

Cyprus	Monaco
Denmark	Netherlands
Finland	New Zealand
France	Norway
Germany, Federal Republic of	Portugal
Greece	Spain
Iceland	Sweden
Ireland	Switzerland
Italy	Turkey
Japan	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Liechtenstein	Ireland
Luxembourg	United States of America
Malta	

C. LIST OF STATES INDICATED IN SECTION II, PARAGRAPH 4 (c)

Antigua and Barbuda	Guyana
Argentina	Haiti
Bahamas	Honduras
Barbados	Jamaica
Belize	Mexico
Bolivia	Nicaragua
Brazil	Panama
Chile	Paraguay
Colombia	Peru
Costa Rica	Saint Christopher and Nevis
Cuba	Saint Lucia
Dominica	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Dominican Republic	Suriname
Ecuador	Trinidad and Tobago
El Salvador	Uruguay
Grenada	Venezuela
Guatemala	

D. LIST OF STATES INDICATED IN SECTION II, PARAGRAPH 4 (d)

Albania	Poland
Bulgaria	Romania
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic
Czechoslovakia	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
German Democratic Republic	
Hungary	

39/235. World industrial restructuring and redeployment

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation,²²² in which were laid down the main measures and principles for industrial development and co-operation within the framework of the establishment of the new international economic order, and the New Delhi Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrialization of Developing Countries and International Co-operation for their Industrial Development,²²³ in which a strategy was spelt out for the further industrialization of developing countries,

Recalling that the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation elaborated a framework for global industrial restructuring and redeployment and established a target for the developing countries' share of world industrial production,

Reaffirming that the attainment of the targets contained in the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,²²⁴ aimed at, *inter alia*, raising the share of the developing countries in world industrial production in accordance with the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action, calls for far-reaching changes in the structure of world production,

Further reaffirming that policies that maintain internationally less competitive industries through subsidies and other protective measures should be avoided, thus facilitating redeployment of such industries from developed to developing countries,

Bearing in mind that new technological advances and the current global economic situation require innovative approaches to world industrial restructuring,

Stressing the importance of redeployment of industry from industrialized to developing countries on the principle of dynamic comparative advantage, in conjunction with structural adjustment, and reaffirming that restructuring and redeployment should be carried out in accordance with the national policies and priorities of Member States, in particular of the developing countries,

Affirming that industrial restructuring as a long-term process should encompass not only the establishment of manufacturing capacities in the developing countries but also the capacity to manage, expand, adapt and direct industrial development as part of their national development process,

Recalling resolution 159 (VI) of 2 July 1983 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,²²⁵ in which it stressed the importance of access to international markets for products of developing countries,

Bearing in mind the importance of economic and social effects of restructuring and redeployment,

Recalling that the System of Consultations, as an important and established activity of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, is, *inter alia*, a valuable framework for identifying problems associated with the industrialization of developing countries, for considering ways and means at the national, regional and international levels to accelerate their industrialization and for fostering closer industrial co-operation among member countries, in accordance with the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action, as well as other relevant conclusions, decisions and resolutions agreed upon in the past by the United Nations,

Convinced that industrial financing is a key factor in this context in each case,

Stressing that the appraisal of the System of Consultations initiated by the Industrial Development Board at its eighteenth session²²⁶ should result in the improving of the System and in making it more result-oriented in order to achieve its fundamental objectives as laid down in the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action, and in the principles, objectives and characteristics of the System of Consultations,²²⁷

Affirming that the System of Consultations should provide avenues for the exchange of information and views and therefrom, *inter alia*, to the identification of specific areas and forms of co-operation, and would also permit negotiations among interested parties, at their request, at the same time as or after the Consultations,

Recognizing the increasing interdependence of all countries of the world as a base of international economic co-operation,

1. *Invites* developing countries to co-ordinate their efforts and policies in order to facilitate world industrial restructuring and redeployment;

²²² See A/10112, chap. IV.

²²³ ID/CONF.4/22 and Corr.1, chap. VI.

²²⁴ Resolution 35/56, annex.

²²⁵ See *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Sixth Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.83.II.D.6), part one, sect. A.

²²⁶ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 16 (A/39/16)*, para. 84.

²²⁷ See P1/84, part I.

2. *Calls upon* developing countries to promote their own regional multinational enterprises for the implementation of industrial projects of common interest;

3. *Urges* developed countries to pursue appropriate positive adjustment policies and measures that facilitate world industrial restructuring with minimal disruptions, which policies should seek to avoid negative effects on the industrial development of developing countries;

4. *Invites* the developed countries to fulfil their commitments to halt protectionism by fully implementing and strictly adhering to the stand-still provisions they have accepted, in particular concerning imports from developing countries, and to work systematically towards reducing and eliminating quantitative restrictions and measures having similar effect and to support efforts by developing countries to attain full utilization of industrial capacity, with importance being attached by interested countries to the promotion of foreign and domestic investment through an adequate and mutually beneficial framework for investment;

5. *Requests* the United Nations Industrial Development Organization:

(a) To strengthen its activities in the fields of technical assistance, feasibility studies, advisory services, analysis of opportunities, assistance in the formulation of national development programmes and investment promotion in sectors in which industrial restructuring is taking place, in order to facilitate industrial restructuring and redeployment;

(b) To improve its ability to respond adequately and promptly to requests from Member States for information relating to industrial restructuring and related policies and, for this purpose, to maintain close collaboration with the relevant United Nations bodies and organizations working in this field, as well as with relevant economic research institutes;

(c) To continue, in accordance with its mandate, to work in close co-operation and collaboration with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and relevant international organizations in industrial restructuring and redeployment;

(d) To continue to prepare case studies on social and economic implications of industrial restructuring and redeployment in developing countries;

6. *Recommends* that the System of Consultations should:

(a) Cover industrial sectors of particular interest to developing countries;

(b) Hold more regional consultation meetings, in particular in relation to the Industrial Development Decade for Africa, within the agreed framework for the System;

(c) Seek to identify specific areas and forms of co-operation;

(d) Explore means and practical measures for the promotion of industrial co-operation at subregional, regional and international levels;

7. *Recommends* strengthening the Investment Promotion Services of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization by continuing, where appropriate, to build a network of national promotion centres in developed and developing countries; that these services should actively mobilize outside resources for identified investment projects, especially those related to the implementation of the Industrial Development Decade for Africa, maintain close co-ordination with developing countries' industrial development programmes and promote projects

falling within the national objectives and priorities of developing countries.

*104th plenary meeting
18 December 1984*

39/248. Consumer protection

The General Assembly,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1981/62 of 23 July 1981, in which the Council requested the Secretary-General to continue consultations on consumer protection with a view to elaborating a set of general guidelines for consumer protection, taking particularly into account the needs of the developing countries,

Recalling further General Assembly resolution 38/147 of 19 December 1983,

Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1984/63 of 26 July 1984,

1. *Decides* to adopt the guidelines for consumer protection annexed to the present resolution;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to disseminate the guidelines to Governments and other interested parties;

3. *Requests* all organizations of the United Nations system that elaborate guidelines and related documents on specific areas relevant to consumer protection to distribute them to the appropriate bodies of individual States.

*106th plenary meeting
9 April 1985*

ANNEX

Guidelines for consumer protection

I. OBJECTIVES

1. Taking into account the interests and needs of consumers in all countries, particularly those in developing countries; recognizing that consumers often face imbalances in economic terms, educational levels, and bargaining power; and bearing in mind that consumers should have the right of access to non-hazardous products, as well as the importance of promoting just, equitable and sustainable economic and social development, these guidelines for consumer protection have the following objectives:

(a) To assist countries in achieving or maintaining adequate protection for their population as consumers;

(b) To facilitate production and distribution patterns responsive to the needs and desires of consumers;

(c) To encourage high levels of ethical conduct for those engaged in the production and distribution of goods and services to consumers;

(d) To assist countries in curbing abusive business practices by all enterprises at the national and international levels which adversely affect consumers;

(e) To facilitate the development of independent consumer groups;

(f) To further international co-operation in the field of consumer protection;

(g) To encourage the development of market conditions which provide consumers with greater choice at lower prices.

II. GENERAL PRINCIPLES

2. Governments should develop, strengthen or maintain a strong consumer protection policy, taking into account the guidelines set out below. In so doing, each Government must set its own priorities for the protection of consumers in accordance with the economic and social circumstances of the country, and the needs of its population, and bearing in mind the costs and benefits of proposed measures.

3. The legitimate needs which the guidelines are intended to meet are the following:

(a) The protection of consumers from hazards to their health and safety;

(b) The promotion and protection of the economic interests of consumers;

(c) Access of consumers to adequate information to enable them to make informed choices according to individual wishes and needs;