V. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Second Committee

Resolution No.	Title	ltem.	Date of adoption	Page
37/250	Immediate implementation of the Nairobi Programme of Action for the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy (A/37/680/Add.11)	71 (n)	21 December 1982	165
37/251	Development of the energy resources of developing countries (A/37/680/Add.13)	71	21 December 1982	168
37/252	Immediate measures in favour of the developing countries (A/37/680/Add.13)	71	21 December 1982	169

37/132. Co-operation between the United Nations and the Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 33/18 of 10 November 1978, by which it accorded observer status to the Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation,

Recalling also its resolution 36/174 of 17 December 1981, in which it recognized the necessity of strengthening cooperation between the United Nations and the Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on co-operation between the United Nations and the Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation;²

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the Secretary-General of the Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation, to specify in detail the areas of cooperation envisaged in his report and to consider the modalities of this co-operation, taking duly into account the proposals of the Secretary-General of the Agency;

3. Also requests the Secretary-General to report on this subject to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session through the Economic and Social Council.

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37/133. Identification of the least developed among the developing countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2768 (XXVI) of 18 November 1971, 3487 (XXX) of 12 December 1975 and 32/92 and 32/99 of 13 December 1977 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1981/34 of 8 May 1981, on the basis of which the current list of the least developed countries was established,

Recalling also its resolutions 36/204, 36/209 and 36/216 of 17 December 1981 and Economic and Social Council decision 1982/106 of 4 February 1982 and resolution 1982/41 of 27 July 1982,

Decides to include Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone and Togo in the list of the least developed countries, in accordance with the recommendation made by the Committee for Development Planning at its eighteenth session.³

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37/134. Assistance to the Palestinian people

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution ES-7/5 of 26 June 1982,

Recalling also Security Council resolution 512 (1982) of 19 June 1982,

Recalling further Economic and Social Council resolution 1982/48 of 27 July 1982,

Expressing its deep alarm at the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, which claimed the lives of a very large number of civilian Palestinians,

Horrified by the Sabra and Shatila massacre,

Noting with deep concern the dire need of the Palestinian victims of the Israeli invasion for urgent humanitarian assistance,

Noting the need to provide economic and social assistance to the Palestinian people,

1. Condemns Israel for its invasion of Lebanon, which inflicted severe damage on civilian Palestinians, including heavy loss of human life, intolerable suffering and massive material destruction;

2. Endorses Economic and Social Council resolution 1982/48;

3. Calls upon Governments and relevant United Nations bodies to provide humanitarian assistance to the Palestinian victims of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon;

4. *Requests* the relevant programmes, agencies, organs and organizations of the United Nations system to intensify their efforts, in co-operation with the Palestine Liberation Organization, to provide economic and social assistance to the Palestinian people;

5. Also requests that United Nations assistance to the Palestinians in the Arab host countries should be rendered in co-operation with the Palestine Liberation Organization and with the consent of the Arab host Government concerned;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

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37/135. Permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3175 (XXVIII) of 17 December 1973, 3336 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, 3516 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, 31/186 of 21 December 1976, 32/161 of 19 December 1977, 34/136 of 14 December 1979, 35/ 110 of 5 December 1980 and 36/173 of 17 December 1981 on permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories,

Recalling also its previous resolutions on permanent sovereignty over natural resources, particularly their provisions supporting resolutely the efforts of the developing countries and the peoples of territories under colonial and racial domination and foreign occupation in their struggle to regain

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² A/37/290.

³ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1982, Supplement No. 5 (E/1982/15 and Corr. 1 and 2), para. 103.

effective control over their natural and all other resources, wealth and economic activities,

Bearing in mind the relevant principles of international law and the provisions of the international conventions and regulations, in particular Convention IV of the Hague of 1907,⁴ and the fourth Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949.⁵ concerning the obligations and responsibilities of the occupying Power,

Bearing in mind also the pertinent provisions of 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,

Regretting that the report of the Secretary-General on permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories, requested in General Assembly resolution 36/173, was not submitted,

1. Condemns Israel for its exploitation of the national resources of the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories;

Emphasizes the right of the Palestinian and other Arab peoples whose territories are under Israeli occupation to full and effective permanent sovereignty and control over their natural and all other resources, wealth and economic activities;

Reaffirms that all measures undertaken by Israel to 3. exploit the human, natural and all other resources, wealth and economic activities in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories are illegal and calls upon Israel to desist immediately from such measures;

4. Further reaffirms the right of the Palestinian and other Arab peoples subjected to Israeli aggression and occupation to the restitution of and full compensation for the exploitation, depletion and loss of and damages to their natural, human and all other resources, wealth and economic activities, and calls upon Israel to meet their just claims;

5. Calls upon all States to support the Palestinian and other Arab peoples in the exercise of their above-mentioned rights;

Calls upon all States, international organizations, 6. specialized agencies, business corporations and all other institutions not to recognize, or co-operate with or assist in any manner in, any measures undertaken by Israel to exploit the national resources of the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories or to effect any changes in the demographic composition, the character and form of use of their natural resources or the institutional structure of those territories;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare and submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session, through the Economic and Social Council, the two reports requested in Assembly resolution 36/173.

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37/136. Population activities in the regional commissions

The General Assembly.

1. Takes note of decision 80/44 of 27 June 1980 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Pro-

gramme on agency support costs⁶ and of section I, paragraph 3, of decision 82/20 of 18 June 1982,⁷ in which the Council endorsed the guidelines for the approval of new and continuing intercountry projects that, inter alia, called for the discontinuation by the United Nations Fund for Population Activities of infrastructural support to its project-executing agencies, including the regional commissions;8

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the executive secretaries of the regional commissions, to consider the inclusion in the draft programme budget for the biennium 1984-1985 of proposals on modalities for the continuation of activities in the field of population at the regional level.

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37/137. Protection against products harmful to health and the environment

The General Assembly,

Aware of the damage to health and the environment that the continued production and export of products that have been banned and/or permanently withdrawn on grounds of human health and safety from domestic markets is causing in the importing countries,

Aware that some products, although they present a certain usefulness in specific cases and/or under certain conditions, have been severely restricted in their consumption and/or sale owing to their toxic effects on health and the environment,

Aware of the harm to health being caused in importing countries by the export of pharmaceutical products ultimately intended also for consumption and/or sale in the home market of the exporting country, but which have not yet been approved there,

Considering that many developing countries lack the necessary information and expertise to keep up with developments in this field,

Considering the need for countries that have been exporting the above-mentioned products to make available the necessary information and assistance to enable the importing countries to protect themselves adequately,

Cognizant of the fact that almost all of these products are at present manufactured and exported from a limited number of countries.

Taking into account that the primary responsibility for consumer protection rests with each State,

Recalling its resolution 36/166 of 16 December 1981 and the report on transnational corporations in the pharmaceutical industry of developing countries,9 and acting in pursuance of Economic and Social Council resolution 1981/62 of 23 July 1981,

Bearing in mind in this context the work of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Health Organization, the International Labour Organisation, the United Nations Environment Programme, the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations and other relevant intergovernmental organizations,

° E/C.10/85.

^{*} Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, The Hague Conventions and Declarations of 1899 and 1907 (New York, Oxford University Press), 1915, p. 100.

⁵ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 75, No. 973, p. 287.

⁶ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1980, Sup*plement No. 12* (E/1980/42/Rev.1), chap. XI. ⁷ *Ibid., 1982, Supplement No. 6* (E/1982/16/Rev.1), annex I. ⁸ See DP/1982/29 and Add.1.