

Recalling resolution 110 (V) of 3 June 1979 adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its fifth session, held at Manila from 7 May to 3 June 1979,⁸⁶

Recalling also Economic and Social Council decision 249 (LXIII) of 25 July 1977 and resolution 1981/68 of 24 July 1981, as well as resolution 293 (XIII) of 26 February 1977 adopted by the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa,⁸⁷

Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1982/61 of 30 July 1982,

Aware of the fact that, until a durable solution is found to the particular problems facing Zaire with regard to transport, transit and access to foreign markets, its external trade and economy will continue to be seriously affected,

1. Takes note of the report of the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa on particular problems facing Zaire with regard to transport, transit and access to foreign markets⁸⁸ and of activities carried out to date concerning the search for solutions to the transport and transit problems facing Zaire, particularly measures taken by the Commission regarding the timetable for the activities to be undertaken;

2. Approves the organization in 1983 of a round-table meeting with donor countries and financing agencies for Zaire's transport and transit projects;

3. Appeals to donor countries and financing agencies to participate in a positive manner in the round-table meeting;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to provide, within existing resources, the Economic Commission for Africa with the resources required to organize a round-table technical consultative meeting with donor countries and to accelerate the implementation of the relevant resolutions of the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly;

5. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa, to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session, through the Economic and Social Council, a report on the particular problems facing Zaire with regard to transport, transit and access to foreign markets and on the implementation of the present resolution.

113th plenary meeting
20 December 1982

37/206. Action programme in favour of island 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 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 31/156 of 21 December 1976, 32/185 of 19 December 1977, 34/205 of 19 December 1979 and 35/61 of 5 December 1980 and other relevant

⁸⁶ 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.

⁸⁷ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-third Session, Supplement No. 7*, vol. I (E/5941), part III.

⁸⁸ E/1982/78.

resolutions of the United Nations relating to the special needs and problems of island developing countries,

Reiterating the programme of specific action in favour of island developing countries envisaged in resolutions 98 (IV) of 31 May 1976⁸⁹ and 111 (V) of 3 June 1979⁹⁰ of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,

Welcoming Trade and Development Board decision 247 (XXIV) of 19 March 1982,⁹¹ in which the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development was requested to submit a report on the problems of island developing countries for consideration by the Conference at its sixth session,

Mindful of the fact that additional efforts are needed to implement the specific measures required to assist island developing countries—in particular those which suffer handicaps owing especially to smallness, remoteness, frequent natural disasters, discontinuity and scattering of territory, constraints in transport and communications, great distances from market centres, limited internal markets, lack of marketing expertise, low resource endowment, lack of natural resources, heavy dependence on a few commodities for their foreign exchange earnings, shortage of administrative expertise and heavy debt burdens—in offsetting the major handicaps which retard their development process,

Welcoming the analysis of the problems facing smaller island countries undertaken at the meeting on the special problems of those countries, held at Alofi, Niue, from 9 to 12 February 1982,⁹²

Recognizing that appropriate industrial development can be vital to the economic development of small island countries,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the progress made in the implementation of specific action in favour of island developing countries;⁹³

2. Takes note of the analysis contained in section III of the report of the Secretary-General⁹³ on the difficulties encountered by island developing countries;

3. Expresses its appreciation to all States and organizations that have facilitated the implementation of resolutions in favour of island developing countries;

4. Calls upon all States, international organizations and financial institutions to intensify efforts to implement specific actions in favour of island developing countries as envisaged in resolutions 98 (IV) and 111 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development as well as in other relevant resolutions;

5. Requests the competent organizations of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the United Nations Capital Development Fund, to take adequate measures to enhance their ability to respond positively to the particular needs of island developing countries during the Third United Nations Development Decade;

6. Requests the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, at its sixth session, to review the progress made in this area and to consider the measures needed to facilitate the implementation of the resolutions adopted so far in favour of island developing countries;

⁸⁹ 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.

⁹⁰ *Ibid.*, *Fifth Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), part one, sect. A.

⁹¹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/37/15)*, vol. I, part one, annex I.

⁹² See A/37/196 and Corr.1, annex.

⁹³ A/37/196 and Corr.1

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session on the measures taken by the international community to respond to the specific needs of island developing countries, as called for in the relevant United Nations resolutions, and to recommend further appropriate actions to permit the Assembly to undertake a comprehensive review of the problems and needs of the island developing countries at that session.

*113th plenary meeting
20 December 1982*

37/207. Development aspects of the reverse transfer of technology

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,

Reaffirming its resolutions 32/192 of 19 December 1977, 33/151 of 20 December 1978, 34/200 of 19 December 1979, 35/62 of 5 December 1980 and 36/141 of 16 December 1981, concerning the reverse transfer of technology,

Reaffirming also resolution 102 (V) of 30 May 1979⁹⁰ adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the Vienna Programme of Action on Science and Technology for Development⁹⁴ and the resolutions and decisions of the Trade and Development Board on the reverse transfer of technology, in particular decision 193 (XIX) of 20 October 1979⁹⁵ and resolutions 219 (XXI) of 27 September 1980⁹⁶ and 227 (XXII) of 20 March 1981,⁹⁷

Noting the Economic Declaration adopted by the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979,⁹⁸

Noting also the proposals contained in the Arusha Programme for Collective Self-Reliance and Framework for Negotiations,⁹⁹ adopted by the Fourth Ministerial Meeting of the Group of Seventy-seven,

Convinced that the availability in the developing countries of their properly trained, skilled and professional personnel and of opportunities for their employment in their respective fields of competence is an essential factor in the economic and social development of developing countries,

Expressing its concern regarding the adverse effects of the reverse transfer of technology on the capacity and potential of scientific and technological development in the developing countries and, thus, on their economic and social development,

⁹⁴ *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), chap. VII.

⁹⁵ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 15* (A/34/15 and Corr.1), vol. II, part one, annex I.

⁹⁶ *Ibid.*, *Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 15* (A/35/15), vol. II, annex I.

⁹⁷ *Ibid.*, *Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 15* (A/36/15 and Corr.1), part one, annex I.

⁹⁸ See A/34/542, annex, sect. IV.

⁹⁹ *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), annex VI.

Reiterating the urgent need to reduce, as part of the efforts of the international community towards the establishment of the new international economic order, the reverse transfer of technology and to obviate its adverse effects on the developing countries,

Convinced that the United Nations system should play an active role in the alleviation of the adverse effects of the reverse transfer of technology,

Taking note of the report on the meeting of the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on the Feasibility of Measuring Human Resource Flows,¹⁰⁰ convened by the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at Geneva from 30 August to 6 September 1982, referred to in the report of the Trade and Development Board on its twenty-fifth session,¹⁰¹

1. *Recommends* that the Member States concerned and the competent international organizations should, as a matter of urgency, give due consideration to the formulation of policies with a view to mitigating the adverse consequences of the reverse transfer of technology;

2. *Recommends* to the developed countries that they should assist and support the efforts of the developing countries towards the full utilization of their own trained personnel in promoting their economic and social development;

3. *Expresses its regret* that the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on the Feasibility of Measuring Human Resource Flows did not reach agreed conclusions and recommendations to mitigate the adverse effects of the reverse transfer of technology;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to establish an inter-agency group comprising representatives of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the International Labour Organisation, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Institute for Training and Research, the Statistical Office of the Secretariat and other appropriate organs and bodies of the United Nations system to co-ordinate measures on the question of the reverse transfer of technology and, in particular, to examine and enhance the effectiveness of the United Nations system in responding to the complex needs of the countries concerned, as well as any additional measures to that effect;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to convene the requisite meetings of governmental experts with the following terms of reference:

(a) To formulate recommendations on policies and concrete measures, with a view to mitigating the adverse consequences for the developing countries of the reverse transfer of technology, including the proposal for the establishment of an international labour compensatory facility;

(b) To submit their report to the Trade and Development Board at its twenty-seventh session for its thorough consideration;

6. *Urges* all Governments and appropriate organizations to participate actively in the meetings mentioned in paragraph 5 above;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution, including recommendations on concrete measures for the development of broad international co-operation for the solution of the problems arising in this field.

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¹⁰⁰ TD/B/C.6/89.

¹⁰¹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 15* (A/37/15), vol. II, part I, paras. 565-567.