2. Reaffirms the right of any State to adopt legislation and to investigate and take appropriate legal action, in accordance with its national laws and regulations, against transnational and other corporations, their intermediaries and others involved, for such corrupt practices;

3. Calls upon both home and host Governments to take, within their respective national jurisdictions, all necessary measures which they deem appropriate, including legislative measures, to prevent such corrupt practices, and to take consequent measures against the violators;

4. Calls upon Governments to collect information on such corrupt practices, as well as on measures taken against such practices, and to exchange information bilaterally and, as appropriate, multilaterally, particularly through the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations;

5. Calls upon home Governments to co-operate with Governments of the host countries to prevent such corrupt practices, including bribery, and to prosecute, within their national jurisdictions, those who engage in such acts;

6. Requests the Economic and Social Council to direct the Commission on Transnational Corporations to include in its programme of work the question of corrupt practices of transnational corporations and to make recommendations on ways and means whereby such corrupt practices can be effectively prevented;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-first session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the implementation of the present resolution.

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## 3515 (XXX). Conference on International Economic Co-operation

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, 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,

Noting that a Conference on International Economic Co-operation is to be held in Paris with participants from developing countries and developed market economy countries,

Conscious of the fact that the proposed Conference on International Economic Co-operation will consider subjects which are of universal importance and affect the interests of the entire international community,

Considering that the proposed programme of work of the Conference on International Economic Co-operation, as well as the results attained, will, directly or indirectly, have a bearing on the ongoing work on international economic co-operation and development within the United Nations system,

Bearing in mind the need to establish a relationship between the United Nations system and the Conference on International Economic Co-operation, 1. Requests the Governments participating in the Conference on International Economic Co-operation to ensure that their deliberations and decisions take full account of the principles and policy decisions adopted within the United Nations, in particular General Assembly resolutions 2626 (XXV) containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States and 3362 (S-VII) on development and international economic co-operation;

2. *Invites* the Conference on International Economic Co-operation to report on its conclusions to the General Assembly at its thirty-first session;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly, through the Economic and Social Council, a report on his participation in the Conference on International Economic Co-operation;

4. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and all other executive heads of competent organs and organizations of the United Nations system actively to assist the participants in the Conference on International Economic Co-operation.

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## 3516 (XXX). Permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Arab territories

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3336 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, entitled "Permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Arab territories", in paragraph 5 of which it requested the Secretary-General, with the assistance of relevant specialized agencies and United Nations organs, including the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, to prepare a report on the adverse economic effects on the Arab States and peoples resulting from repeated Israeli aggression and continued occupation of their territories,

*Recalling* the statement, made at the twenty-ninth session of the General Assembly<sup>86</sup> on behalf of the cosponsors in introducing the revised draft resolution,<sup>87</sup> underlining the need to seek the assistance of relevant United Nations organizations in preparing the report requested of the Secretary-General, as these organizations had the machinery needed to carry out studies and research which would be useful in preparing the report,

*Recalling further* the statements on administrative and financial implications submitted by the Secretary-General<sup>88</sup> in which he proposed that the report would be prepared on the basis of inquiries from and visits to the States concerned and consultations with the relevant specialized agencies and United Nations organs,

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>86</sup> See Official Records of the General Assembly, Twentyninth Session, Second Committee, 1635th meeting.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>87</sup> A/C.2/L.1372/Rev.1. <sup>88</sup> A/C.2/L.1385, A/C.5/1649.

including the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.

Recalling also that, in his two statements, the Secretary-General indicated that a large part of the work involved would be carried out in co-operation with the Economic Commission for Western Asia, and that the Commission would require four economists, appointed for six months each, and General Service secretarial support as well as travel funds for the preparation of the report,

Noting that, in view of the staffing proposals for the Economic Commission for Western Asia, the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions recommended<sup>89</sup> an additional provision in the amount of \$37,000 to cover the cost of two economists only for a period of six months each and that the General Assembly approved this additional appropriation to supplement the staff and resources of the Commission in the work involved in the preparation of the report,

Noting also that the report of the Secretary-General<sup>90</sup> was not prepared in conformity with paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 3336 (XXIX), the related statements made on behalf of the co-sponsors and by the Secretary-General, and the administrative and financial implications and provisions approved by the Assembly, but contained only annexes setting forth information available to Governments and to some of the relevant specialized agencies and United Nations organs which were not involved in the preparation of substantive studies related to the report,

1. Notes that the report of the Secretary-General is inadequate as it did not incorporate the necessary substantive and comprehensive studies required in conformity with paragraph 5 of General Assembly reso-lution 3336 (XXIX) and related documents, including the record of the meeting of the Second Committee,<sup>86</sup> the statements on administrative and financial implications<sup>88</sup> and the recommendation of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Ouestions:<sup>89</sup>

2. Requests the heads of the relevant specialized agencies and United Nations organs, particularly the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the Economic Commission for Western Asia, to co-operate actively and adequately with the Secretary-General in the preparation of a final comprehensive report;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-first session his final comprehensive report, which should fulfil the above-mentioned requirements.

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## 3517 (XXX). Mid-term review and appraisal of progress in the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade

## The General Assembly,

Having undertaken, in accordance with paragraph 83 of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade contained in

89 Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, Annexes, agenda item 73, document A/9978/Add.1, para. 4. 90 A/10290 and Add.2.

resolution 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, a midterm review and appraisal of progress achieved in the implementation of the Strategy,

Bearing in mind 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, and 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, which lay down the foundations of the new international economic order,

Recalling its resolution 3176 (XXVIII) of 17 December 1973 on the first biennial over-all review and appraisal of progress in the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade,

Further bearing in mind its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation, which in the context of the foregoing calls for the implementation of its provisions by Governments and which would serve as the basis and framework for the work of the competent bodies and organizations of the United Nations system,

1. *Reaffirms* its adherence to a strategic framework for international development co-operation as embodied in the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, based on mutually consistent and reinforced goals and objectives and commitments to the adoption and implementation of measures to realize those goals and objectives;

2. Adopts the text of the mid-term over-all review and appraisal of progress in the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, as set forth in sections I to III of the present resolution;

3. Urges Member States to implement the measures, undertaken within the framework of the International Development Strategy, set forth in section IV of the present resolution;

4. Urges Member States to implement the policy measures unanimously agreed upon by the General Assembly at its seventh special session in resolution 3362 (S-VII) concerning international trade, transfer of resources for development, international monetary reform, science and technology, industrialization, food and agriculture and co-operation among developing countries and, to that end, requests all Governments to take the required measures and come to the laternational meetings sufficiently prepared so as to make it possible for the competent bodies of the United Nations concerned, particularly the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its fourth session, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the World Food Council and the World Bank Group, to reach urgent and satisfactory agreements on those matters referred to them for implementation;

Urges developed and developing countries to continue seeking new areas of agreement and widening the existing ones, within the framework of the appropriate international organizations, through addressing themselves, inter alia, to the following issues:

(a) Extension of preferential treatment in favour of developing countries in trade;

(b) Differential and more favourable treatment in favour of developing countries, in appropriate cases in areas other than trade;