Aware that special measures are required in this regard for the least developed countries,

Aware that multilateral financial and technical assistance for the exploration, development, expansion and processing of the energy resources of the developing countries continues to be inadequate in relation to either their indigenous energy potential or the requirements commensurate with their development objectives,

Having regard to the situation of the developing countries, in particular the energy-deficient among them, which are unable to reduce energy use significantly without hindering their development and for which concerted and adequate measures are needed for the exploration and rational development of their energy resources,

Considering that the principal impediments to the realization of the indigenous energy potential of the developing countries are the scarcity of financial resources, insufficient analysis of exploration data, inadequate access to technology and a shortage of skills,

Emphasizing the importance of intensifying the capabilities of the United Nations in the collection, analysis and dissemination of information in the field of the development of energy resources in the developing countries,

Taking into account the fact that the development of their energy resources constitutes an important factor in the economic and social development of the developing countries,

Reaffirming that effective and urgent measures should be taken by the international community to assist and support the national efforts of the developing countries for developing the domestic energy resources of those countries, in particular the energy-deficient among them, in order to meet their needs through co-operation, assistance and investment in the field of conventional and of new and renewable sources of energy, consistent with their national plans and priorities, as called for in the International Development Strategy,

- 1. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare, within the context of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, a comprehensive report on the development of the energy resources of the developing countries, to be submitted to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1983 and to contain:
- (a) An overview of the energy situation of the developing countries in regard to the development of their energy resources, including new and renewable sources of energy;
- (b) An identification of the constraints to the development of energy resources in the developing countries, including constraints encountered in such fields as financing, both bilateral and multilateral, exploration and energy planning at the national level, information flows, education and training, research and development, and technology transfer;
- (c) A review of the energy investment requirements of the developing countries and the possible and available mechanisms for the financing of such investment, and of the existing gaps and the prospective means of filling them, particularly in the field of energy exploration, taking into account desirable levels of increase in the ratio of energy consumption in those countries;
- 2. Emphasizes the importance of a substantial expansion in concessional lending, not merely a reallocation of existing resources, by multilateral financing and development institutions, in particular the World Bank, and the regional development banks, for the exploration and development of the energy resources of developing countries;
- 3. Further emphasizes the role which an energy affiliate for the development of energy resources of developing countries within the World Bank could play with a view to

generating additional resources, stresses the importance of the consideration of other complementary frameworks for the mobilization of financial resources, to assure, on an urgent basis, the expenditures and investment needs of the developing countries, and calls upon Member States to make appropriate efforts to this end in the relevant forums;

- 4. Urges the international community to provide increased technical assistance to enable developing countries to formulate energy plans and investment programmes suited to their individual developmental needs, and to engage in the necessary pre-investment energy development activities, consistent with the national plans and priorities of those countries;
- 5. Recognizes the importance of strengthening the technological capacities of the developing countries in the energy sector to facilitate the development of their energy resources and, in this regard, calls upon the international community to stimulate the transfer of appropriate technologies to the developing countries, to enhance financial and technical flows and to promote interdisciplinary research and analysis of the implications of, and requirements for, stepped-up energy exploration and development activities, as well as a gradual transition to a more diversified pattern of energy consumption, particularly in the developing countries;
- 6. Affirms that special measures are required for the least developed countries for the development of their energy resources;
- 7. Welcomes the work being done by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in the implementation of section II.A of its resolution 112 (V), concerning the strengthening of the technological capacity of the developing countries in the development of their energy resources, and requests the Secretary-General of the Conference to submit a comprehensive report on that question to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session;
- 8. Decides to review at its thirty-eighth session the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

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## 37/252. Immediate measures in favour of the developing countries

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, 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation and 35/56 of 5 December 1980, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,

Deeply concerned by the world economic crisis, which creates great economic problems for the developing countries and has a negative impact on their development process,

Convinced that the structural economic problems facing the development of the developing countries require solution through a restructuring of international economic relations within the framework of the establishment of the new international economic order,

Further convinced that immediate measures in favour of the developing countries would contribute to the lessening of their present economic problems,

Noting, in this context, that the increased deficit in the balance of payments of the developing countries, the deterioration of their terms of trade, the adverse effects of high interest rates on the servicing of their external debt and on their access to international capital markets, insufficient increase of flows of multilateral assistance on concessional terms, including technical assistance, the severity of the terms of financial assistance, the precarious nature of the food situation, the adverse effects of protectionist pressures in the international economy on the economies of the developing countries, the inequitable terms of transfer of technology, the impediments for developing countries to gain access to the international capital markets and the price fluctuations of raw materials, as well as the downward trend in the prices of commodities, constitute serious obstacles to the economic growth of the developing countries, to the servicing of their external debt, to the procurement of their essential imports of food, industrial products, energy and technology and to the earnings for their exports, and that these symptoms of deep crisis require urgent and effective measures on the part of the international community,

Calling for the immediate launching and successful conclusion of the global negotiations on international cooperation for development,

Reaffirming that resolution 34/138 of 14 December 1979 provides that global negotiations should not involve any interruption of, or have any adverse effect upon, the negotiations in other United Nations forums but should reinforce and draw upon them,

Reiterating in this context the need for urgent concurrent efforts in fields that are of critical importance for the developing countries such as food, assistance in the development of energy resources of developing countries by the World Bank and balance-of-payments support by the International Monetary Fund, financial flows, trade and raw materials at the forthcoming conferences and meetings of the United Nations system,

Noting the Declaration by the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Group of Seventy-seven, 248 adopted in New York on 8 October 1982, which, inter alia, stressed that without

prejudice to the adoption and the implementation of longterm and structural changes and the launching of the global negotiations, concrete emergency action, to benefit all developing countries, should be taken on the most pressing economic questions which present a short-term threat to the international community,

Taking note of the statement made by the Secretary-General on 17 July 1982 to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1982,<sup>249</sup> in which he, *inter alia*, called for concerted and immediate international action aiming at a broad economic recovery,

- 1. Agrees that concrete immediate action to benefit all developing countries should be taken on the pressing economic problems which present a short-term threat to the world economy;
- 2. Affirms that, in order to create favourable conditions for the development of developing countries, the developed countries should, individually and collectively, take effective and concrete measures to complement the efforts of the developing countries to meet the problems resulting from the world economic crisis, which affects, in particular, the development of developing countries and severely threatens their economies;
- 3. Calls upon the international community, particularly within the framework of the United Nations, to take immediate, effective and concrete measures in the areas of critical importance to developing countries, as outlined in the eighth preambular paragraph above, in forthcoming conferences and meetings;
- 4. Reaffirms that the present world economic crisis and, in particular, the obstacles to the development of the developing countries are a result of structural malfunctioning and disequilibrium in present international economic relations and, therefore, calls upon the international community to engage in effective negotiations, within the framework of restructuring the international economic relations, towards the establishment of the new international economic order.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>248</sup> A/37/544, annex I

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>249</sup> See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1982, Plenary Meetings, 30th meeting.