

4. *Deplores* acts of States which use force, armed aggression, economic coercion or any other illegal or improper means in resolving disputes concerning the exercise of the sovereign rights mentioned in paragraphs 1 to 3 above;

5. *Re-emphasizes* that actions, measures or legislative regulations by States aimed at coercing, directly or indirectly, other States or peoples engaged in the reorganization of their internal structure or in the exercise of their sovereign rights over their natural resources, both on land and in their coastal waters, are in violation of the Charter of the United Nations and of the Declaration contained in General Assembly resolution 2625 (XXV) and contradict the targets, objectives and policy measures of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade,⁶⁴ and that to persist therein could constitute a threat to international peace and security;

6. *Emphasizes* the duty of all States to refrain in their international relations from military, political, economic or any other form of coercion aimed against the territorial integrity of any State and the exercise of its national jurisdiction;

7. *Recognizes* that, as stressed in Economic and Social Council resolution 1737 (LIV) of 4 May 1973, one of the most effective ways in which the developing countries can protect their natural resources is to establish, promote or strengthen machinery for co-operation among them which has as its main purpose to concert pricing policies, to improve conditions of access to markets, to co-ordinate production policies and, thus, to guarantee the full exercise of sovereignty by developing countries over their natural resources;

8. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council, at its fifty-sixth session, to consider the report of the Secretary-General mentioned in the last preambular paragraph above and requests the Secretary-General to prepare a supplement to that report, in the light of the discussions that are to take place at the fifty-sixth session of the Council and of any other relevant developments, and to submit that supplementary report to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session.

2203rd plenary meeting
17 December 1973

3172 (XXVIII). Holding of a special session of the General Assembly devoted to development and international economic co-operation

The General Assembly,

Recognizing the need fully to study and review the general status of international development co-operation,

Aware of the growth of interdependence in the world economy and of the urgent need for international co-operation to be adapted to the requirements of economic and social development throughout the world, particularly in the developing countries,

Recalling resolution 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, by which it adopted the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, and other relevant decisions of the General Assembly,

Disturbed by the growing gap between the developed and developing countries and by the slow rate of progress in the implementation of the goals and objectives of the International Development Strategy,

Noting that the Fourth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Algiers from 5 to 9 September 1973, called for the convening of a special session of the General Assembly devoted exclusively to development problems,⁶⁵

1. *Decides* to hold a special session of the General Assembly at a high political level on an appropriate date just before the thirtieth regular session for the purpose of examining the political and other implications of the state of world development and international economic co-operation, expanding the dimensions and concepts of world economic and developmental co-operation and giving the goal of development its rightful place in the United Nations system and on the international stage, and also decides that at the special session the Assembly will, in the light of the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade:

(a) Consider new concepts and options with a view to promoting effectively the solution of world economic problems, in particular those of developing countries, and assist in the evolution of a system of world economic relations based on the equality and common interests of all countries;

(b) Initiate the necessary and appropriate structural changes to make the United Nations system a more effective instrument of world economic co-operation and for the implementation of the International Development Strategy;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare, in consultation with the various specialized organs of the United Nations, a preliminary report based on the points included in paragraph 1 above, and to submit it to the Economic and Social Council at its fifty-seventh session;

3. *Calls upon* the Economic and Social Council at its fifty-seventh session:

(a) To consider that preliminary report;

(b) To prepare a draft agenda for the special session;

(c) To appoint, if necessary, a preparatory committee and to transmit that committee's report on these issues to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session;

4. *Further calls upon* the Economic and Social Council to propose to the General Assembly a date for the special session and to take all necessary measures concerning the organization of that session, including the final preparation of the documentation.

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3173 (XXVIII). Assistance to Zambia

The General Assembly,

Recalling all previous resolutions adopted by the Security Council concerning the question of assistance to Zambia, in particular resolution 329 (1973) of 10 March 1973,

⁶⁴ Resolution 2626 (XXV).

⁶⁵ See A/9330 and Corr.1, p. 99.

Recalling further Economic and Social Council resolution 1798 (LV) of 24 July 1973,

Reaffirming that Zambia's decision to divert its trade from the southern route is in compliance with the relevant decisions of the Security Council and designed to enhance its capacity to implement fully the mandatory sanctions against the illegal régime of Southern Rhodesia,

Recognizing the urgent need for increased international assistance to supplement Zambia's national effort to overcome the special economic problems arising from the closure of its southern border,

1. Commends all those Member States which have responded positively to the appeals contained in Security Council resolution 329 (1973) and in Economic and Social Council resolution 1798 (LV);

2. Renews the appeal for more and greater contributions by the world community to enable Zambia to maintain its normal flow of traffic;

3. Takes note with satisfaction of the measures taken and specific proposals made by the Secretary-General designed to achieve the objective envisaged in Security Council resolution 329 (1973);

4. Requests the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the appropriate organizations within the United Nations system, to maintain his efforts to generate maximum assistance.

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3174 (XXVIII). Special measures in favour of the least developed countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling resolution 62 (III) of 19 May 1972 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,⁶⁶ in which the Conference recommended, *inter alia*, that developed countries should give urgent consideration to the modalities for increasing flows of multilateral and bilateral assistance to the least developed countries and, for this purpose, spelt out certain measures for the implementation of which the Conference called for the study of ways and means for establishing institutional arrangements, including a study on the principle of establishing a special voluntary fund for the least developed countries,

Recalling Trade and Development Board decision 100 (XIII) of 8 September 1973,⁶⁷

Noting the resolution adopted by the Fourth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries at Algiers on 9 September 1973,⁶⁸ in which the Conference recommended that in international economic action top priority should be given to the urgent implementation of the programmes of special measures in favour of the least developed countries adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its third session and by other specialized international institutions,

⁶⁶ See *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Third Session*, vol. 1, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.73.II.D.4), annex I.A.

⁶⁷ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/9015/Rev.1)*, part three, annex I.

⁶⁸ A/9330 and Corr.1, p. 81.

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1710 (LIII) of 28 July 1972, in which the Council, *inter alia*, called upon developed countries and multilateral institutions and agencies to respond favourably to the needs of the least developed countries in the different fields of trade and development,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 3036 (XXVII) of 19 December 1972, in which the Assembly recognized that the relevant provisions of resolution 62 (III) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and those of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade⁶⁹ must be applied in practice as soon as possible,

Also recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1753 (LIV) of 16 May 1973, in which the Council recommended, *inter alia*, that the General Assembly should review at its twenty-eighth session the institutional arrangements for the implementation of the special measures in favour of the least developed countries and consider ways and means of further employing sizable sums of the resources of the United Nations Capital Development Fund, as well as other sources and arrangements, for assisting the least developed countries in overcoming their basic handicaps,

Further recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1754 (LIV) of 16 May 1973, in which the Council recognized that the organizations of the United Nations system should take further concerted measures, including the adaptation of their operational rules, the terms and conditions under which assistance is provided, and their institutional arrangements, for according priority and co-ordinated attention to the particular problems and needs of the least developed countries,

Noting with appreciation the concern of and reporting by different United Nations bodies, particularly the Trade and Development Board and the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, in response to General Assembly resolution 3036 (XXVII) under which they were requested to initiate and accelerate the implementation of their respective action programmes in favour of the least developed countries in the areas within their competence,

Taking note of the note by the Secretary-General⁷⁰ on the desirability and feasibility of establishing a special fund for the least developed among the developing countries and the note by the Secretary-General⁷¹ on institutional arrangements for the implementation of special measures in favour of the least developed among the developing countries, including the need for the creation of a special fund for these countries,

1. Calls upon the developed countries to give the highest priority to the urgent implementation of the special measures in favour of the least developed countries as envisaged in resolution 62 (III) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, and to evolve innovative measures in different fields of assistance to the least developed countries with a view to enhancing their capacity to derive equitable and effective benefits from the policy measures of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade;

⁶⁹ Resolution 2626 (XXV).

⁷⁰ E/5269.

⁷¹ E/5416.