

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,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-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 report¹⁷⁸ 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,¹⁷⁸ and bearing in mind the sovereignty of States over their natural resources;

6. *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 1976,¹⁸¹ 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

¹⁷⁹ 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.

¹⁸⁰ *Ibid.*, annex V, annex I, resolution 1.

¹⁸¹ See A/31/197, annex III.

¹⁸² See A/33/206.

¹⁸³ See A/C.2/31/7, part one.

¹⁷⁶ A/33/256.

¹⁷⁷ *Ibid.*, sect. II.

¹⁷⁸ A/33/256, annex.

Bearing in mind the Buenos Aires Plan of Action for Promoting and Implementing Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries,¹⁸⁴ adopted by the United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries,

Noting that economic co-operation among developing countries, based on the concept of individual and collective self-reliance, has been identified by the developing countries as a major strategy to promote their development and as an important means of consolidating their unity and solidarity,

Recognizing that, in the context of international economic co-operation, the achievement of the goal of greater economic co-operation among developing countries will make an important contribution to the establishment of the new international economic order,

Reaffirming that efforts by the developing countries to promote economic co-operation among themselves do not diminish the responsibilities of all other countries to establish just and equitable economic relations,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Economic co-operation among developing countries";¹⁸⁵

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure, through the existing machinery, effective co-ordination and implementation of activities within the United Nations system in support of measures of economic co-operation among developing countries, by, *inter alia*:

(a) A more effective evaluation of the relevance of the various activities being undertaken by organizations within the United Nations system to the achievement of the objectives of economic co-operation among developing countries;

(b) Adaptation, as appropriate, of the organizational arrangements within the United Nations system to the requirements of promoting economic co-operation among developing countries;

3. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to continue to include in the medium-term plan of the United Nations an intersectoral presentation of the activities envisaged to implement the relevant resolutions of the United Nations on economic co-operation among developing countries and to promote the same kind of intersectoral presentation on a system-wide basis;

4. *Urges* the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in accordance with their established procedures and practices, to support measures of economic co-operation among developing countries, including, as and when requested, the continued provision of the necessary secretariat support services and other suitable arrangements to facilitate the holding of meetings by the developing countries in pursuance of the objectives of economic co-operation among developing countries;

5. *Takes note* of Trade and Development Board decision 174 (XVIII) of 17 September 1978 on economic co-operation among developing countries;¹⁸⁶

6. *Notes* the activities undertaken by the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in pursuance of resolution 1 (I) of the Committee on Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries in support of programmes of economic co-operation among developing countries,¹⁸⁷ and calls upon that organization to intensify further its efforts in this area;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to continue consultations with a view to submitting recommendations to the Trade and Development Board concerning the organizing and convening during 1979 of meetings, as appropriate, of governmental experts of developing countries and representatives of inter-governmental economic co-operation groupings of developing countries in order to promote the objectives of subregional, regional and interregional economic co-operation among developing countries;

8. *Urges* developed countries to provide appropriate support, as and when requested by the developing countries, for the implementation of measures of economic co-operation among developing countries;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a comprehensive report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session.

95th plenary meeting
29 January 1979

33/196. Protectionism

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 the 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, as well as the relevant resolutions adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its fourth session, held at Nairobi from 5 to 31 May 1976,¹⁸⁸

Affirming that the expansion of international trade on an equitable basis should be beneficial to all countries and that trade liberalization in favour of developing countries is an important means of achieving such expansion,

Recognizing the vital importance of export earnings to the economies of the developing countries,

Believing that expansion of the exports of developing countries is an important means of financing their self-sustained growth,

Acknowledging that the accelerated growth of the economies of the developing countries is a key element in the over-all improvement of the world economy,

Noting that increasing protectionist measures aggravate inflation in the developed countries, which is in turn transferred to the developing countries,

¹⁸⁷ See A/33/367, annex.

¹⁸⁸ 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.

¹⁸⁴ *Report of the United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries, Buenos Aires, 30 August-12 September 1978* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.78.II.A.11 and corrigendum), chap. I.

¹⁸⁵ A/33/367.

¹⁸⁶ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/33/15)*, vol. II, annex I.