

development of developing countries as defined by the United Nations;

3. *Calls upon* the Economic and Social Council to discharge its responsibilities under the Charter of the United Nations and section I, paragraph 3, of General Assembly resolution 2997 (XXVII), in such a way as to enhance the attainment of the goals and objectives of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade and to ensure that the development priorities of the developing countries set out in the International Development Strategy are in no way adversely affected or distorted;

4. *Recommends* respect for the principle that resources for environmental programmes, both within and outside the United Nations system, be additional to the present level and projected growth of resources contemplated in the International Development Strategy, to be made available for programmes directly related to developmental assistance;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session, through the Economic and Social Council, a report providing a comprehensive picture within the United Nations system of the distribution and patterns of growth of resources and programmes in various fields, including funds for special purposes, in order to permit an evaluation of their conformity with the over-all policies and priorities of development as established in the relevant decisions of the Council and the Assembly.

*2112th plenary meeting
15 December 1972*

3003 (XXVII). International prize for the most outstanding contribution in the field of the environment

The General Assembly,

Recalling recommendation 38 of the Action Plan for the Human Environment⁶⁷ adopted by the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment,

Recalling also that one main purpose of the Conference was to increase the awareness among Governments and public opinion about the importance and urgency of the problems of the environment,

Recognizing that effective international co-operation in the field of the environment should be firmly based on action at the national level,

Welcomes the initiative of the Government of Iran in setting aside an area constituting an ecosystem of global importance to be placed in joint trust with an international agency and in establishing an annual prize by that Government for the most outstanding contribution in the field of the environment to be awarded through the United Nations.

*2112th plenary meeting
15 December 1972*

3004 (XXVII). Location of the environment secretariat⁶⁸

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2398 (XXIII) of 3 December 1968, 2581 (XXIV) of 15 December 1969, 2657

⁶⁷ See A/CONF.48/14 and Corr.1, chap. II.

⁶⁸ See resolution 2997 (XXVII), sect. II.

(XXV) of 7 December 1970 and 2850 (XXVI) of 20 December 1971 on the preparations for the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment,

Noting with appreciation the report of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment,⁶⁹ in particular the recommendation on the establishment of the environment secretariat,

Noting also the report of the Secretary-General on the location of the proposed environment secretariat,⁷⁰

Considering that the headquarters of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies are all located in the developed States in North America and Western Europe,

Convinced that in order to employ international machinery for the promotion of the economic and social advancement of all peoples, in accordance with the Preamble of the Charter of the United Nations, the activities and headquarters or secretariats of United Nations bodies or agencies should be located having regard, *inter alia*, to equitable geographical distribution of such activities, headquarters or secretariats,

1. *Decides* to locate the environment secretariat in a developing country;

2. *Further decides* to locate the environment secretariat in Nairobi, Kenya.

*2112th plenary meeting
15 December 1972*

3015 (XXVII). United Nations Children's Fund

The General Assembly,

Having considered the section of the report of the Economic and Social Council dealing with the United Nations Children's Fund,⁷¹

1. *Endorses* Economic and Social Council resolution 1709 (LIII) of 28 July 1972 on the United Nations Children's Fund;

2. *Reiterates* its appeal to Governments and other donors to make every effort to increase their contributions to the Fund so as to enable it to reach its target figure of \$100 million by 1975.

*2113th plenary meeting
18 December 1972*

3016 (XXVII). Permanent sovereignty over natural resources of developing countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 626 (VII) of 21 December 1952, 1803 (XVII) of 14 December 1962, 2158 (XXI) of 25 November 1966, 2386 (XXIII) of 19 November 1968 and 2692 (XXV) of 11 December 1970 concerning permanent sovereignty over natural resources,

Reaffirming the need for further examination of these vital issues by the General Assembly,

Emphasizing the great importance for the economic progress of all countries, especially the developing

⁶⁹ A/CONF.48/14 and Corr.1.

⁷⁰ A/8783/Add.1 and Corr.1 and Add.2.

⁷¹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/8703), chap. VII, sect. D.*