] */ **/ [In addition, the developed countries should consider introducing, jointly or separately, appropriate and effective schemes with regard to all the least developed countries from whom they import primary commodities.] */

[6. Special arrangements should be considered for the least developed countries in enlarging and liberalizing the compensatory financing facility of the International Monetary Fund.] */ ***/

7. All countries and institutions should contribute fully and constructively in the review procedures established by the Substantial New Programme of Action at the national, regional and global levels.

V

Technology

1. There is need for all Governments to commit themselves to make best efforts at the sixth session of the United Nations Conference on an International Code of Conduct on the Transfer of Technology to finalize the Code at that session.

[2. Countries attending the Diplomatic Conference for the revision of the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property should work towards the finalization of the revision process, with the objective of finding solutions to, inter alia, the questions of the adequate working of patents and various forms of protection of industrial property, taking into account the interests of all countries, particularly those of developing countries. Countries attending the Diplomatic Conference should take into account that the industrial property system should contribute to the economic and technological development and industrialization of developing countries.] */ ***/

3. Specific measures contained in Conference resolutions 112 (V) and 143 (VI) on the technological transformation of developing countries should be implemented, particularly regarding the examination by the Secretary-General of UNCTAD of ways and means whereby developing countries can obtain fullest and freest possible access to technology in the public domain.

[4. The meetings of governmental experts on the subject of the reverse transfer of technology, to be convened pursuant to General Assembly resolution 38/154 of 19 December 1983 and in keeping with General Assembly resolution 37/207 of 20 December 1982, should take comprehensive and effective actions to implement the provisions of the International Development Strategy.] */ **/

[4. Work should be continued within the appropriate United Nations bodies with a view to minimizing the negative impact of the migration of skilled personnel from developing countries.] **/

[5. UNCTAD should continue to give effective consideration to the formulation and implementation of a strategy for the technological transformation of developing countries.] */ **/

VI

Shipping

1. Contracting parties to the United Nations Convention on a code of Conduct for Liner Conferences are called upon to implement at the national level its provisions in order to achieve the objectives set out in the Convention. Governments should consider ratifying or otherwise acceding to the United Nations Convention on International Multimodal Transport of Goods.

[2. Governments are invited to implement the unanimous recommendations of the Group of Experts on the Transport of Dry Bulk Cargoes and the provisions of Conference resolution 144 (VI).] */ **/

VII

Land-locked developing countries

1. The developed countries, developing countries in a position to do so and the subregional, regional and interregional organizations concerned should, effectively and without delay, give effect [to all resolutions of the United Nations General Assembly] */ to Conference resolutions 98 (IV), 123 (V) and 137 (VI) on specific measures in favour of the land-locked developing countries.

[2. All member States are invited to sign and/or ratify the international conventions on transit transport:

The Customs Conventions of 1950 and 1975 on the international transport of goods under cover of TIR carnets;

The Customs Conventions of 1956 and 1972 on containers;

The International Convention of 1952 to facilitate the crossing of frontiers for goods carried by rail;

The Convention of 1965 on Transit Trade of Land-locked States.] */

[3. Donor countries are invited to continue to contribute generously to the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries. Countries which have not yet contributed are invited to envisage reconsidering their position with a view to making contributions to the Fund.] */

[4. In order to offset the geographical disadvantage of the land-locked developing countries through the diversification of their economies, the promotion of their industries and the development of their natural resources, the multilateral and bilateral financial institutions are invited effectively to intensify their efforts to increase the resources allocated to the land-locked developing countries] */ **/ by:

[Releasing additional resources;

Easing conditions of access to resources and the time-limits relating thereto;

Financing balance-of-payments deficits related to their land-locked situation (transport, transit costs, etc.);

Reducing the cost of loans for the construction, development, equipment and management of their national and regional infrastructures aimed at remedying their land-locked situation.] */

VIII

Island developing countries

1. [Island developing countries should be assisted in offsetting major handicaps due mainly to their geographical situation, frequent natural disasters, great distance from market centres and other constraints. While some efforts have been made in this direction, much remains to be done in the areas of disasters (planning of the management of disaster risk and integration of disaster mitigation or prevention), shipping, exploitation of marine and submarine resources, deriving benefits from the Exclusive Economic Zone, export promotion, improved market access, tourism, self-reliance in their priority sectors, foreign investment and joint ventures, increased flow of external resources, studies of common problems of island economies; and to this effect necessary resources should be made available to UNCTAD and the regional commissions to undertake studies and to provide technical assistance to island developing countries.] */

[2. Developed countries, other countries in a position to do so and international organizations should urgently take effective steps to implement the new specific measures in favour of island developing countries, in the light of those measures outlined in Conference resolution 138 (VI) of 2 July 1983.] */

[1. Island developing countries should be assisted in offsetting major handicaps due mainly to their geographical situation. While efforts have been made in this regard, much remains to be done.] **/

[2. Developed countries, other countries in a position to do so and international organizations should take effective steps to implement Conference resolution 138 (VI) as well as the relevant paragraphs (148-151) of the International Development Strategy setting out the main specific measures to be taken in order to alleviate the problems of the island developing countries.] **/

IX

Trade relations among countries having different economic and social system

Negotiations on the resolution on "Trade relations among countries having different economic and social systems and all trade flows resulting therefrom" that have been pending in UNCTAD since the fifth session of the Conference should be completed as soon as possible.

X

Economic co-operation among developing countries

[1. The international community reaffirms the importance of economic co-operation among developing countries as a vital means for strengthening economic and political independence of developing countries. Economic co-operation among developing countries is one of the basic elements of long-term structural adjustment of the world economy and of the establishment of a new international economic order.] */

[2. Governments should therefore reaffirm and implement their commitment undertaken in resolution 2 (III) of the Committee on Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries and Conference resolutions 127 (V) and 139 (VI) to support developing countries in their efforts to implement programmes of economic co-operation among developing countries at various levels.] */

[Governments should reaffirm and continue to implement their commitment undertaken in Conference resolution 139 (VI) and resolution 2 (III) of the Committee on Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries to support developing countries in their efforts to implement economic co-operation programmes.] **/

[The international community reaffirms the importance of economic co-operation among developing countries as a vital means for strengthening the economic and political independence of developing countries, having a fundamental role in restructuring international economic relations on a just and democratic basis. Economic co-operation among developing countries has been widely recognized as one of the basic elements of long-term structural adjustment of the world economy and of the establishment of a new international economic order. All countries are invited to support the efforts of developing countries in the implementation of their economic co-operation programmes.] ***/

Other action taken by the Board

At its 640th meeting, on 6 April 1984, the Board adopted the report of the Bureau on credentials, which also covered its twenty-eighth regular session. 5/

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/ For the list of participants in the session see TD/B/INF.132. The membership of the Board at its thirteenth special session was unchanged from its twenty-eighth session. (See part one above, footnote 3.)

3/ This decision was adopted by the Board without a vote.

4/ For the report of the Board, see Official Records of the Trade and Development Board, Thirteenth Special Session, Supplement No. 1A (TD/B/996 (Vol.II)). The report of the High-level Intergovernmental Group of Officials will be printed in the Annexes to the Official Records of the thirteenth special session of the Board (agenda item 2).

5/ TD/B/944. For statements by Pakistan, China, USSR and the United States of America, see Official Records of the Trade and Development Board, Thirteenth Special Session, Supplement No. 1A (TD/B/996 (Vol. II)), paras. 65-68.

ANNEX

Agenda of the thirteenth special session of the
Trade and Development Board

1. Adoption of the agenda and organization of the work of the session.
2. Contribution of UNCTAD to the review and appraisal by the General Assembly of the Implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade.
3. Other business.
4. Adoption of the report of the Board.

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