

(e) The specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency and the World Tourism Organization, as well as interested organs of the United Nations, to be represented at the Conference;

(f) Interested intergovernmental organizations to be represented by observers at the Conference;

(g) Directly concerned non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council to be represented by observers at the Conference;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the necessary arrangements are made for the effective participation in the Conference of the representatives referred to in paragraph 3 (b) and (c) above, including the requisite financial provisions for their travel expenses and per diem;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements for holding the Conference at Geneva, to submit to the Conference all relevant documentation and to arrange for the necessary staff, facilities and services that it will require, including the provision of summary records;

6. *Decides* that the languages of the Conference shall be those used in the General Assembly and its Main Committees.

*107th plenary meeting  
19 December 1977*

### **32/189. Fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 31/159 of 21 December 1976, in which it decided to hold the fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in 1979 and requested the Trade and Development Board at its seventeenth session to recommend the place, date and duration of the session, taking into account the offer made in this regard by the Government of the Philippines,

*Taking note* of Trade and Development Board resolution 154 (XVII) of 31 August 1977 adopted at the first part of its seventeenth session,<sup>167</sup> in which the Board recommended that the General Assembly should convene the fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at Manila from 7 May to 1 June 1979, and a pre-Conference meeting of senior officials at Manila on 3 and 4 May 1979,

1. *Notes with appreciation* the invitation of the Government of the Philippines to hold the fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at Manila;

2. *Decides* to convene the fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at Manila from 7 May to 1 June 1979, and a pre-Conference meeting of senior officials at Manila on 3 and 4 May 1979.

*107th plenary meeting  
19 December 1977*

<sup>167</sup> *Ibid.*, vol. II, part one, annex I.

### **32/190. Special measures in favour of the least developed among the developing countries**

*The General Assembly,*

*Taking into consideration* its resolution 3214 (XXIX) of 6 November 1974, in which it urged Member States and organizations of the United Nations system to intensify urgently their efforts for the benefit of the least developed countries, including those in the field of trade,

*Reaffirming* the special measures in favour of the least developed among the developing countries adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in its resolutions 62 (III) of 19 May 1972<sup>168</sup> and 98 (IV) of 31 May 1976,<sup>169</sup>

*Recalling* Economic and Social Council resolution 2124 (LXIII) of 4 August 1977,

*Bearing in mind* the results of the meeting convened by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development between 31 October and 8 November 1977, at which the multilateral and bilateral financial and technical assistance institutions, together with the representatives of the least developed among the developing countries, carried out a general review and assessment of their requirements and progress,<sup>170</sup> as called for in paragraph 35 of Conference resolution 98 (IV),

1. *Invites* the developed countries as well as international institutions to increase the flow of financial and technical assistance to the least developed among the developing countries;

2. *Further invites* the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank and other financial institutions to provide increased resources to meet the particular needs of the least developed countries;

3. *Urges* the developed countries, as well as appropriate international organizations and financial institutions, to adopt specific and concrete measures in favour of the least developed countries, as called for by the General Assembly and in the decisions adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and other related organizations within the United Nations system;

4. *Welcomes* the inclusion in the provisional agenda for the part of the ninth special session of the Trade and Development Board to be convened early in 1978 at the ministerial level<sup>171</sup> of the review of measures taken in accordance with resolution 98 (IV) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development concerning the debt and related development and financial problems, *inter alia*, of the least developed countries;

5. *Takes note* of the allocation of \$1 billion to the Special Action Programme pledged by the developed countries at the Conference on International Economic Co-operation held in Paris;

<sup>168</sup> 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.

<sup>169</sup> *Ibid.*, *Fourth Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.II.D.10 and corrigendum), part one, sect. A.

<sup>170</sup> See TD/B/681.

<sup>171</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/32/15)*, vol. II, part two, annex II.

6. *Endorses* the request made by the Economic and Social Council in paragraph 6 of its resolution 2124 (LXIII).

*107th plenary meeting  
19 December 1977*

**32/191. Specific action related to the particular needs of the land-locked developing countries**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 2971 (XXVII) of 14 December 1972, 3169 (XXVIII) of 17 December 1973, 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, 3311 (XXIX) of 14 December 1974, 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 and 31/157 of 21 December 1976,

*Bearing in mind* Trade and Development Board resolution 109 (XIV) of 12 September 1974,<sup>172</sup> in which the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development was requested to take appropriate and positive action on the relevant recommendations of the Group of Experts on the Transport Infrastructure for Land-locked Developing Countries,

*Recalling also* resolutions 63 (III) of 19 May 1972<sup>173</sup> and 98 (IV) of 31 May 1976<sup>174</sup> of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,

*Bearing in mind* the other resolutions and decisions adopted by the United Nations and its related agencies envisaging special action in favour of the land-locked developing countries,

*Recalling further* Economic and Social Council resolution 2127 (LXIII) of 4 August 1977,

*Concerned* with the slow progress being made in the implementation of specific action in favour of those countries,

*Recalling* the provisions of its resolution 31/157 and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations with respect to the exercise of the right of land-locked developing countries to free access to and from the sea, as well as their right to freedom of transit,

1. *Reaffirms* the right of free access to and from the sea of the developing land-locked countries, as well as their right to freedom of transit;

2. *Invites* the developed countries, other States and international organizations and financial institutions to implement specific action for the benefit of such countries, as envisaged in resolutions 63 (III) and 98 (IV) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and other resolutions adopted by the United Nations;

3. *Urges* members of the international community to provide land-locked developing countries with technical and financial assistance in the form of grants or concessional loans for the construction, improvement

and maintenance of their transport and transit infrastructure and facilities;

4. *Requests* the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and other agencies within the United Nations system to take effective measures in order to provide increased resources to meet the technical assistance needs of the land-locked developing countries;

5. *Confirms* paragraph 6 of Economic and Social Council resolution 2127 (LXIII).

*107th plenary meeting  
19 December 1977*

**32/192. Reverse transfer of technology**

*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 and 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

*Bearing in mind* its resolution 3017 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972 on the outflow of trained personnel from developing to developed countries,

*Recalling also* Economic and Social Council resolution 1904 (LVII) of 1 August 1974 on the outflow of trained personnel from developing to developed countries, in which the Council, *inter alia*, recommended that countries which benefit from the "brain drain", particularly those which gain most from the "brain drain" from developing countries, should consider the adoption of measures which would help, directly or indirectly, to diminish the gravity of the problem,

*Reaffirming* its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation, in which it emphasized, in section III, paragraph 10, the urgent need to formulate national and international policies to avoid the "brain drain" and to obviate its adverse effects,

*Endorsing* resolution 87 (IV) of 30 May 1976 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development<sup>174</sup> concerning the strengthening of the technological capacity of developing countries and, in particular, paragraph 18 thereof, in which the Conference recommended that all countries, particularly those benefiting from the "brain drain", should, in the light of the studies assessing the magnitude, composition, causes and effects of the outflow of trained personnel from the developing countries which were called for in resolution 2 (I) of 5 December 1975 of the Committee on Transfer of Technology,<sup>175</sup> consider what measures might be necessary to deal with the problems posed by such an outflow,

*Conscious* that the development process of the developing countries, particularly their capacity to strengthen their domestic technological potential, is crucially dependent on the supply of highly trained personnel, and

<sup>172</sup> *Ibid.*, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/9615/Rev.1), annex I.

<sup>173</sup> 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.

<sup>174</sup> *Ibid.*, Fourth Session, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.II.D.10 and corrigendum), part one, sect. A.

<sup>175</sup> See *Official Records of the Trade and Development Board, Seventh Special Session, Supplement No. 4* (TD/B/593), annex I.