

favour of developing island countries¹⁶¹ and welcomes the initiation of the measures specified therein;

2. *Welcomes*, in particular, the activities undertaken by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, including the establishment of a unit in its secretariat devoted to the problems of the least developed, land-locked and island developing countries;

3. *Also welcomes* the progress achieved by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization in its implementation of the special technical assistance programme for developing island countries;

4. *Urges* all organizations in the United Nations system to continue to identify and implement, within their respective spheres of competence, appropriate specific action in favour of developing island countries, in accordance with the recommendations in resolution 98 (IV) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, in particular those concerning the fields of transport and communications, trade and commercial policies, industrialization, tourism, the transfer of technology, marine and submarine resources development, the flow of external resources, environment protection and response to natural disasters;

5. *Further urges* the United Nations organizations concerned, in particular the United Nations Development Programme and the regional commissions, to give attention to programmes of regional and subregional co-operation in respect of developing island countries;

6. *Calls upon* Governments, in particular those of the developed countries, to take fully into account, in their bilateral and regional development efforts and in relevant negotiations towards the attainment of the objectives of the new international economic order, the special problems of developing island countries;

7. *Decides* to keep under review all progress in the implementation of the present resolution and requests the Secretary-General to submit for the consideration of the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session a sectoral analysis of action undertaken in favour of developing island countries and proposals for further consideration, taking into account the consideration of this question by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its fifth session.

*107th plenary meeting
19 December 1977*

32/186. Assistance to Antigua, Dominica, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent

The General Assembly,

Recalling its decision 32/413 of 28 November 1977, by which it deferred until its thirty-third session consideration of the question of Antigua, Dominica, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent,¹⁶²

Aware of the special problems faced by Antigua, Dominica, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent with regard to territorial size, geographical location and limited economic resources, as well as the serious adverse effects on their economies of recent world-wide economic and financial problems,

Mindful that these Territories require the continued attention and assistance of the United Nations in the achievement by their peoples of their development objectives,

¹⁶¹ A/32/126 and Add.1.

¹⁶² See sect. X.B.6.

Recalling also its resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all other resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to these Territories and peoples,

Noting the action taken by the specialized agencies and the organizations within the United Nations system, as well as the regional bodies, particularly the Caribbean Community and Common Market, to provide economic, financial and technical assistance to these countries, as set out in the report of the Secretary-General on progress in the implementation of specific action in favour of developing island countries,¹⁶³

Recalling that the question of Antigua, Dominica, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent is currently under consideration in the relevant and competent organs of the United Nations,

1. *Stresses* the urgency of rendering all necessary assistance to the peoples of Antigua, Dominica, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent in their efforts to strengthen their national economies and calls upon the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, in consultation with the freely elected representatives of the peoples of those Territories, to take adequate steps to establish and finance an appropriate programme of development of the Territories;

2. *Requests* the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, including in particular the United Nations Development Programme, international financial institutions and aid donors to intensify their assistance within their respective spheres of competence to the peoples of those Territories.

*107th plenary meeting
19 December 1977*

32/187. Debt problems of developing countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975,

Recalling its resolution 31/158 of 21 December 1976 on debt problems of developing countries,

Recalling also resolution 94 (IV) of 31 May 1976 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,¹⁶⁴

Noting that no substantive action has been taken in pursuance of the resolutions noted above and that the growing external debt of developing countries amounting to nearly \$200 billion, resulting from a decline in their export earnings, increased import costs and inadequate concessional assistance, places a heavy burden on their limited foreign exchange resources,

Concerned that many developing countries are experiencing extreme difficulties in servicing their external debts and are unable to pursue or initiate important

¹⁶³ A/32/126 and Add.1.

¹⁶⁴ See *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fourth Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.II.D.10 and corrigendum), part one, sect. A.