

(d) The reallocation to development aid budgets of both interest and amortization receipts derived from development loans;

4. *Recommends* that developed countries give serious consideration to the establishment of a development tax to be earmarked for international development assistance;

5. *Further recommends* that appropriate policies be developed further to increase flows of private capital to developing countries, including the examination and, where appropriate, the revision of rules and regulations concerning access of developing countries to private money and capital markets to the extent that the situation in each country permits;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a progress report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session and decides to consider the report at that session under a separate item.

*106th plenary meeting
21 December 1976*

31/175. Effective mobilization of women in development

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3505 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 on the integration of women in the development process,

Recalling further the United Nations regional seminar on the theme "The participation of women in economic, social and political development: obstacles that hinder their integration", held at Buenos Aires from 22 to 30 March 1976,⁹⁶

Reaffirming the importance of the role of women in all aspects of economic and social development and their contribution to the establishment of the new international economic order,

Recognizing that women, especially those at the lower socio-economic levels, are among the most disadvantaged groups of society,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the integration of women in the development process;⁹⁷

2. *Urges* Member States to implement the recommendations set out in General Assembly resolution 3505 (XXX), to facilitate the equal participation of women with men in all development efforts and, in particular, to ensure that women have equal access to political parties, trade unions, training, especially in agriculture, co-operatives, and credit and loan systems, as well as equal opportunities to participate in policy-making in the economic field, in commerce and trade and in the advanced efforts of industry;

3. *Further urges* the relevant organizations of the United Nations system to strengthen their support of development programmes or projects relating to women;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a comprehensive report for submission to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the effective mobilization of women for development, particularly

in the areas referred to in paragraph 2 above, in collaboration with the relevant organizations within the United Nations system—especially the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Labour Organisation, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Health Organization, the World Bank and the regional commissions—and the relevant non-governmental organizations, which should include an evaluation of the extent to which their programmes benefit women.

*106th plenary meeting
21 December 1976*

31/176. Tripartite World Conference on Employment, Income Distribution, Social Progress and the International Division of Labour

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3509 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 relating to the Tripartite World Conference on Employment, Income Distribution, Social Progress and the International Division of Labour,

Recalling further 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,

Taking note of the information contained in chapter V of the report of the Economic and Social Council⁹⁸ and of Council decision 182 (LXI) of 5 August 1976 relating to the Tripartite World Conference,

Bearing in mind that the fundamental objectives of the United Nations include the creation of conditions of economic and social progress and development, the securing of higher standards of living, full productive employment and universal respect for the observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the Declaration of Principles and Programme of Action adopted by the Tripartite World Conference on Employment, Income Distribution, Social Progress and the International Division of Labour, held at Geneva from 4 to 17 June 1976;⁹⁹

2. *Requests* the International Labour Organisation to submit a special report to the Economic and Social Council on the measures which it has taken and which it envisages for the implementation of the Programme of Action;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take appropriate steps, through the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, with a view to promoting and co-ordinating active participation by the various spe-

⁹⁶ See ST/ESA/SER.B/9.

⁹⁷ A/31/205 and Corr.1.

⁹⁸ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/31/3).*

⁹⁹ See E/5857.

cialized agencies and other bodies of the United Nations system in the implementation of the Programme of Action and to report to the Economic and Social Council;

4. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to undertake an appraisal of the activities of the organizations of the United Nations system in the light of the Programme of Action, taking into account, in particular, the relevant discussions and decisions of the Governing Body of the International Labour Office, as well as the reports referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3 above, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session.

*106th plenary meeting
21 December 1976*

31/177. Statute of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3311 (XXIX) of 14 December 1974 in which it requested the Secretary-General to submit to it at its special session devoted to development and international economic co-operation a comprehensive study on the transit problems of the land-locked developing countries and a complete study on the establishment of a fund in favour of the land-locked developing countries,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 1755 (LIV) of 16 May 1973 in which the Council defined the scope of a complete study on the establishment of a fund,

Recalling further the decision taken at its seventh special session¹⁰⁰ and its resolution 3504 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, in which it decided to establish immediately a special fund for the land-locked developing countries to compensate for their additional transport and transit costs,

Reaffirming that the land-locked developing countries, as a result of their geographical limitations, are doubly disadvantaged, especially with regard to their additional transport, transit and transshipment costs,

Having considered the draft statute of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries contained in the note by the Secretary-General prepared in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 3504 (XXX),¹⁰¹

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development for the preparation of proposals on the organizational arrangements of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries, including the draft statute;

2. *Approves* the statute of the Fund, annexed to the present resolution;

3. *Requests* the United Nations Development Programme, in close collaboration with the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, to manage the Fund during the interim period and report on its activities to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session;

4. *Appeals* to all international organizations and financial institutions, as well as potential donor countries, to provide the necessary financial resources in order to make the Fund operational during the interim period;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to convene the pledging conference as envisaged in article 3, paragraph 2, of the statute;

6. *Calls upon* Member States and the entire international community to contribute generously to the Fund.

*106th plenary meeting
21 December 1976*

ANNEX

Statute of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries

INTRODUCTION

The United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries (hereinafter referred to as the Fund) shall operate as an organ of the General Assembly in accordance with the provisions set forth below.

Article 1

PURPOSE

In order to compensate the land-locked developing countries for their additional transport and transit costs, the Fund shall:

(a) Provide resources to offset the disadvantages created by the additional transport and transit costs facing the land-locked developing countries;

(b) Provide financial and technical assistance for projects aimed at reducing the transit and related transport costs incurred by the land-locked developing countries, and at other improvements in the transit and related transport facilities and arrangements for these countries;

(c) Provide financial support for studies, to be carried out by appropriate United Nations organs, of existing transit and related transport facilities and arrangements for land-locked developing countries, and of ways of improving them;

(d) Co-ordinate its activities with:

(i) The programme of studies and technical assistance concerning the transit and related transport needs of land-locked developing countries being carried out by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the regional commissions;

(ii) Related programmes in the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat and other United Nations bodies;

(iii) Programmes of technical and financial assistance on behalf of land-locked developing countries in the United Nations Development Programme and other multilateral and bilateral assistance agencies.

Article 2

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

1. The provision of assistance shall be in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations.

2. Assistance from the Fund shall not serve as a means for economic and political interference in the internal affairs of recipient countries and shall not be influenced by considerations relating to the nature of their economic, social and political systems.

Article 3

RESOURCES

1. The resources of the Fund shall consist of voluntary contributions in cash or in kind by Governments. The Fund

¹⁰⁰ Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventh Special Session, Supplement No. 1 (A/10301), p. 10, item 7, subpara. (a).

¹⁰¹ A/31/260, annex.