

for the industrial development of the developing countries;

3. *Agrees* that a fundamental objective of the Second General Conference is to contribute to the establishment of a new international economic order through the adoption of an international declaration and the definition of a plan of action to promote and lay down guidelines for renewed and strengthened co-operation for the promotion of the industrial development of the developing countries, while respecting their independence, sovereignty, national objectives and their right to take full advantage of and to use freely their natural resources, and that the process of industrialization shall ensure social justice, through patterns of consumption which satisfy the genuine and fundamental needs of the whole population, making them full participants in the process and benefits of development;

4. *Agrees further* that the plan of action to be defined at the Second General Conference should, *inter alia*, establish measures in support of industrial co-operation between developed and developing countries and between the developing countries themselves, including schemes of concerted action among Member States, define quantitative targets to achieve the goal of substantially higher participation of the developing countries in world industrial production and establish appropriate machinery for their implementation, and that, in this context, special attention should be paid to the least developed among the developing countries;

5. *Considers* that the plan of action for industrial development to be adopted by the Second General Conference should include concrete measures to assist developing countries in increasing significantly their industrial development, including their installed capacity, as a means of expanding their trade in manufactures and semi-manufactures, processing their basic commodities and raw materials and contributing, *inter alia*, to the development of their agro-industrial capacity, bearing in mind that the industrialization of the developing countries should be based on the most advanced technologies appropriate to their particular conditions and needs in accordance with the most efficient utilization of the natural and human resources available to each country or group of countries, as defined in their own development plans and priorities;

6. *Urges* the Second General Conference, on the basis of the plan of action, to decide on measures necessary to strengthen the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, within the United Nations system, to enable it to develop into an effective institutional framework in order to expand its activities in a manner consistent with the requirements of the developing countries and the role of their industrialization within a new international economic order;

7. *Invites* Member States to ensure that their participation in the Second General Conference is at the highest possible level of governmental representation;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, to submit to the Second General Conference a comprehensive report on the role of the United Nations system in establishing a new international economic order in the field of industrialization.

2319th plenary meeting
14 December 1974

3307 (XXIX). Establishment of a United Nations industrial development fund

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2152 (XXI) of 17 November 1966 on the establishment of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to assist the developing countries in accelerating their industrialization,

Recalling also its resolution 3086 (XXVIII) of 6 December 1973, in which it requested the Secretary-General to prepare a report on the question of the establishment of a United Nations industrial development fund,

Recalling further Economic and Social Council resolution 1909 (LVII) of 2 August 1974, particularly its paragraph 3,

Bearing in mind that in the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, set forth in its resolution 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, it recommended that all efforts should be made by the international community to take measures to encourage the industrialization of the developing countries,

Convinced that, in order to achieve effective international co-operation in the field of industrial development, additional financial resources are required,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General on the establishment of a United Nations industrial development fund;⁴¹

2. *Requests* the Second General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to consider the establishment of an industrial development fund to be financed on the basis of voluntary contributions, including the basic guidelines for its functioning.

2319th plenary meeting
14 December 1974

3308 (XXIX). Report of the Trade and Development Board

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind its resolution 3201 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, and its resolution 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order,

Expressing concern at the adverse effect on developing countries and on their economic development prospects of continuing world-wide inflationary pressures and at the widespread detrimental effects on developing countries of recent declines in the level of prices of most commodities,

Considering that these trends, if unchecked, can be damaging to the cause of international economic co-operation,

1. *Expresses the view* that co-ordinated action to achieve satisfactory levels of global economic activity should be pursued and that, when anti-inflationary measures are applied in the developed countries, particular care should be taken that such measures do not work to the detriment of developing countries;

⁴¹ A/9792.

2. *Strongly endorses* Trade and Development Board resolution 124 (XIV) of 13 September 1974⁴² on new approaches to international commodity problems and policies;

3. *Requests*, in this connexion, the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to keep current developments in the world economy under continuous review and to report, as necessary, to the Trade and Development Board on the measures that, in the light of a decline in the levels of economic activity and the emergency that might consequently arise, Member States should consider, individually or collectively, in order to promote sustained growth in world economic activity, and especially to expand the exports of developing countries and to protect and expand the real value of their export earnings from all sources, in particular from primary commodities;

4. *Also requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to keep the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly informed of the action taken by the Trade and Development Board;

5. *Further requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, in pursuance of Trade and Development Board resolution 124 C (XIV), to convene a group of experts to examine the issue of indexation in all its aspects, with a view to identifying practical and feasible schemes for implementation, taking into account the discussion on the subject by the Committee on Commodities at its eighth session and by the Second Committee of the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session, and to report to the Trade and Development Board at its fifteenth session for such action as the Board may deem necessary.

2319th plenary meeting
14 December 1974

3309 (XXIX). Multilateral trade negotiations

The General Assembly,

Recalling resolution 82 (III) of 20 May 1972 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development⁴³ and General Assembly resolutions 3041 (XXVII) of 19 December 1972 and 3085 (XXVIII) of 6 December 1973,

Recalling also the Declaration of 14 September 1973, which was approved by the Ministerial Meeting of the Contracting Parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade held in Tokyo, as well as the concluding statement of the Chairman of the Meeting,

Noting Trade and Development Board resolution 116 (XIV) of 13 September 1974,⁴⁴

Recalling its resolution 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, in which it suggested guidelines for bringing about just and equitable terms of trade of the developing countries and proposed concrete measures to eliminate persistent trade deficits of the developing countries,

⁴² See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/9615/Rev.1)*, annex I.

⁴³ 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 I.A.

⁴⁴ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/9615/Rev.1)*, annex I.

Recalling also that the first biennial over-all review and appraisal of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade has acknowledged that the provisions of the Strategy to maintain a standstill, particularly on tariff and non-tariff barriers on manufactured and semi-manufactured products, have not been fully observed by some developed countries,⁴⁵

Recalling further that the Tokyo Declaration stated that the Ministers intended that the trade negotiations be concluded in 1975, and considering that effective negotiations have not as yet started,

Aware that the delay in the multilateral trade negotiations has had a negative impact on different initiatives in the trade field, with unfavourable consequences to the promotion of trade in general and to the trade and development of developing countries in particular,

Convinced that the present international economic situation calls for sustained efforts to expand the exports of developing countries and protect and increase the real value of their export earnings, and to expand the growth of world trade as a whole,

1. *Calls upon* all members of the Trade Negotiations Committee of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade to take all necessary measures to enter immediately into substantive negotiations so as to ensure that the schedule laid down in the Tokyo Declaration is adhered to;

2. *Considers* that the aims of the multilateral trade negotiations should be to achieve the expansion and liberalization of trade among all countries, to improve the standard of living and welfare of the peoples of the world and, in particular, to secure additional benefits for the international trade of developing countries;

3. *Stresses* the need for the full and effective application, whenever feasible and appropriate, of differential treatment in favour of developing countries in the different fields of the negotiations, so as to ensure additional benefits to those countries;

4. *Stresses* the importance of avoiding escalation of restrictions on trade and, to this end, urges developed countries to refrain from introducing, or increasing the incidence of, customs duties or non-tariff barriers on products currently or potentially of particular export interest to developing countries, or from having recourse in any other manner to unilateral measures, of either general or specific nature, to restrict the export earnings of developing countries;

5. *Urges* the developed countries which have recently introduced or imposed import restrictions that adversely affect the products of interest to developing countries, in particular restrictions specifically directed against such countries, to eliminate them as soon as possible;

6. *Invites* the Director-General of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade to prepare an interim report on the negotiations, bearing in mind the purposes of the special session of the General Assembly that will be held in September 1975, to submit it to the Preparatory Committee for that session and to update it as necessary;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1995

⁴⁵ See resolution 3176 (XXVIII).