

Recalling the relevant provisions of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade,¹²⁷

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare, with the assistance of a group of high-level experts appointed by him on the recommendation of Governments and with due regard to equitable geographical distribution, a report on the following, including conclusions and recommendations, taking into account studies already undertaken within the United Nations system:

(a) The guarantee powers of existing international financial institutions and their possible enlargement;

(b) The feasibility and desirability of establishing a multilateral insurance and reinsurance agency;

2. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to provide the group with material for its consideration, in consultation with relevant bodies and organizations of the United Nations system;

3. *Decides* to consider the report of the Secretary-General at its thirty-third session under the item entitled "Acceleration of the transfer of real resources to developing countries".

107th plenary meeting
19 December 1977

32/178. Network for the exchange of technological information and the industrial and technological information bank

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 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,

Further recalling the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation,¹²⁸ adopted by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization at its Second General Conference, held at Lima from 12 to 26 March 1975,

Taking into account resolutions 87 (IV), 88 (IV) and 89 (IV) of 30 May 1976 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development¹²⁹ concerning strengthening the technological capacity of the developing countries,

Further taking into account General Assembly resolutions 3507 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 and 31/183 of 21 December 1976 and Industrial Development Board decision V (XI) of 6 June 1977 regarding institutional arrangements in the transfer of technology,¹³⁰

Recalling paragraph 1 of its resolution 31/183, in which it reaffirmed the importance of wider dissemination of scientific and technological information for the

purpose of allowing developing countries access to research findings that they considered to be of interest as well as project experience of other developing countries, thus permitting the selection of technologies essential for their industrial growth and promoting the development of their own technological capacity,

Reaffirming the need for the improvement and strengthening of national capacities of developing countries for access to, collection, storage, analysis and dissemination of technological and related information, in order, *inter alia*, to make the proposed network fully effective,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the establishment of a network for the exchange of technological information¹³¹ and the note by the Secretary-General concerning the patent information system,¹³² prepared in response to General Assembly resolution 3507 (XXX), and expresses its thanks to the Inter-Agency Task Force on Information Exchange and the Transfer of Technology and to the World Intellectual Property Organization;

2. *Welcomes* the progress achieved thus far in determining the shape of a technological information network, useful to all countries, in particular developing countries, in studying regional and national capacities and needs in technological information, particularly in the publication of a pilot user-oriented directory of information services of the United Nations system;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue the preparatory studies and assessments of existing information networks already undertaken;

4. *Further requests* the Secretary-General, in cooperation with the regional commissions, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, as well as with the World Intellectual Property Organization, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and other specialized agencies concerned, to develop alternatives for further work on the network, including time schedules, costs and user-oriented operational suggestions, together with suggestions on sectors and/or subject areas where there is a particular requirement for an international information network, using the best possible experience in the fields of identification of user needs, information exchange and the transfer of technology;

5. *Requests* the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, in view of the fruitful collaboration developed by the Inter-Agency Task Force among agencies of the United Nations system on measures undertaken thus far in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 31/183, to make appropriate arrangements to continue such support and co-ordination during the period of study envisaged under paragraphs 3 and 4 above;

6. *Reaffirms* that all countries, particularly developed countries, should take measures as a matter of high priority to improve the availability and quality of the technological information, including advanced technologies, needed to assist developing countries in the selection of technologies relevant to their needs;

7. *Urges* the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the

¹²⁷ Resolution 2626 (XXV).

¹²⁸ See A/10112, chap. IV.

¹²⁹ See *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fourth Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.II.D.10 and corrigendum), part one, sect. A.

¹³⁰ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 16 (A/32/16)*, annex I.

¹³¹ E/6055.

¹³² E/6054.

Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the heads of other relevant agencies to continue their efforts to assist developing countries in establishing centres for the transfer and development of technology at the national and regional levels and in providing extension services, and, in this context, to bear in mind the possibilities of the network concept;

8. *Endorses* Industrial Development Board decision V (XI) regarding the pilot operation of an industrial and technological information bank;

9. *Recommends* that work on the network, as well as on the bank, should take into account their inter-relationship and also the preparations for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session, through the Economic and Social Council, a progress report on the work requested in the present resolution, with a view to submitting a final report to the Assembly at its thirty-fourth session.

*107th plenary meeting
19 December 1977*

32/179. Role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling 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,

Recalling also its resolution 3488 (XXX) of 12 December 1975, in which, *inter alia*, it recognized the important and vital role the public sector in developing countries could play in achieving the over-all economic and social development goals in accordance with their national development plans,

Recognizing the necessary and important role of the public sector, including public administration, finance and management, in enhancing national capacities for the full and effective realization of national development objectives,

Recalling its resolution 2845 (XXVI) of 20 December 1971,

Noting Economic and Social Council resolutions 1977 (LIX) of 30 July 1975 and 2018 (LXI) of 3 August 1976 on public administration and finance for development,

Recalling the relevant provisions of the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation,¹³³ adopted by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization at its Second General Conference, held at Lima from 12 to 26 March 1975, which, *inter alia*, recognized the importance of

ensuring an adequate role for the public sector in the expansion of the industrial development of developing countries,

Recalling the pertinent provisions of the above-mentioned resolutions which reaffirm the right of every State to exercise full and permanent sovereignty over its natural resources for the benefit of its people,

Bearing in mind that every State has the sovereign and inalienable right to choose its economic and social system in accordance with the will of its people, without outside interference,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries,¹³⁴ prepared in accordance with General Assembly resolution 3488 (XXX);

2. *Endorses* Economic and Social Council decision 274 (LXIII) of 4 August 1977, in which the Council recommended to the General Assembly, *inter alia*, the continued study of the subject;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue studying the role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries, as provided for in Economic and Social Council decision 274 (LXIII), through the fullest utilization of existing possibilities and resources and existing Secretariat departments;

4. *Recommends* that the competent United Nations organs should take into account the studies on the role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries in formulating a new international development strategy;

5. *Invites* the Secretary-General, in his study on the role of the public sector in the socio-economic development of developing countries, to take into account especially the following aspects:

(a) Capital formation and full realization by developing countries of their natural resources for the benefit of their entire population;

(b) Role of the public sector in implementing the long-term strategy of industrialization;

(c) Role of the public sector in promoting agricultural production;

(d) Role of the public sector in developing an effective national potential in research and development in the fields of science and technology;

(e) Attainment of the aims of a unified approach to economic and social development, including the achievement of an equitable distribution of income and wealth in the nation;

(f) Creation of broader employment opportunities and reduction of unemployment;

(g) Role of the public sector in the expansion of the share of developing countries in international trade, including the improvement of their export and import capacity and balance of payments;

(h) Role of the public sector in adjusting to changing economic circumstances and undertaking necessary structural and other adjustments;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to identify, based on national requirements, international measures re-

¹³³ See A/10112, chap. IV.

¹³⁴ E/5985 and Corr.1.