

various issues identified therein, and to submit a report thereon, including an organizational chart, to the Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

3. *Recommends* that consideration of the above-mentioned report should be allocated to the Second and Fifth Committees and requests the Secretary-General to ensure the availability of the report to delegations at the outset of the work of the General Assembly.

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19 December 1979*

34/216. International monetary reform

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 resolution 33/193 of 29 January 1979 on the preparations for an international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade, in which it stressed, *inter alia*, the need to enhance the responsiveness of the international monetary system to the needs and interests of the developing countries in the context of further reform of the system for the benefit of the international community,

Recalling further resolution 128 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development²³³ on international monetary reform,

Taking note with satisfaction of the Outline for a Programme of Action on International Monetary Reform adopted by the Group of Seventy-seven at its ministerial meeting held at Belgrade on 29 September 1979,²³⁴

Recognizing the urgent need for comprehensive reform of the international monetary system, with a view to making it more responsive to the needs and interests of the developing countries,

Recognizing also that the effective and full participation of the developing countries is necessary for such comprehensive reform of the current international monetary system,

1. *Invites* the appropriate organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to examine positively the Outline for a Programme of Action on International Monetary Reform, to take the necessary decisions to implement the measures therein, with a view to ensuring that progress in this area shall contribute to the establishment of the new international economic order, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on the progress made in this field;

2. *Welcomes with satisfaction* the establishment, by resolution 128 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, of an *ad hoc* intergovernmental high-level group of experts to examine fundamental issues regarding the future evolution of the international monetary system, and requests that its report, together with the comments of the Trade and Development Board

²³³ See *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fifth Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), part one, sect. A.

²³⁴ See A/C.2/34/13.

thereon, should be made available to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

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34/217. Immediate measures in favour of most seriously affected countries²³⁵

The General Assembly,

Recalling that, by its resolution 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, it decided to launch a special programme to provide emergency relief and development assistance to the developing countries most seriously affected by the economic crisis, as a matter of urgency and for the period of time necessary, at least until the end of the Second United Nations Development Decade, to help them to overcome their difficulties and to achieve self-sustaining development,

Recalling also that, in its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation, it called upon donor countries and international organizations to take specific measures to assist the most seriously affected countries in meeting their serious balance-of-payments deficits,

Noting with concern that the special programme in general remained largely unfulfilled,

Mindful of the inadequacy of concessional multilateral and bilateral assistance to developing countries identified as most seriously affected,²³⁶ despite efforts made by the international community,

Noting with deep concern the deterioration of the economic and financial situation of those developing countries which, given their low *per capita* income as a reflection of relative poverty, low productivity and low level of technology and development, merit consideration as most seriously affected by the current economic crisis caused by sharp increases in the prices of their essential imports,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in close co-operation with the appropriate organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, to review and study speedily the situation of those developing countries which, given their low *per capita* income as a reflection of relative poverty, low productivity and low level of technology and development, merit consideration as most seriously affected by the current economic crisis caused by sharp increases in the prices of their essential imports, to submit a preliminary report to the Committee of the Whole Established under General Assembly Resolution 32/174 at its first substantive session in 1980, as well as to the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy at its fourth session, and to include a final report in the analytical report to the Assembly at its special session in 1980;

2. *Calls upon* all donor countries, in the meantime, to consider extending relief and assistance to those countries which may be most seriously affected by the current economic crisis, bearing in mind immediate balance-of-payments and development needs; to this end, urgent consideration should be given, *inter alia*, to the following measures:

(a) Making their best efforts to increase substantially financial assistance on grant or highly concessional terms

²³⁵ See also sect. I, foot-note 11.

²³⁶ According to the definition in section X of resolution 3202 (S-VI).

in the context of the commitments entered into by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its fifth session;

(b) Developed countries which have not yet done so should take steps as quickly as possible to apply the conclusions approved under section A of Trade and Development Board resolution 165 (S-IX) of 11 March 1978;²³⁷

(c) Provision of financial assistance on favourable terms, *inter alia*, to meet their food deficit and agricultural development requirements;

(d) Industrialization efforts should receive a due share of the resources transferred to those countries, taking into account their development priorities;

3. Notes that the International Monetary Fund is studying the possibility of establishing an interest subsidy for the Supplementary Financing Facility, that the Development Committee has requested the Executive Board of the Fund to give attention to developing ways and means of lowering the interest costs of the Supplementary Financing Facility and that the Fund has recently extended the maturities of drawings on the Extended Financing Facility, and invites the Fund to give consideration to proposals in those areas;

4. Invites the International Monetary Fund to take into account, within the context of its financing facilities and guidelines, the adverse balance-of-payments effects caused by the rise in the food import bills of those countries which may be most seriously affected by the current economic crisis;

5. Invites the multilateral development and financial institutions to give special attention to the development and immediate balance-of-payments needs of those countries which may be most seriously affected by the current economic crisis; in that context, appropriate bodies in the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank are invited to continue to consider within their respective fields of competence the relevant proposals contained in the Outline for a Programme of Action on International Monetary Reform adopted by the Group of Seventy-seven at its ministerial meeting held at Belgrade on 29 September 1979.²³⁸

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34/218. United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development

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, which give prominence to the role of science and technology in promoting the development of developing countries,

Recalling also its resolutions 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975, 31/184 of 21 December 1976, 32/115 of 15 December 1977 and 33/192 of 29 January 1979 and Economic and Social Council resolutions 1897 (LVII) of 1 August 1974, 2028 (LXI) of 4 August 1976, 2123 (LXIII) of 4 August 1977 and 1978/70 of 4 August 1978, concerning the convening and preparation of the

United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development.

Recalling further its resolutions 32/197 of 20 December 1977 and 33/202 of 29 January 1979 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system.

Convinced of the paramount need for and importance of the application of science and technology to development in establishing a new international economic order,

Recognizing that peace, security and national independence are important factors for ensuring the effective utilization and further development of science and technology for all countries, in particular for the developing countries, and that effective measures in the field of real disarmament would increase the possibilities of reallocation of resources now being used for military purposes to economic and social development, particularly for the benefit of the developing countries.

Emphasizing the urgent need to develop and strengthen the scientific and technological capacities of the developing countries in order to enable them to apply science and technology to their own development, with a view to the elimination of existing inequalities between developing and developed countries in science and technology,

Recognizing that concerted and sustained efforts must be made by all sections of the international community in order to achieve the goal of strengthening the endogenous scientific and technological capacities of the developing countries,

Further recognizing the role of the intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations in the implementation of scientific and technological development programmes.

Conscious that deliberate and urgent steps are needed in order to achieve the target of reconstructing the existing pattern of international scientific and technological relations.

Affirming the central role of the United Nations in the promotion of science and technology for development and the need to strengthen that role through, *inter alia*, new institutional arrangements and additional and substantially increased financial resources,

Reaffirming the need to strengthen the role of the United Nations system in the field of science and technology through, *inter alia*, new institutional arrangements and new substantial resources in addition to those which currently exist,

Recognizing the need for adopting effective means of utilizing new science and technology for overcoming obstacles to development and also the role to be played by science and technology in the development strategies for the future,

Taking note of the report adopted by the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development on 31 August 1979,²³⁹

Noting with satisfaction the agreements reached at the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development as contained in the report adopted by the Conference,²³⁹

Recognizing the important role of Governments in the execution of the Vienna Programme of Action on Science and Technology for Development,²⁴⁰ adopted by

²³⁷ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/33/15 and Corr.1), vol. I, part two, annex I.

²³⁸ See A/C.2/34/13.

²³⁹ Report of the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development, Vienna, 20-31 August 1979 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.I.21 and corrigenda).

²⁴⁰ *Ibid.*, chap VII