

ference on Trade and Development, to ensure its success and, to this end, to give serious consideration to the Declaration and Principles of the Action Programme adopted at Lima by the Second Ministerial Meeting of the Group of Seventy-Seven Developing Countries, which contain concrete and specific proposals aimed at solving through international co-operation the urgent problems of trade and development of developing countries as well as other proposals which may be put forward by other countries or groups of countries;

4. *Also urges* the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its third session to adopt comprehensive action-oriented programmes incorporating special measures in favour of both the least developed among developing countries and the landlocked developing countries;

5. *Expresses the view* that the conclusion of an international cocoa agreement as soon as possible would be of great importance and would contribute to the success of the third session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, as stated in Trade and Development Board resolution 85 (XI) of 20 September 1971;³⁰

6. *Urges* the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its third session to review the progress achieved since its second session in promoting trade relations among countries having different economic and social systems, bearing in mind Conference resolution 15 (II) of 25 March 1968;³¹

7. *Also urges* the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its third session:

(a) To appeal to preference-giving countries which have not yet done so to implement their offers under the generalized system of preferences in favour of developing countries;

(b) To pursue efforts in a dynamic context for further improvements of these preferential arrangements, bearing in mind the agreed conclusions contained in the annex to Trade and Development Board decision 75 (S-IV) of 13 October 1970,³² *inter alia*, that developing countries sharing their existing tariff advantages with the rest of the developing countries as a result of the implementation of the generalized system of preferences will not be adversely affected;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to undertake further consultations with the Governments of States members of the Conference and with appropriate international organizations, with a view to contributing to the success of the Conference;

II

1. *Agrees* that the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its third session should undertake a comprehensive review of its institutional arrangements with a view to improving the efficiency of its operations, strengthening its role as a centre for the initiation of action—where appropriate in co-operation with the competent organs of the United Nations—for the negotiation and adoption of multilateral legal instruments in the field of trade, bearing in mind that

³¹ *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Second Session*, vol. I and Corr.1 and 3 and Add.1 and 2, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.68.II.D.14), p. 32.

³² *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/8015/Rev.1 and Corr.1)*, part three, annex I.

the task of negotiation, including exploration, consultation and agreement on solutions, is a single process, with due regard to the adequacy of the existing organs of negotiation and without duplication of their activities, thus enabling the Conference to fulfil its basic objectives as set forth in General Assembly resolution 1995 (XIX);

2. *Reaffirms* the essential role of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to review and appraise the progress achieved in the implementation of the International Development Strategy within its field of competence and to seek new areas of agreement and the widening of existing ones as well as to evolve new concepts and seek agreement on additional measures as envisaged in the Strategy;

3. *Invites* the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its third session:

(a) To provide general guidelines for the establishment by the Trade and Development Board of adequate procedures and mechanisms for defining and keeping under constant review the indicators and other data necessary for assessing the progress in the implementation of the policy measures within the field of competence of the Conference;

(b) To make the institutional machinery of the Conference fully oriented towards the implementation of the relevant provisions of the International Development Strategy, and particularly to this end to promote consultations aimed at enabling member States to make a fuller and more effective contribution to the achievement of the goals and objectives thereof;

(c) To give consideration to such reforms of the fundamental provisions of General Assembly resolution 1995 (XIX) as to promote further evolution in the continuing machinery and in the method of work of the Conference designed to increase its effectiveness;

III

Decides to consider at its twenty-seventh session, as a matter of high priority, the results of the third session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.

*2021st plenary meeting,
16 December 1971.*

2821 (XXVI). Transfer of technology, including know-how and patents

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2658 (XXV) of 7 December 1970, concerning the role of modern science and technology in the development of nations and the need to strengthen economic and technico-scientific co-operation among States, and its resolution 2726 (XXV) of 15 December 1970 on the transfer of technology, including know-how and patents,

Having considered the report of the Trade and Development Board on its eleventh session,³³

Conscious of the fact that, unless decisive action is taken at all levels, especially at the international level, for a more rapid transfer of adequate technology to the developing countries, the growing rate of technological development in the world will contribute to widening further the technological gap between de-

³³ *Ibid.*, Twenty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/8415/Rev.1), part three.

veloped and developing countries, particularly the least developed among them,

1. *Welcomes* the unanimous adoption by the Intergovernmental Group on Transfer of Technology of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development—at its first session, devoted to organizational matters—of a comprehensive programme of work, in the field of the transfer of operative technology to the developing countries, to be pursued on a continuing basis;

2. *Reiterates* the request made in its resolution 2726 (XXV) that the States members of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development give their fullest support to the Intergovernmental Group on Transfer of Technology, and expresses the hope that the three remaining vacancies in the Group will be filled from among States given in list B of the annex to General Assembly resolution 1995 (XIX) of 30 December 1964 before it holds its first substantive session;

3. *Recommends* that the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its third session should seek agreement on action, to be carried out as an integral part of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, contained in General Assembly resolution 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, within its field of competence, to facilitate the adequate transfer of technology to developing countries on reasonable terms and conditions and to create the necessary infrastructure for the technological development of developing countries, including the transfer of specifications of the raw materials and technological processes utilized in production;

4. *Urges* international financing organizations and programmes, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and regional development banks, to give high priority to economic assistance, according to the priorities established by developing countries, to meet their needs in the field of technology, particularly in connexion with the development of a basic infrastructure, including the training of personnel and the establishment or strengthening of extension services for the application of technology to production units, and taking into consideration the need to reduce the effective cost involved in the transfer of operative technology to developing countries;

5. *Recommends* that in all action related to the transfer of operative technology referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4 above special consideration shall be given to the stage of development and special position of the least developed countries.

*2021st plenary meeting,
16 December 1971.*

2822 (XXVI). Question of the establishment of an international university

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2691 (XXV) of 11 December 1970,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 1653 (LI) of 23 November 1971,

Emphasizing the importance of adequate consideration by appropriate intergovernmental bodies of the United Nations system of all factors relating to the question of the establishment of an international university,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General,³⁴ containing the report and comments of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on the results of the feasibility study concerning the international university, the decision adopted by the Executive Board of that organization on 18 October 1971, the recommendations of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research and the report of the Panel of Experts on the Establishment of an International University;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue his studies, in consultation with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and other interested bodies, taking into account the views expressed in the General Assembly at its twenty-sixth session, and to submit any additional information to the Economic and Social Council at its fifty-third session;

3. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to call on the assistance of the Panel of Experts on the Establishment of an International University, set up in accordance with General Assembly resolution 2691 (XXV), the membership of which should be increased to not more than twenty to allow for the designation of five additional experts by the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, in consultation with the Secretary-General and interested agencies and programmes;³⁵

4. *Invites* the Executive Board of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to submit to the Economic and Social Council at its fifty-third session such further observations and recommendations on the subject as it may consider appropriate;

5. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to give detailed consideration, in conformity with its resolution 1653 (LI), to reports and recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General, the further report of the Secretary-General and the views of the Executive Board of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and to submit to the General Assembly at its twenty-seventh session a report, together with any recommendations it may make on the question of the establishment of an international university;

6. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to take into account also the views expressed in the General Assembly at its twenty-sixth session;

7. *Invites* the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at its seventeenth session to submit to the General Assembly at its twenty-seventh session such comments and observations on the subject as it may consider appropriate;

8. *Decides* to consider the matter fully at its twenty-seventh session.

*2021st plenary meeting,
16 December 1971.*

³⁴ A/8510 and Add.1/Rev.1.

³⁵ The Panel of Experts on the Establishment of an International University is composed of the following persons: Mr. Isao Amagi, Mr. Andrew W. Cordier, Mr. Mohammed H. El-Zayyat, Mr. Gyula Eorsi, Mr. Jacques Freymond, Mr. R. Gaudry, Mr. Eduardo Hardoy, Mr. Felipe Herrera, Mr. Abdul Razzak Kaddoura, Mr. Joseph Ki-Zerbo, Mr. S. P. Lopez, Sir William Mansfield Cooper, Mr. Davidson S. H. W. Nicol, Rev. Benjamín Núñez, Mr. G. Parthasarathi, Mr. Victor Sahini, Mr. Abdus Salam, Mr. Jean Sirinelli, Mr. Saydou Madani Sy and Mr. S. Verosta.