

69. While the primary responsibility for implementing the aims and policy measures of the International Development Strategy rests upon the political determination of individual Governments in a spirit of partnership and common interests, the United Nations system and other international organizations in which these Governments are represented can and should make an important contribution of their own. Thus, all Governments are urged to adapt their development policies, not only individually but also jointly through these organizations, to the implementation of the Strategy in a consistent and forward-looking manner. The organizations of the United Nations system, as the collective instruments of the world community, are urged in the light of the first over-all review and appraisal, to intensify and further harmonize their activities relating to the implementation of the Strategy in their areas of competence, so as to ensure that the efforts of the system will produce maximum results. In this context, they should invigorate the search for innovative and interdisciplinary approaches, aiming at the removal of the causes of underdevelopment, at the strengthening of the economic and social structures and the cadres of trained personnel of developing countries for their own development, and at assisting developing countries in their efforts towards the mobilization and utilization of their natural resources. Concerned international organizations outside the United Nations system are also invited to gear their activities to assisting in the implementation of the International Development Strategy.

2204th plenary meeting
17 December 1973

3177 (XXVIII). Economic co-operation among developing countries

The General Assembly,

Recognizing that, in pursuance of the principles outlined in paragraphs 39 and 40 of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade,⁸¹ developing countries have made significant efforts to promote trade among themselves and to establish or strengthen regional, subregional or interregional economic co-operation and/or integration,

Recalling its resolution 2974 (XXVII) of 14 December 1972 on co-operation among developing countries in the United Nations technical co-operation programmes and increased efficiency of the capacity of the United Nations development system,

Mindful of the Declaration and Principles of the Action Programme of Lima,⁸² adopted at the Second Ministerial Meeting of the Group of Seventy-seven on 7 November 1971, and in particular of part two, section E, which stresses the need to foster mutual co-operation among developing countries so as to contribute to their economic and social progress by an effective utilization of the complementarities between their respective resources and requirements,

Bearing in mind the programme of trade expansion, economic co-operation and regional integration among developing countries outlined in resolution 48 (III) of 18 May 1972 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,⁸³

Noting the Action Programme for economic co-operation among non-aligned and other developing

countries, adopted by the Conference of Foreign Ministers of Non-Aligned Countries held at Georgetown from 8 to 12 August 1972, which outlined concrete steps for co-operation, among other things, in the fields of trade, transport and industry, technological know-how and technical assistance, and in financial and monetary matters,

Noting further the Action Programme for Economic Co-operation adopted by the Fourth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Algiers from 5 to 9 September 1973,⁸⁴ in which they reaffirmed their belief that the primary responsibility for ensuring the rapid development of their countries rests with themselves, further declared their resolve to work towards the attainment of individual and collective self-reliance, endorsed and expanded the Action Programme adopted at Georgetown and decided, in particular, to establish an economic and social development fund,

Convinced that the further expansion of economic co-operation among developing countries along the lines described in the principles and programmes referred to in the above paragraphs can help to bring about the structural changes in the world economic system required to meet the urgent needs of developing countries, accelerate the process of development and provide for a balanced expansion of the world economy based on the equality and the common interests of all countries,

1. Considers that the developing countries, with a view to expanding co-operation at the regional, subregional and interregional levels, should take further and vigorous steps, *inter alia*:

(a) To promote the further harmonization of their policies in the different fields of their mutual co-operation;

(b) To promote and expand regional, subregional and interregional trade by means of preferential trade arrangements;

(c) To promote, establish or strengthen economic integration at the regional and subregional levels;

(d) To support the establishment and/or improvement of appropriate machinery to defend the prices of their exportable commodities and to improve access to and to stabilize markets for them;

(e) To protect their inalienable right to permanent sovereignty over their natural resources;

(f) To strengthen, expand or establish transport links and other communications infrastructure among themselves;

(g) To devise and pursue effective means for the further promotion of industrial co-operation and development;

(h) To promote and establish effective instruments of close co-operation in the fields of finance, credit relations and monetary issues;

(i) To organize means and measures to share and exchange experience in, and to promote the development and the application of science and technology to, processes of economic and social development;

(j) To support their schemes for economic co-operation with measures for the exchange of information and ideas, especially through increased contact between their mass media;

⁸¹ Resolution 2626 (XXV).

⁸² See *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Third Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.73.II.D.4), annex VIII.F.

⁸³ *Ibid.*, annex I.A.

⁸⁴ A/9330 and Corr.1, p. 85.

2. *Considers further* that, as economic co-operation among developing countries provides a suitable framework in which to secure and advance the interests of the least developed, land-locked and island developing countries, schemes of co-operation should give special attention to the problems of such countries;

3. *Invites* the developed countries to maintain and expand their support for economic co-operation among developing countries, as pledged in paragraph 40 of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade;

4. *Requests* the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system:

(a) To intensify and co-ordinate their programmes so as to provide effective financial and technical support for the further expansion of the mutual co-operation of developing countries along the lines indicated in paragraph 1 above;

(b) To initiate new projects and expand existing ones for technical co-operation and the exchange of experience among developing countries;

(c) To promote and expand arrangements for inter-agency co-operation at the interregional level, especially among the regional economic commissions, in the furtherance of schemes for economic co-operation among developing countries;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session on the implementation of paragraph 4 above;

6. *Requests* the Committee for Development Planning to give high priority to the study and evaluation of economic co-operation among developing countries, including in particular scientific and technical co-operation, and to report on this question to the Committee on Review and Appraisal for its consideration at the mid-term review of the International Development Strategy.

2204th plenary meeting
17 December 1973

3178 (XXVIII). Preparations for the mid-term review and appraisal of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade,

Further recalling its resolution 2801 (XXVI) of 14 December 1971, in particular its paragraphs on the review and appraisal at the sectoral and regional levels by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the specialized agencies, the regional economic commissions and other organs of the United Nations system,

Recalling also section I of Economic and Social Council resolution 1768 (LIV) of 18 May 1973 relating to the review and appraisal,

Having undertaken its first biennial review and appraisal of progress in implementing the International Development Strategy,

Considering that the mid-term review and appraisal provided for in paragraph 83 of the International Development Strategy will have to be carefully prepared in the light of the experience gained during the first biennial review and appraisal, both at the national and the international level,

Considering that, since the adoption of the International Development Strategy, new issues and concepts have emerged, such as those mentioned in paragraph 4 of the text of the first biennial over-all review and appraisal of progress in the implementation of the International Development Strategy, set forth in General Assembly resolution 3176 (XXVIII) of 17 December 1973, which require further study,

Reiterating that the International Development Strategy should be viewed in a dynamic context involving continuing review to ensure its effective implementation and adaptation in the light of new developments,

Bearing in mind that vigorous efforts will be required to attain, despite the shortfalls encountered during the first two years of the Second United Nations Development Decade, the goals and objectives specified for the Decade as a whole,

Recognizing that the attainment of the goals and objectives of the International Development Strategy is in the common interest of the world community as a whole, and that there is a need to deepen public understanding of this fact,

1. *Reaffirms* that in the perspective of the mid-term review and appraisal every effort should be made by all concerned to achieve the goals and objectives of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade;

2. *Requests* the Committee for Development Planning to continue its work on developing and elaborating the concept and the contents of integrated socio-economic development in its different implications;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in the light of the experience gained during the first biennial review and appraisal, to submit a report to the Economic and Social Council, together with his recommendations on the need for improvement of the present machinery for sectoral, regional and over-all review and appraisal, including its statistical base, in particular with respect to the co-ordinated contribution of the organizations and agencies of the United Nations system, so as to assist the Council in the review of its machinery as called for in resolution 1621 C (LI) of 30 July 1971;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Committee for Development Planning, the regional economic commissions and the organizations of the United Nations system concerned, to examine in time for the mid-term review and appraisal:

(a) The major economic and social developments since the launching of the Second United Nations Development Decade;

(b) The implications of those developments for the attainment of the goals and objectives specified for the Decade as a whole;

(c) The need for formulating new measures, as necessary, including socio-economic policies, which may be required in order to fulfil the goals of the International Development Strategy;

5. *Requests* the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency and the other organizations of the United Nations system concerned, in par-