

3131 (XXVIII). Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2994 (XXVII), 2997 (XXVII) and 3000 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972,

Having considered the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the work of its first session,⁵¹

Reaffirming that the quality of human life must constitute the central concern of the United Nations Environment Programme and that therefore the enhancement of the total human habitat and the study of environmental problems having an immediate impact on man should be given the highest priority in the over-all programme,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the work of its first session;

2. *Endorses* the decisions adopted by the Governing Council,⁵² in particular the criteria and the priorities as contained in decision 1 (I) of 22 June 1973.

*2199th plenary meeting
13 December 1973*

3132 (XXVIII). Fund of the United Nations Environment Programme

The General Assembly,

Recalling section III of its resolution 2997 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972 by which it established the Fund of the United Nations Environment Programme,

Noting the statement by the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme concerning the current status of the Fund and his appeal for early contributions,⁵³

Expressing its appreciation to the Governments which have so far contributed or pledged contributions,

Appeals to Governments to extend their continuing support to the Fund of the United Nations Environment Programme in order to make the Programme fully operational.

*2199th plenary meeting
13 December 1973*

3133 (XXVIII). Protection of the marine environment

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2995 (XXVII) and 2996 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972,

Recalling further its resolutions 3000 (XXVII) and 3002 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972, as well as its resolutions 2750 C (XXV) of 17 December 1970 and 3067 (XXVIII) of 16 November 1973,

⁵¹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/9025).*

⁵² *Ibid.*, annex I.

⁵³ *Ibid.*, Twenty-eighth Session, Second Committee, 1563rd meeting, paras. 2-15.

Also recalling principle 7 of the Declaration of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment,⁵⁴ held at Stockholm from 5 to 16 June 1972,

Taking note of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the work of its first session,⁵⁵ held from 12 to 22 June 1973, in which the subjects of oceans and genetic resources are among programme priorities,

Noting the Convention on the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping of Wastes and other Matters, concluded on 29 December 1972, and the recently concluded International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973,

1. *Emphasizes* the need for protecting and conserving the total living resources of ocean space through concerted environmental action;

2. *Stresses* that both national and international action is needed to preserve and enhance the quality of ocean life and to protect the resources of the marine environment;

3. *Underlines* the fact that a number of the world's important living ocean resources are at present threatened by depletion for a variety of reasons, not the least of which is overfishing in certain areas of the world's seas and oceans;

4. *Requests* the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme to consider and decide upon making a detailed survey of the living marine resources of the world's seas and oceans threatened with depletion, to be carried out by the United Nations Environment Programme in co-operation with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and to be submitted to the Governing Council at its third session;

5. *Further requests* the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme to continue to direct special attention to the question of environmental protection of the seas and oceans, in particular its living marine resources, and to report thereon, as well as on the implementation of the present resolution, to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session;

6. *Emphasizes* the importance of the task of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea in relation to the preservation of the marine environment, taking into account recommendation 92 of the Action Plan for the Human Environment⁵⁶ as approved by the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment.

*2199th plenary meeting
13 December 1973*

3167 (XXVIII). United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration

The General Assembly,

Having considered the recommendation of the Economic and Social Council, contained in resolution 1762 (LIV) of 18 May 1973, that the General Assembly

⁵⁴ See *Report of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment* (United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.73.II.A.14), chap. I.

⁵⁵ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/9025).*

⁵⁶ See *Report of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment* (United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.73.II.A.14), chap. II.

should decide, at its twenty-eighth session, to establish a United Nations revolving fund for natural resources exploration, as well as the relevant documents prepared by the Secretary-General.⁵⁷

Recognizing the need to extend and intensify the activities of the United Nations system to meet the need for increased natural resources exploration in developing countries, to accelerate their economic development,

Bearing in mind the need to ensure the revolving nature of the fund derived from the self-help principles for the mutual benefit of the developing countries,

Noting the essential importance of voluntary contributions to the revolving fund at the initial stage, which are to be made without prejudice to the growth of resources of the United Nations Development Programme,

1. *Decides* to establish a United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration as a trust fund, placed in the charge of the Secretary-General and administered on his behalf by the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and based on the principles and objectives contained in paragraph 1 of Economic and Social Council resolution 1762 (LIV);

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in close collaboration with the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and taking due account of the views of the appropriate organs and agencies of the United Nations system, to prepare operational procedures and administrative arrangements of the Revolving Fund for approval by the Governing Council of the Programme at its eighteenth session;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to intensify his efforts aimed at exploring possible sources of financial assistance to the Revolving Fund and to organize, if necessary, pledging conferences for the Fund;

4. *Invites* the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development to co-operate with the Revolving Fund and, initially, to participate in the preparation of the procedural arrangements to be carried out under paragraph 2 above;

5. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to receive contributions to the Revolving Fund, as far as possible in convertible currency;

6. *Requests* the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, in consultation with the Secretary-General, to start operational activities of the Revolving Fund in 1974, as soon as the preparation of the above-mentioned procedural arrangements has been completed.

2203rd plenary meeting
17 December 1973

3168 (XXVIII). The role of modern science and technology in the development of nations and the need to strengthen economic, technical and scientific co-operation among States

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind its resolution 2658 (XXV) of 7 December 1970 on the role of modern science and technology in the development of nations and the need to strengthen economic, technical and scientific co-operation among States,

⁵⁷ See E/C.2/282.

Recognizing, in the light of the conclusions of the first biennial over-all review and appraisal of progress in the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade,⁵⁸ that the application of science and technology to development constitutes one of the main factors for the final implementation of the goals of the Strategy,

Having in mind the increased level of activities and greater attention being given to this subject by the various agencies and organizations of the United Nations system and, in particular, the useful work of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in the field of the transfer of technology to developing countries,

Convinced that at this stage it is imperative to concentrate the efforts of the United Nations and the organizations of the United Nations system towards the efficient utilization of modern science and technology to contribute to meeting the fundamental needs of the developing countries,

1. *Takes note* of Economic and Social Council resolution 1826 (LV) of 10 August 1973;

2. *Endorses* the views expressed by the Economic and Social Council in that resolution to the effect that it is necessary to initiate new actions to intensify international co-operation permitting all countries, in particular developing countries, to benefit from the achievements of modern science and technology for the acceleration of their economic and social progress by assisting in the creation of an indigenous capacity for scientific and technological growth;

3. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to give priority, through the Committee on Science and Technology for Development, to consideration of the issues related to the role of modern science and technology in the development of nations and the need to strengthen economic, technical and scientific co-operation among States;

4. *Endorses further* the idea of the need for the elaboration of a United Nations policy in the field of science and technology, and notes that the Economic and Social Council will consider the advisability of convening a United Nations conference on science and technology in the light of its resolution 1826 (LV);

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to extend to the Committee on Science and Technology for Development all the necessary assistance in the implementation of the actions provided for by Economic and Social Council resolution 1826 (LV);

6. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session, through the Economic and Social Council, a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

2203rd plenary meeting
17 December 1973

3169 (XXVIII). Special measures related to the particular needs of the land-locked developing countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling resolution 63 (III) of 19 May 1972 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Develop-

⁵⁸ See resolution 3176 (XXVIII).