



UNITED NATIONS  
GENERAL  
ASSEMBLY



Distr.  
LIMITED

A/C.2/34/L.64  
19 November 1979

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Thirty-fourth session  
SECOND COMMITTEE  
Agenda item 56

UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

India: draft resolution\*

Development aspects of the reverse transfer of technology

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 containing the Declaration and Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Recalling further its resolutions 32/192 of 19 December 1977 and 33/151 of 20 December 1978, entitled "Reverse transfer of technology",

Taking note with satisfaction of the views and recommendations of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana, relating to economic problems, 1/

Taking note further, of the report of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on its fifth session, of the Vienna Programme of Action on Science and Technology for Development, adopted at the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development, and of the report of the Trade and Development Board at its nineteenth session,

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\* The draft resolution is submitted by the delegation of India on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations which are members of the Group of 77.

1/ See A/34/542.

Considering that the migration of skilled manpower from developing countries has negative effects on the possibilities for the scientific and technological development of those countries and that it constitutes a gratuitous and reverse transfer of technology,

Reiterating the urgent need to reduce, as part of the efforts of the international community towards the establishment of the New International Economic Order, the reverse transfer of technology and to obviate its adverse effects, especially those of a development nature on developing countries,

Reiterating further the importance of technical co-operation among developing countries in the exchange of skilled manpower in the context of economic co-operation towards collective self-reliance,

Considering that the proposals made by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan bin Talal of Jordan concerning the establishment of an international labour compensatory facility 2/ would constitute an important step towards alleviating the adverse effects of reverse transfer of technology on developing countries,

1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Reverse transfer of technology: a survey of its main features, causes and policy implications" 3/ and of the report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development entitled "Development aspects of the reverse transfer of technology: an assessment of the results achieved at the fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development 4/;

2. Endorses resolution 102 (V) entitled "Development aspects of the reverse transfer of technology", adopted at the fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, and decision 193 (XIX) entitled "Development aspects of reverse transfer of technology", adopted by the Trade and Development Board at its nineteenth session;

3. Emphasizes that the elements contained in the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development resolution 102 (V) provide a good basis for formulating a comprehensive set of measures for action in the field of reverse transfer of technology at the national, regional and international level, including modalities for their implementation;

4. Urges the international community to give urgent attention to the formulation of such measures;

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2/ See E/1978/92, paras. 100-104.

3/ A/34/593.

4/ A/34/425, annex.

5. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to carry out a study on the feasibility of the proposals made by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan bin Talal on the establishment of an international labour compensatory facility and to report to the thirty-fifth session of the General Assembly on the results of this study;

6. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, as called for in conference resolution 102 (V), to:

(a) Carry out studies on the development aspects of the reverse transfer of technology, focusing on the experiences and policies of individual countries belonging to different geographical areas, on the modalities for co-operation at the bilateral, regional and international level, and to examine the feasibility of various proposals made hitherto regarding co-operative exchange of skills among developing countries;

(b) Invite Governments to submit information on the implementation of resolution 102 (V) and in accordance with paragraph 9 of that resolution and with paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 33/151, to assist in the formulation of measures for action on the development aspects of reverse transfer of technology;

7. Requests the Trade and Development Board to proceed at its twentieth session with the consideration of appropriate arrangements, including the necessity of convening a group of experts, to examine the feasibility of measuring human resource flows, as envisaged in paragraph 6 of resolution 102 (V);

8. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations to take the necessary decisions with respect to the co-ordination of the treatment of the question of reverse transfer of technology within the United Nations system, bearing in mind relevant paragraphs of General assembly resolution 33/151 and United Nations Conference on Trade and Development resolution 102 (V).

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