7. Further emphasizes that the new international development strategy should also contain specific measures and actions to meet the special and pressing problems of the land-locked, island and most seriously affected developing countries;

8. *Emphasizes* that, in order to launch the new international development strategy on a sound footing, it is of fundamental importance that the current and projected negotiations and conferences under the aegis of the United Nations system on the major international development issues relating to the establishment of the new international economic order be completed speedily and successfully;

9. Decides that the results of the conferences and meetings relating to the establishment of the new international economic order should be given full consideration in the preparation of the new international development strategy;

10. Also decides that, for the purpose of achieving the objectives set out in paragraphs 1 to 9 above, the new international development strategy should, within the framework of viable, consistent, specific, quantitative and qualitative goals and objectives—both over-all and sectoral—define the role of, and where appropriate contain, agreed commitments of all countries, expressed in quantified terms or in a time framework, or in both, for the adoption and implementation of policy measures to achieve the above goals and objectives;

11. Stresses that the new international development strategy should take fully into account that colonialism, imperialism, neo-colonialism, interference in internal affairs, *apartheid*, racial discrimination and all forms of foreign aggression and occupation constitute major obstacles to the economic emancipation and development of the developing countries and peoples and therefore must be eliminated without delay;

12. Decides that the new international development strategy should envisage appropriate arrangements for reviewing the progress in its implementation and its possible adaptation in the light of new needs or developments, while fully adhering to the ultimate achievement of the international development strategy within the decade;

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1. Decides to establish a Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy, which should be provided with the necessary conference facilities and should hold an organizational session early in 1979 at United Nations Headquarters;

2. Also decides that the Preparatory Committee shall be open to the participation of all States as full members and shall be responsible to the General Assembly and report to it through the Economic and Social Council;

3. Requests the Preparatory Committee to establish its programme of work and calendar of meetings in such a manner as to be able to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session, through the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1979, a preliminary draft of the new international development strategy, with a view to finalizing it in time for its adoption in 1980;

4. *Invites* all States to participate actively in the work of the Preparatory Committee and to make an

effective contribution to the formulation of the new international development strategy;

5. Stresses that, in order to establish a solid basis for the preparations, research and planning for development within the framework of the United Nations system should be geared towards the above-mentioned objectives;

6. Invites the Committee for Development Planning to take fully into account in its future work the new international development strategy in accordance with the objectives set forth above;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to entrust the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation with the responsibility for providing over-all guidance, orientation and co-ordination for the contributions of the relevant secretariats of the United Nations system to the formulation of the new international development strategy and submit relevant documentation in this regard to the Preparatory Committee;

8. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the executive heads of the other organs, bodies and organizations of the United Nations system to co-operate fully with the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation in fulfilling his task in connexion with the formulation of the new international development strategy;

9. Requests the executive secretaries of the regional commissions, as appropriate, to bring their respective regional experiences to bear on the preparation of their inputs to the formulation of the new international development strategy, taking fully into account the different levels of development and differing development situations of their respective regions;

10. Requests the United Nations Secretariat, in the light particularly of its responsibilities regarding interdisciplinary research and analysis as well as technical co-operation, the regional commissions, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the United Nations Environment Programme, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Fund for Population Activities and the specialized agencies, including the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund, as well as the International Atomic Energy Agency and other organizations in the United Nations system, to contribute effectively to the preparatory work for the new international development strategy by providing inputs, including relevant documentation, in accordance with the objectives set forth above.

> 95th plenary meeting 29 January 1979

## 33/194. Multilateral development assistance for the exploration of natural resources

## The General Assembly,

*Recalling* its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 containing the Declaration and the 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 also* its resolutions 3175 (XXVIII) of 17 December 1973, 3336 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, 3516 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 and 31/186 of 21 December 1976 on the permanent sovereignty of States over their natural resources,

Emphasizing the need for specific measures to support the efforts of developing countries in the exploration and development of natural resources,

Cognizant of the importance of natural resources exploration and development to the economies of the developing countries,

*Recognizing* the need to ensure an adequate flow of investment into the natural resources sector in the developing countries, in particular from the developed countries,

Noting that several developing countries desiring to do so have been unable to undertake systematically the exploration and survey of their natural resources,

Recalling its resolution 32/176 of 19 December 1977,

Takes note of the report of the Secretary-1. General on multilateral development assistance for the exploration of natural resources;176

2. Requests the Secretary-General to organize and undertake, in co-operation with the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, missions to developing countries that so request to assist in the assessment of the needs of those countries in the field of natural resources exploration and development, including an estimate of the costs involved, taking into account the proposals made in paragraph 13 of his report, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session on the progress achieved in this undertaking;

3. Takes note of the findings of the intergovernmental Group of Experts on Mineral and Energy Exploration in Developing Countries as transmitted by the Secretary-General in his report;177

4. Requests the Economic and Social Council, in consultation with the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, to consider the advisability of adjusting the operating procedures of the United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration, taking into account the views set out by the Group of Experts in paragraphs 87 to 92 of its report<sup>178</sup> and the basic principles of the Fund;

5. Invites the World Bank to explore ways in which its activities in financing natural resources can be made increasingly responsive to the needs of developing countries, and to examine whether new approaches would be useful, taking into account the views set out by the Group of Experts in paragraphs

80 to 86 of its report,<sup>178</sup> and bearing in mind the sovereignty of States over their natural resources;

Decides, in the light of the importance for developing countries of the transfer of the technologies required for natural resources exploration and exploitation, that the Committee on Natural Resources and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development should review the recommendations concerning the transfer of technology in the natural resources field;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to keep developments in the field of exploration and development of natural resources under review and to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session a report on the experience gained in the activities mentioned in the present resolution.

> 95th plenary meeting 29 January 1979

## 33/195. Economic co-operation among developing countries

## The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 containing the Declaration and the 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 also its resolutions 3177 (XXVIII) of 17 December 1973, 3241 (XXIX) of 29 November 1974, 3442 (XXX) of 9 December 1975, 31/119 of 16 December 1976 and 32/180 of 19 December 1977 as well as resolution 92 (IV) of 30 May 1976 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,179

Noting the programme of economic co-operation among developing countries adopted at the Third Ministerial Meeting of the Group of Seventy-seven, held at Manila from 26 January to 7 February 1976,180

*Noting also* the decisions taken by the non-aligned countries on economic co-operation among developing countries, in particular the Action Programme for Economic Co-operation adopted at the Fifth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 16 to 19 August 1976,<sup>181</sup> and also the relevant decisions of the Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Belgrade from 25 to 30 July 1978,182

*Noting further* the measures set out in the report of the Conference on Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries, held at Mexico City from 13 to 22 September 1976,183

<sup>176</sup> A/33/256.

<sup>177</sup> Ibid., sect. II. 178 A/33/256, annex.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>179</sup> 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.
<sup>180</sup> *Ibid.*, annex V, annex I, resolution 1.
<sup>181</sup> See A/31/197, annex III.
<sup>182</sup> See A/33/206.
<sup>183</sup> See A/C.2/31/7, part one.