- 2. Strongly endorses Trade and Development Board resolution 124 (XIV) of 13 September 1974⁴² on new approaches to international commodity problems and policies;
- 3. Requests, in this connexion, the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to keep current developments in the world economy under continuous review and to report, as necessary, to the Trade and Development Board on the measures that, in the light of a decline in the levels of economic activity and the emergency that might consequently arise, Member States should consider, individually or collectively, in order to promote sustained growth in world economic activity, and especially to expand the exports of developing countries and to protect and expand the real value of their export earnings from all sources, in particular from primary commodities;
- 4. Also requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to keep the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly informed of the action taken by the Trade and Development Board;
- 5. Further requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, in pursuance of Trade and Development Board resolution 124 C (XIV), to convene a group of experts to examine the issue of indexation in all its aspects, with a view to identifying practical and feasible schemes for implementation, taking into account the discussion on the subject by the Committee on Commodities at its eighth session and by the Second Committee of the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session, and to report to the Trade and Development Board at its fifteenth session for such action as the Board may deem necessary.

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3309 (XXIX). Multilateral trade negotiations

The General Assembly,

Recalling resolution 82 (III) of 20 May 1972 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development⁴³ and General Assembly resolutions 3041 (XXVII) of 19 December 1972 and 3085 (XXVIII) of 6 December 1973,

Recalling also the Declaration of 14 September 1973, which was approved by the Ministerial Meeting of the Contracting Parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade held in Tokyo,' as well as the concluding statement of the Chairman of the Meeting,

Noting Trade and Development Board resolution 116 (XIV) of 13 September 1974,44

Recalling its resolution 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, in which it suggested guidelines for bringing about just and equitable terms of trade of the developing countries and proposed concrete measures to eliminate persistent trade deficits of the developing countries,

Recalling also that the first biennial over-all review and appraisal of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade has acknowledged that the provisions of the Strategy to maintain a standstill, particularly on tariff and non-tariff barriers on manufactured and semi-manufactured products, have not been fully observed by some developed countries, 45

Recalling further that the Tokyo Declaration stated that the Ministers intended that the trade negotiations be concluded in 1975, and considering that effective negotiations have not as yet started,

Aware that the delay in the multilateral trade negotiations has had a negative impact on different initiatives in the trade field, with unfavourable consequences to the promotion of trade in general and to the trade and development of developing countries in particular,

Convinced that the present international economic situation calls for sustained efforts to expand the exports of developing countries and protect and increase the real value of their export earnings, and to expand the growth of world trade as a whole,

- 1. Calls upon all members of the Trade Negotiations Committee of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade to take all necessary measures to enter immediately into substantive negotiations so as to ensure that the schedule laid down in the Tokyo Declaration is adhered to;
- 2. Considers that the aims of the multilateral trade negotiations should be to achieve the expansion and liberalization of trade among all countries, to improve the standard of living and welfare of the peoples of the world and, in particular, to secure additional benefits for the international trade of developing countries;
- 3. Stresses the need for the full and effective application, whenever feasible and appropriate, of differential treatment in favour of developing countries in the different fields of the negotiations, so as to ensure additional benefits to those countries;
- 4. Stresses the importance of avoiding escalation of restrictions on trade and, to this end, urges developed countries to refrain from introducing, or increasing the incidence of, customs duties or non-tariff barriers on products currently or potentially of particular export interest to developing countries, or from having recourse in any other manner to unilateral measures, of either general or specific nature, to restrict the export earnings of developing countries;
- 5. Urges the developed countries which have recently introduced or imposed import restrictions that adversely affect the products of interest to developing countries, in particular restrictions specifically directed against such countries, to eliminate them as soon as possible;
- 6. Invites the Director-General of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade to prepare an interim report on the negotiations, bearing in mind the purposes of the special session of the General Assembly that will be held in September 1975, to submit it to the Preparatory Committee for that session and to update it as necessary;
- 7. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1995

⁴² See Official Records of the General Assembly, Twentyninth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/9615/Rev.1), annex I. ⁴³ See Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Third Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.73.II.D.4), annex I.A.

⁴⁴ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Twentyninth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/9615/Rev.1), annex I.

⁴⁵ See resolution 3176 (XXVIII).

(XIX) of 30 December 1964 and with particular reference, inter alia, to the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, 46 resolution 82 (III) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the Declaration 47 and the Programme of Action 48 on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, also to prepare an interim report on the multilateral trade negotiations and to submit it to the Preparatory Committee, updating it as necessary.

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3310 (XXIX). Participation of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in the multilateral trade negotiations

The General Assembly,

Recalling resolution 82 (III) of 20 May 1972 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development⁴⁹ and General Assembly resolution 3085 (XXVIII) of 6 December 1973,

Noting Trade and Development Board resolution 116 (XIV) of 13 September 1974,⁵⁰

Recalling General Assembly resolution 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 containing the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order,

Decides that the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development should be enabled to attend regularly the meetings of the Trade Negotiations Committee of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and those of its subsidiary bodies, and that all documentation should be made available to him.

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3311 (XXIX). Special measures related to the particular needs of the land-locked developing countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3169 (XXVIII) of 17 December 1973 on special measures related to the particular needs of the land-locked developing countries,

Recalling also resolution 63 (III) of 19 May 1972 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development¹⁹ and General Assembly resolution 2971 (XXVII) of 14 December 1972,

Recognizing that, as a result of the geographical situation of the land-locked developing countries, the additional cost of transportation and the poor development of their infrastructures, the expansion of their trade and economic development is adversely affected,

Recognizing the need for the urgent extension of financial and technical assistance to the land-locked developing countries by the international community and international organizations on the basis of the relevant recommendations of the organizations of the United Nations system, particularly in the field of infrastructure of all kinds,

Recalling the decision taken in this respect by the Fourth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries,⁵¹ held at Algiers from 5 to 9 September 1973,

Conscious of the urgent needs of the land-locked developing countries and the special measures that must be considered and implemented in their favour, taking into account that many land-locked developing countries fall within the category of the least developed among the developing countries,

Bearing in mind that the note by the Secretary-General entitled "Special measures related to the particular needs of the land-locked developing countries" is not a complete study as requested by the General Assembly in resolution 3169 (XXVIII) and does not include a report of the Secretary-General on his findings from consultations on the establishment of a special fund in favour of the land-locked developing countries, as requested by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 1755 (LIV) of 16 May 1973,

- 1. Requests the Secretary-General, in the implementation of Economic and Social Council resolution 1755 (LIV) and in consultation with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, to submit to the General Assembly at its special session devoted to development and international economic co-operation, through the Preparatory Committee for the special session, a comprehensive study on the transit problems of the land-locked developing countries and a complete study on the establishment of a fund in favour of the land-locked developing countries;
- 2. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the land-locked countries and the United Nations agencies, to find ways and means of improving the economic situation of the land-locked developing countries through the urgent implementation of resolution 63 (III) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;
- 3. Invites the appropriate organs of the United Nations system and the members of the international community, including regional development banks, to pay special attention to the particular problems of the land-locked developing countries in their assistance to national, regional and subregional infrastructural projects related to transport;
- 4. Invites all Member States and the competent international organizations to assist the land-locked developing countries in facilitating the exercise of their right of free access to and from the sea, as will be implemented in relevant agreements.

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52 E/5501.

⁴⁶ Resolution 2626 (XXV).

⁴⁷ Resolution 3201 (S-VI).

⁴⁸ Resolution 3202 (S-VI).

⁴⁹ See Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Third Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.73.11.D.4), annex I.A.

⁵⁰ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/9615/Rev.1), annex I.

⁵¹ A/9330 and Corr.1, p. 77.