

2. *Takes note also* of the efforts of the United Nations Environment Programme with regard to the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, as reflected in its medium-term plan for 1982-1983 and in the objectives of the System-Wide Medium-Term Environment Programme for 1984-1989, as endorsed by the Governing Council;

3. *Requests* organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to take into account the view of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination that the document on the System-Wide Medium-Term Environment Programme<sup>137</sup> should be seen not only as of use to the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme but also as of basic interest to their governing bodies, to the extent that they deem appropriate and to the extent relevant to their particular mandates, and expresses its appreciation for the continued efforts made by the United Nations Environment Programme, in co-operation with the entire United Nations system, in the development of the System-Wide Medium-Term Environment Programme;

4. *Calls upon* the United Nations Environment Programme to continue to play its role fully in the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade and stresses the need for all Governments and bodies of the United Nations system to take environmental considerations fully into account when participating in negotiations and conferences organized by the United Nations on subjects other than the environment;

5. *Welcomes* the recommendations of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme, as contained in section II of its decision 9/1 of 26 May 1981, as well as those made by the Economic and Social Council, in its resolutions 1981/51 and 1981/73 concerning the system-wide programme of work on the interrelationships between resources, environment, people and development and the important role which the United Nations Environment Programme should assume in this regard consistent with its mandate, and requests the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation to take the requisite steps for their implementation;

6. *Stresses* the importance it attaches to the development of the Environmental Perspective to the year 2000 and beyond and invites the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme, at its session of a special character and at its tenth session, to make such recommendations as may be appropriate;

7. *Reaffirms* the catalytic mandate and role of the United Nations Environment Programme,<sup>138</sup> recognizes the desirability of mobilizing voluntary resources for meeting the most serious environmental problems of developing countries, welcomes the consultations being undertaken by the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme on possible means of providing additional resources for developing countries, and notes that the Economic and Social Council has agreed to consider at its second regular session of 1982 the report of the Governing Council on this subject, as requested in paragraph 12 of General Assembly resolution 35/74 of 5 December 1980;

8. *Welcomes* the stress placed by the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy on the environmental effects of the production and use of various renewable sources of energy and calls upon the United Nations Environment Programme to play an active role in the implementation of the Nairobi Programme of Action for the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable

Sources of Energy,<sup>139</sup> as regards the relationship between new and renewable sources of energy and the environment;

9. *Also welcomes* the growing co-operation between the United Nations Environment Programme and the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat);

10. *Takes note* of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on marine pollution;<sup>140</sup>

11. *Takes note also* of the report of the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization on marine pollution;<sup>141</sup>

12. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Governments that continue to contribute generously to the Fund of the United Nations Environment Programme;

13. *Appeals* to all Governments to increase substantially their contributions to the Fund of the United Nations Environment Programme and to make, before the end of 1981, firm pledges of contributions to the Fund for the period 1982-1983, taking into account decision 9/23 of 26 May 1981 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme, as adopted;

14. *Reiterates* its appeal to the Governments that have not yet contributed to the Fund of the United Nations Environment Programme to do so before the end of 1981 and to those Governments still contributing amounts below their means to increase their contributions for the period 1982-1983.

*103rd plenary meeting  
17 December 1981*

### **36/193. United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy**

*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 35/56 of 5 December 1980, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,

*Recalling further* its resolutions 33/148 of 20 December 1978, 34/190 of 18 December 1979 and 35/204 of 16 December 1980 and Economic and Social Council resolutions 2119 (LXIII) of 4 August 1977, 1978/61 of 3 August 1978 and 1979/66 of 3 August 1979 and Council decision 1980/187 of 25 July 1980 regarding the convening of and preparation for the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy,

*Convinced* of the importance of developing new and renewable sources of energy in order to contribute to meeting requirements for continued economic and social development, particularly in the developing countries, through, *inter alia*, the transition from the present international economy based primarily on hydrocarbons to one based increasingly on new and renewable sources of energy,

*Stressing* that the primary responsibility for promoting the development and utilization of new and renewable

<sup>137</sup> See UNEP/GC.9/7.

<sup>138</sup> See resolutions 2997 (XXVII) and 3326 (XXIX)

<sup>139</sup> *Report of the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy, Nairobi, 10-21 August 1981* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.81.I.24), chap. I, sect. A.

<sup>140</sup> A/36/452, annex.

<sup>141</sup> See A/36/233

sources of energy rests with individual countries, that in this regard international co-operation is indispensable and should be directed to assist and support national efforts, that developed countries bear a special responsibility to ensure that both their bilateral and their multilateral efforts contribute actively to this end and that other countries in a position to do so should also continue to promote efforts in this regard,

*Reaffirming* that the United Nations system should fully participate in and support the implementation of the Nairobi Programme of Action for the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy<sup>142</sup> through adequate institutional arrangements and additional and adequate resources, and that it is imperative to increase the responsiveness of the system in this respect,

*Further reaffirming* that the final decision on further institutional measures will be taken by the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session,

*Recognizing* the urgent need for adopting effective measures to facilitate the transfer and adaptation of technology from developed to developing countries in particular and for mobilization of financial resources for the development of new and renewable sources of energy in developing countries,

*Taking note of the Report of the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy*,<sup>143</sup> adopted by the Conference on 21 August 1981,

*Taking note also* of the report of the Secretary-General on the Conference,<sup>144</sup>

*Noting with satisfaction* the agreements reached on some issues at the Conference, as contained in the report it adopted,

*Expressing deep concern* that no final decisions were taken on some other important questions,

*Recognizing* the need for continuing commitment and efforts on the part of the international community in the implementation of the Nairobi Programme of Action for the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy, adopted by the Conference,

## I

### NAIROBI PROGRAMME OF ACTION FOR THE DEVELOPMENT AND UTILIZATION OF NEW AND RENEWABLE SOURCES OF ENERGY

1. *Expresses its appreciation and thanks* to the Government and people of Kenya for the excellent facilities and generous hospitality provided for the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy, held at Nairobi from 10 to 21 August 1981;

2. *Endorses* the Nairobi Programme of Action for the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy;

3. *Urges* all Governments to take effective action for the implementation of the Nairobi Programme of Action and to maintain and/or establish, as the case may be, national focal points to facilitate such implementation;

4. *Requests* the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to participate fully in and support the implementation of the Nairobi Programme of Action, in the short-term, medium-term and long-term context, in

particular for the benefit of developing countries in accordance with their national plans and priorities;

5. *Calls upon* all specialized intergovernmental organizations and institutions in the field of new and renewable sources of energy to extend their co-operation in the implementation of the Nairobi Programme of Action;

6. *Invites* all non-governmental organizations concerned, in both the developing and developed countries, to support and contribute to the implementation of the Nairobi Programme of Action;

## II

### INTERGOVERNMENTAL BODY

1. *Stresses* that there should be an intergovernmental body in the United Nations specifically concerned with new and renewable sources of energy and entrusted, *inter alia*, with guiding and monitoring the implementation of the Nairobi Programme of Action;

2. *Decides* to adopt the final arrangements with regard to the intergovernmental body at its thirty-seventh session;

3. *Decides also*, without prejudice to the final institutional arrangements, to establish an Interim Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy, patterned on the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy, which will hold, in the first half of 1982, only one session of not more than two weeks, and which will report to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session through the Economic and Social Council, and further decides to entrust it with the immediate launching of the implementation of the Nairobi Programme of Action;

4. *Takes note with appreciation* of the offer of the Government of Italy to act as host in Rome to the meeting of the Interim Committee in 1982;

5. *Decides* that the Interim Committee, taking into account the provisions of paragraph 60 of the Nairobi Programme of Action, shall concentrate, *inter alia*, on:

(a) The recommendation of policy guidelines for different organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system in regard to new and renewable sources of energy, on the basis of the Nairobi Programme of Action;

(b) The formulation and recommendation of action-oriented plans and programmes for carrying out the Nairobi Programme of Action in accordance with the areas of priority action identified in the Programme, in particular in paragraphs 47 to 56 thereof;

(c) The promotion of the mobilization of resources required in the implementation of the Nairobi Programme of Action;

(d) The recommendation of guidelines to the financial organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system in the financing of activities related to the implementation of the measures contained in the Nairobi Programme of Action, with a view to helping to ensure the implementation of the measures in the Programme related to financial resources;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the Interim Committee at its session in 1982 the necessary background documentation on the above-mentioned subjects, with particular emphasis on the mobilization of financial resources and the areas for priority action identified in the Nairobi Programme of Action, namely:

- (a) Energy assessment and planning;
- (b) Research, development and demonstration;

<sup>142</sup> *Report of the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy, Nairobi, 10-21 August 1981* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.81.I.24), chap. I, sect. A.

<sup>143</sup> United Nations publication, Sales No. E.81.I.24.

<sup>144</sup> A/36/652.

(c) Transfer, adaptation and application of mature technologies;

(d) Information flows, education and training;

7. *Calls upon* organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to inform the Interim Committee of the activities they have already initiated, particularly as regards the source-specific measures identified in paragraphs 36 to 45 of the Nairobi Programme of Action with a view to assisting the Interim Committee in guiding and monitoring its implementation;

8. *Decides* that, bearing in mind the provisions of the present resolution, the issues for discussion by the Interim Committee in 1982 shall include submission of specific recommendations for action by the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session regarding, in particular, the areas for priority action and ways and means of mobilizing financial and other resources for new and renewable sources of energy;

### III

#### SECRETARIAT SUPPORT

1. *Takes note* of the recommendation of the Secretary-General for providing the substantive support services required by the above-mentioned intergovernmental body<sup>145</sup> with a view to facilitating fully the tasks entrusted to the Interim Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy in paragraph 5 of section II above, and requests that these interim arrangements be put into effect immediately;

2. *Calls upon* all organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to provide the fullest possible support to the arrangements proposed so as to ensure, in particular, adequate preparation for and follow-up to the meeting of the Interim Committee in 1982 which is to launch the implementation of the Nairobi Programme of Action;

3. *Decides* to review at its thirty-seventh session secretariat support arrangements in the light of long-term needs within the context of its final decision on further institutional measures and taking into account any comments the Interim Committee may wish to offer on these issues;

### IV

#### CO-ORDINATION WITHIN THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM

1. *Calls upon* all organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to organize their work and rationalize their activities according to established priorities in such a way as to meet the need for implementing the Nairobi Programme of Action;

2. *Decides* to entrust the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation, within the framework of his mandate as defined by the General Assembly in its resolutions 32/197 of 20 December 1977 and 33/202 of 29 January 1979, with the task of co-ordinating the contributions of the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system;

3. *Decides also* that, in order to ensure the necessary co-operation and co-ordination for the implementation of the Nairobi Programme of Action, a co-ordinating capacity for new and renewable sources of energy in the Office of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation, who would exercise the supervisory role, should be provided for, making full and efficient use of resources already existing within the United Nations and subject to the normal procedures of the General Assembly, and decides to review the arrangements for this co-

ordinating capacity for new and renewable sources of energy at its thirty-seventh session;

4. *Notes with approval* the decision by the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination to constitute an *ad hoc* working group to prepare proposals for interagency follow-up to the Nairobi Programme of Action for presentation to the Interim Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy at its meeting in 1982;

5. *Stresses* that, in order to facilitate the implementation of the Nairobi Programme of Action, the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination should, *inter alia*:

(a) Undertake a thorough review of the current and planned activities of the United Nations system in the light of the recommendations of the Nairobi Programme of Action, with a view to facilitating their adaptation and reformulation as may be necessary and to providing a basic framework for future projects and programmes;

(b) Establish *ad hoc* task forces as necessary without prejudice to the establishment of such *ad hoc* task forces as may be recommended by the intergovernmental body in accordance with paragraphs 66 and 67 of the Nairobi Programme of Action;

### V

#### REGIONAL AND SUBREGIONAL ACTION

*Emphasizes* the importance of regional and subregional efforts for implementing the Nairobi Programme of Action and requests the regional commissions to undertake immediately, as necessary, the development of regional plans and programmes, bearing in mind, in particular, the areas for priority attention identified in paragraph 71 of the Nairobi Programme of Action, and to report thereon to the Interim Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy at its session in 1982;

### VI

#### CO-OPERATION AMONG DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

1. *Recognizes* that developing countries seek to enhance their collective self-reliance in various areas, which are in their mutual interest, through programmes of economic and technical co-operation in such areas as exchange of information, joint ventures in project development, joint efforts in research, development, demonstration and adaptation of technologies for new and renewable sources of energy, and technical assistance, to supplement the indispensable action to be undertaken by the international community;

2. *Calls upon*, in this context, the international community to take measures to provide, as appropriate, support and assistance to the efforts of developing countries to accelerate co-operation among themselves in the field of new and renewable sources of energy;

### VII

#### MOBILIZATION OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES

1. *Emphasizes* that the implementation of the Nairobi Programme of Action requires the mobilization of additional and adequate resources and that each country will continue to bear the main responsibility for the development of its new and renewable sources of energy, which would require vigorous measures for a fuller mobilization of its domestic financial and other resources;

2. *Emphasizes* that the implementation of the Nairobi Programme of Action involves numerous types of undertakings, ranging from supporting actions, including national assessment on new and renewable sources of energy for

<sup>145</sup> *Ibid.*, paras. 10 and 11.

over-all energy development, and pre-investment activities, to capital investment in projects and programmes which require additional and adequate international financial resources, both public and private, from all developed countries, international financial institutions and other international organizations, and that developing countries in a position to do so should also continue to provide assistance to other developing countries;

3. *Reiterates* that the magnitude of the demand for financing such types of action or activities is already considerable and will increase in the years to come, particularly with the implementation of the Nairobi Programme of Action;

4. *Requests* that, for the purpose of undertaking the various activities in line with the Nairobi Programme of Action, the financial mechanisms and institutions of the United Nations system should be provided with additional and adequate funds to meet the growing requirements for preliminary supporting actions and pre-investment activities related to the development of new and renewable sources of energy in developing countries;

5. *Urges* financial mechanisms and institutions to respond more widely and effectively to national requests, as well as to requests from the subregional, regional and international organizations engaged in the development of new and renewable sources of energy in developing countries, according to the priorities established in the Nairobi Programme of Action and in response to recommendations of the intergovernmental body referred to in section II above as regards its implementation;

6. *Reaffirms*, in this context, that specific and additional resources should be directed through such channels as the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration, the long-term financial arrangements for science and technology, the United Nations Development Programme Energy Account and others directly or indirectly involved, in accordance with national plans and priorities;

7. *Urges* international and regional development financial organizations and institutions, in particular the World Bank, to provide additional and adequate resources specifically for large-scale supporting actions, pre-investment and investment activities in the field of new and renewable sources of energy, in accordance with national priorities;

8. *Takes note* of the measures taken by the World Bank and the United Nations Development Programme to undertake a joint study for making as accurate an estimate as possible of the supporting actions and pre-investment requirements for new and renewable sources of energy in the developing countries in the 1980s and, in view of the urgency of meeting the needs of the developing countries in this field, requests that the final study be submitted to the Interim Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy, which is to launch the implementation of the Nairobi Programme of Action at its meeting in 1982;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session on the progress made towards the implementation of consultative meetings as outlined in paragraph 91 of the Nairobi Programme of Action;

10. *Urges* all interested parties to accelerate consideration of other possible avenues that would increase energy financing, including the mechanisms being examined in the World Bank, such as an energy affiliate.

103rd plenary meeting  
17 December 1981

### 36/194. United Nations Conference on the Least Developed 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,

*Reaffirming* that in the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade the General Assembly stated, *inter alia*, that as an essential priority within the Strategy, the least developed countries—the economically weakest and poorest countries with the most formidable structural problems—require a special programme of sufficient size and intensity consistent with their national plans and priorities to make a decisive break from their past and present situation and their bleak prospects,<sup>146</sup>

*Recalling* resolution 122 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,<sup>147</sup> in which the Conference decided, as one of its major priorities, to launch a Comprehensive New Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries in two phases, an Immediate Action Programme, 1979-1981, and a Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s, which was endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 34/210 of 19 December 1979,

*Recalling also* its resolutions 34/203 of 19 December 1979 and 35/205 of 16 December 1980 on convening a United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries with the objective of finalizing, adopting and supporting the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the least developed countries,

*Deeply concerned* at the gravity of the deteriorating economic and social situation of the least developed countries and their dismal development during the past two decades, as well as their bleak development prospects for the 1980s.

*Recalling* that the objective of the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries, adopted by the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries,<sup>148</sup> is to transform the economies of those countries towards self-sustained development and enable them to provide internationally accepted minimum standards of nutrition, health, transport and communications, housing and education as well as job opportunities to all their citizens, particularly to the rural and urban poor.

*Expressing deepest concern* that more than two years after the adoption of the Immediate Action Programme, 1979-1981, contained in resolution 122 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, very limited progress has been made towards its implementation.

*Reaffirming* that there is an immediate need for a greatly expanded programme, including a major increase in the transfer of additional resources, to meet the critical needs of the least developed countries and to help them promote more rapid socio-economic development,

*Stressing* that external support should be forthcoming from all developed countries, developing countries in a po-

<sup>146</sup> Resolution 35/56, annex, para. 136.

<sup>147</sup> 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.

<sup>148</sup> *Report of the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 1-14 September 1981* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.I.8), part one, sect. A.