

sent a substantial and meaningful improvement of their position in international trade so that they may secure an increasing share in the growth in international trade commensurate with the needs of their economic development on the basis of non-reciprocity, non-discrimination and preferential treatment;

(b) If the preferential advantages enjoyed by developing countries are adversely affected by the results of these negotiations, the developed countries shall take additional measures to compensate the developing countries so affected;

(c) Developed countries shall provide more favourable and acceptable conditions of access to the products of developing countries and ensure for these products a larger share of the markets of developed countries, and devise measures designed to attain stable, equitable and remunerative prices for these products;

(d) All developing countries, whether or not contracting parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, shall be entitled and enabled to participate fully, effectively and continuously in all stages of these negotiations so that their interests are fully taken into account;

(e) All concessions that may be exchanged by developed countries among themselves shall automatically be extended to all developing countries;

(f) Concessions granted by the developed countries to developing countries need not be extended to the developed countries;

(g) In the negotiations among developing countries, the tariff and other concessions which they may negotiate among themselves shall not be extended to the developed countries;

(h) The negotiations should, as a matter of priority, secure significant concessions for the products of particular interest to the least developed countries;

(i) The utmost priority shall be accorded to the removal of all barriers to the products of export interest to developing countries in the markets of developed countries;

(j) Concessions agreed upon in the negotiations in favour of developing countries shall be made available to them immediately and will not be phased, nor will accession to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade be a prior condition for the enjoyment of the benefits of such concessions;

5. *Further invites* the Contracting Parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade to study and adopt:

(a) New rules fully recognizing the right of developing countries, especially the land-locked countries, to non-reciprocity, non-discrimination and preferential treatment for developing countries, and to incorporate these rules in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade;

(b) Objectives aimed at ensuring the acceleration of the economic development of developing countries;

(c) Objectives aimed at defining in the trade negotiations specific goals, both global and sectoral, and on a product-by-product basis;

6. *Invites* the Preparatory Committee for the Trade Negotiations to study ways and means for economic and financial compensation for any loss incurred by developing countries as a result of these negotiations;

7. *Recommends* that the negotiations should, as a matter of priority, secure significant concessions for

the primary commodities, including processed and semi-processed products, for the least developed among the developing countries and for the land-locked developing countries, with a view to improving substantially their export of these products;

8. *Further recommends* that the trade negotiations should secure the liberalization of tariff and non-tariff barriers on a preferential basis for the exports of developing countries, whether or not contracting parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to make intensive efforts to assist developing countries in the preparations for the negotiations and in the negotiations themselves, drawing up and implementing interregional, regional and country programmes, in full collaboration with the United Nations Development Programme and the secretariat of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade;

10. *Endorses fully* section D of resolution 82 (III) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, particularly with regard to co-ordination between the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the Director-General of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade;

11. *Requests and recommends* that in general the decisions and measures that the Contracting Parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade adopt in favour of the developing countries should be applicable to all of them; it also requests and recommends that, in whatever action or special measures they take in favour of the least developed countries, they should ensure that the interests of the other developing countries are in no way harmed or prejudiced.

*2115th plenary meeting
19 December 1972*

3041 (XXVII). Report of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on its third session

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 1995 (XIX) of 30 December 1964, 2570 (XXIV) of 13 December 1969, 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 and 2725 (XXV) of 15 December 1970,

Recalling further resolution 2820 (XXVI) of 16 December 1971, in which it laid down the objectives for the third session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and decided to consider the results of that session as a matter of high priority,

Recalling in particular section II of its resolution 2820 (XXVI) on a comprehensive review of the institutional arrangements of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development with a view to improving the efficiency of its operations, and on the essential role of the Conference to review and appraise, within its field of competence, the progress achieved in the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Second Nations Development Decade,¹⁰⁴

Having considered the report of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on its third

¹⁰⁴ Resolution 2626 (XXV).

session¹⁰⁵ held at Santiago, Chile, from 13 April to 21 May 1972, and the report of the Trade and Development Board for the period 22 September 1971 to 25 October 1972,¹⁰⁶

Considering that at its third session the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development was able to take cognizance of, and to start to act upon, major developments in the trade and monetary fields and that the final meaning of that session will depend to a large extent on follow-up action to implement the resolutions adopted and to reach agreement on those important issues that remained unsolved,

Emphasizing the significant part that the permanent machinery of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development has to play in the field of trade and development and that its effectiveness depends considerably upon the political will of the Governments of all Member States, in particular those of developed countries, to find solutions to the development problems of the world,

1. Takes note of the report of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on its third session and the report of the Trade and Development Board for the period 22 September 1971 to 25 October 1972;

2. Welcomes resolution 82 (III) of 20 May 1972 on multilateral trade negotiations and resolution 84 (III) of 21 May 1972 on the international monetary situation, adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its third session,¹⁰⁷ and reaffirms that the developing countries should participate fully, effectively and continuously in all stages of the multilateral trade negotiations and in the decision-making process of the international monetary system and its reform, notably through their participation in the *Ad Hoc* Committee on Reform of the International Monetary System and Related Issues, established by the Board of Governors of the International Monetary Fund, and forthcoming multilateral trade negotiations, to ensure that full consideration is given to their specific interests;

3. Takes note of agreed conclusion 92 (XII) of 23 October 1972 of the Trade and Development Board on multilateral trade negotiations,¹⁰⁸ whereby the Board agreed, *inter alia*, that one of the fundamental aims of the negotiations should be the expansion and the diversification of exports of developing countries in accordance with their trade and development needs and that, consequently, every effort should be made in the course of the negotiations to ensure that they result in significant benefits to the developing countries;

4. Invites the Contracting Parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade to make adequate arrangements in order to ensure that all developing countries, whether or not contracting parties to the General Agreement, are given the opportunity to par-

ticipate fully, effectively and continuously in all stages of the negotiations, so that their interests are fully taken into account; such arrangements should be without any prejudice to their position with regard to their accession to the General Agreement;

5. Notes the summing-up by the Chairman of the Contracting Parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade at its twenty-eighth session on the multilateral trade negotiations, on 14 November 1972, whereby agreed conclusion 92 (XII) of the Trade and Development Board was taken into consideration and it was agreed that the negotiations should aim at securing additional benefits for the international trade of the developing countries so as to achieve a substantial increase in their foreign exchange earnings, diversification of their exports and an acceleration of the rate of growth of their trade, taking into account their development needs, and, in this connexion, invites the States members of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to ensure that these fundamental aims of the negotiations will be fully achieved and to continue to pursue their efforts to include other fundamental objectives such as, *inter alia*, further improvement of the conditions of access to the markets of the industrialized countries for the exports of the developing countries and the solution of the problems caused by pricing policies;

6. Welcomes the establishment by the Board of Governors of the International Monetary Fund of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on Reform of the International Monetary System and Related issues, as recommended in resolution 84 (III) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;

7. Endorses the recommendation of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development that problems in the monetary, trade and finance spheres should be resolved in a co-ordinated manner, taking into account their interdependence, with the full participation of developed and developing countries, and takes note of the decision of the Trade and Development Board to continue the consideration of this matter at the second part of its twelfth session;

8. Endorses the request addressed by the Trade and Development Board to the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to continue and develop further his consultations with the Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund and the Director-General of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade as required, to submit reports to members of the Conference when he considers it necessary and, in the intervals between sessions of the Board, to utilize fully existing procedures and mechanisms for consultations;

9. Urges the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to report to the Trade and Development Board at the second part of its twelfth session with a view to enabling the Board to consider and reach agreement on ways in which the Conference can ensure an effective contribution within its competence—before and during the multilateral trade negotiations and discussions on monetary reform to take place in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and the International Monetary Fund, respectively—to the solution in a co-ordinated manner of the problems in the monetary, trade and finance spheres, in pursuance of Conference resolution 84 (III);

¹⁰⁵ 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).

¹⁰⁶ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/8715/Rev.1)*.

¹⁰⁷ 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.

¹⁰⁸ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/8715/Rev.1)*, part one, annex I.

10. *Welcomes* the conclusion of the International Cocoa Agreement, 1972, adopted within the framework of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in October 1972, and urges the coming into force of the Agreement as early as possible in 1973;

11. *Endorses* agreed conclusion 90 (XII) of 23 October 1972¹⁰⁹ of the Trade and Development Board whereby the Board agreed to give priority attention to the conditions of international trade in primary commodities, on which the great majority of developing countries still heavily depend for their export earnings, and draws the attention of the Board to the need for substantial improvement of the terms of trade by the middle of the Second United Nations Development Decade;

12. *Urges* all States members of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to take the necessary steps to ensure their effective participation in the preparation for, and the work of, the seventh (special) session of the Committee on Commodities with a view to reaching concrete and significant results in trade liberalization and pricing policy early in the 1970s, as called for in Conference resolution 83 (III) of 20 May 1972;¹¹⁰

13. *Requests* the World Bank Group to undertake, as a matter of priority and within the limits of its competence, the measures provided for in Conference resolution 54 (III) of 19 May 1972¹¹⁰ designed to ensure the stabilization of the prices of raw materials;

14. *Invites* the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to provide assistance to the developing countries in their participation in the various stages of the multilateral trade negotiations and to make the appropriate budgetary allocation to this end, without prejudice to the continuation of its work relative to the expansion of the trade of developing countries, which shall not be delayed in any way by the forthcoming negotiations, and invites the regional economic commissions and the United Nations Economic and Social Office at Beirut, with the assistance of the United Nations Development Programme and in accordance with paragraph 8 of Conference resolution 82 (III), to give the highest priority to requests for assistance formulated by their member States with a view to enabling them to participate effectively in the multilateral trade negotiations;

15. *Notes with appreciation* that, through the continuous efforts of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, as reflected in resolutions of the Conference, intergovernmental action is gradually being mobilized in an increasing number of fields, such as those of the marketing and distribution of primary products, restrictive business practices in the manufactures trade, contractual transfers of technology, insurance and reinsurance and the practices of liner conferences, in particular in cases where the activities of transnational enterprises have long controlled, restricted or otherwise influenced the international market, interfering with its functioning in a way that is often detrimental to the full realization of the development potential of the developing countries;

16. *Endorses* Trade and Development Board resolution 88 (XII) of 19 October 1972¹¹¹ regarding permanent sovereignty over natural resources;

17. *Endorses* resolution 62 (III) of 19 May 1972,¹¹⁰ on the special measures in favour of the least developed among the developing countries and resolution 63 (III) of 19 May 1972,¹¹⁰ on the special measures related to the particular needs of the land-locked developing countries, both of which were unanimously adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its third session;

18. *Calls upon* all the States members of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, in particular the developed countries, to take the necessary steps to give effective implementation, through action at the national and intergovernmental levels, to the resolutions and decisions adopted by the Conference at its third session, and also to make every effort to reach an agreement on the tasks that remain unfinished and on the large number of important issues remitted by the Conference to its continuing machinery for further consideration and action;

19. *Recommends* that the Trade and Development Board, at its fifth special session, should within its competence review the progress made in, and seek further implementation of, the policy measures of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade¹¹² as adopted within the time-limits prescribed therein, reach agreements in more specific terms on issues that had not been fully resolved, seek new areas of agreement and widen the existing ones, and evolve new concepts and seek agreements on additional measures, so as to fulfil the essential role and responsibility of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in the review and appraisal procedure and to facilitate the attainment of the goals and objectives of the International Development Strategy, in accordance with Conference resolution 79 (III) of 20 May 1972;¹¹³

20. *Further recommends* that the Trade and Development Board, in the light of the decisions and recommendations of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its third session, and particularly of paragraph 7 (a) of Conference resolution 80 (III) of 20 May 1972,¹¹³ and of General Assembly resolution 1995 (XIX), should select the areas in which action can be initiated for the negotiation and adoption of multilateral legal instruments within its field of competence;

21. *Requests* the Trade and Development Board to continue its work:

(a) With a view to the fullest possible effective implementation of principles governing international trade and economic relations among States as approved both at the first and the third sessions of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;

(b) For the further strengthening of the institutional machinery of the Conference as recommended in section II, paragraphs 30, 31 and 32, of General Assembly resolution 1995 (XIX);

¹¹¹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/8715/Rev.1)*, part one, annex I.

¹¹² Resolution 2626 (XXV).

¹¹³ 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.

¹⁰⁹ *Ibid.*

¹¹⁰ 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.

22. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to carry out the work programme for 1973-1974, as submitted to the Trade and Development Board at the first part of its twelfth session,¹¹⁴ so as to ensure to the

¹¹⁴ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/8715/Rev.1)*, part two, chapter I.

fullest extent possible the effective implementation of the resolutions and decisions of the Conference and of the Board and, to this end, recommends that the appropriate bodies of the United Nations should take the pertinent decisions for the provision of the needed financial resources.

2115th plenary meeting
19 December 1972

* * *

Other decisions

Report of the Economic and Social Council

(Item 12)

At its 2113th plenary meeting, on 18 December 1972, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee:¹¹⁵

(a) Decided to defer until its twenty-eighth session further consideration of the draft resolution entitled "Measures to improve the organization of the work of the Council", recommended by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 1622 (LI) of 30 July 1971, and the amendments submitted thereto during the consideration of the draft resolution by the Second Committee at the twenty-sixth session;¹¹⁶

(b) Recognizing the importance of the proposals and suggestions contained in the draft resolution entitled "Statement by the United Nations on promoting the development of co-operation in economic, trade, scientific and technological matters on the basis of equality" in relation to the promotion of comprehensive co-operation among States for social and economic progress and development, and considering that, owing to lack of time, it was not possible to discuss adequately and to adopt a decision on this draft statement at the twenty-seventh session, decided to refer the draft statement, together with the summary records of the discussion on this matter in the Second Committee,¹¹⁷ to the Working Group established under resolution 45 (III) of 18 May 1972 adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its third session,¹¹⁸ for further consideration;

(c) Took note of the tenth annual report of the United Nations/FAO Intergovernmental Committee of the World Food Programme;¹¹⁹

(d) Decided to defer until its twenty-eighth session consideration of the *World Plan of Action for the Application of Science and Technology to Development*,¹²⁰ at which time it might consider in depth the recommendations made thereon to the Economic and Social Council by the Committee on Science and Technology for Development and the Council's comments thereon, in conjunction with the first review and appraisal of the Second United Nations Development Decade and the report which the Secretary-General is to prepare under General Assembly resolution 2658 (XXV) on the role of modern science and technology in the development of nations;

(e) Decided to defer until its twenty-eighth session consideration of the questions entitled "Protein resources" and "Application of computer technology for development".

¹¹⁵ *Ibid.*, *Twenty-seventh Session, Annexes*, agenda item 12, document A/8963, para. 59.

¹¹⁶ *Ibid.*, *Twenty-sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 12, document A/8578/Add.1, paras. 44-46.

¹¹⁷ *Ibid.*, *Twenty-seventh Session, Second Committee*, 1497th, 1506th and 1510th meetings.

¹¹⁸ 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.

¹¹⁹ See E/5129.

¹²⁰ United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.71.II.A.18.