use to be made of their efforts and available funds, which would, at the same time, allow more effective co-operation with Governments.

Considering that such a set of specific and realistic goals and objectives in the economic and social fields constitutes a basis for the economic security of the developing countries, which goals and objectives can be meaningful only if they are combined with policies, actions and resources designed to ensure to Member States the conditions for their free economic development and which are accordingly not only important for each State individually but essential to world peace and prosperity,

Bearing in mind that the determination of these goals and objectives will make it possible to evolve suitable standards for assessing the progress of the United Nations Development Decade more effectively than has hitherto been possible and thereby further accelerate the advancement and safeguard the economic security of the developing countries,

Convinced that the attainment of the objectives of the United Nations Development Decade depends on the willingness to join in a common effort and on the better organization of this effort, so that the resources available may be brought to bear most effectively in order to eliminate the bottle-necks and thus to achieve rapid development,

1. Reaffirms the urgent necessity of attaining the over-all objectives set for the United Nations Development Decade in General Assembly resolution 1710 (XVI) of 19 December 1961, for each developing country to achieve a substantial increase in the rate of growth, with each country setting its own target, taking as the objective a minimum annual rate of growth of aggregate national income of 5 per cent at the end of the Decade;

2. Requests the Secretary-General, the specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency and the regional economic commissions:

(a) To report jointly on the goals and objectives which have been established by the United Nations family of organizations;

(b) To make every effort, within the possibilities of their regular budgets and of appropriate funds-in-trust, to establish such goals and objectives in appropriate fields where they have not yet been precisely defined;

(c) To explore, as the work of the group of experts in development planning referred to in Economic and Social Council resolution 1079 (XXXIX) progresses, the possibility of establishing a more comprehensive and coherent set of goals and objectives, so that a balance-sheet of the United Nations Development Decade and subsequent periods may be prepared and a method devised for the systematic evaluation of progress and prospects;

(d) To review their plans and programmes in the light of the above-mentioned goals and objectives in order that appropriate international action may be taken in support of efforts at the national and regional levels;

3. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To submit a progress report to the Economic and Social Council at its forty-first session, together with the reports on the review of work programmes requested by the Council in operative paragraph 2 of its resolution 1089 (XXXIX);

(b) To transmit these reports, together with the comments and recommendations of the Council, to the General Assembly at its twenty-first session.

1404th plenary meeting, 20 December 1965.

2085 (XX). United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

The General Assembly,

Considering that the strengthening and development of international economic relations, including trade relations, is an important factor in economic and social progress throughout the world,

Recognizing the necessity of providing appropriate solutions to the urgent trade and development problems of the developing countries by increasing their share in world trade, improving their export earnings and augmenting the flow of development assistance,

Taking into account the necessity of encouraging the expansion and diversification of all flows of international trade,

Recognizing the historical significance of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and its importance for the furtherance of the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and advancement towards a new dynamic international trade and development policy,

Convinced that the implementation of the recommendations of the Conference, in the light of the Final Act of the Conference,\(^16\) would contribute not only to the acceleration of the economic development of developing countries and thus to the advancement of the world economy as a whole, but also to the strengthening of international peace and security,

Having considered the Final Act and Report of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,\(^16\)

Expressing the hope that the problems posed by the Conference and the recommendations contained in the Final Act have since been thoroughly examined by the Member States,

Recalling its resolution 1995 (XIX) of 30 December 1964,

Having examined the annual report of the Trade and Development Board for the year 1965,\(^17\)

Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolutions 1000 (XXXVII) of 20 July 1964, 1011 (XXXVII) of 24 July 1964 and 1095 (XXXIX) of 23 November 1965,


2. Takes note also of the annual report of the Trade and Development Board for the year 1965, and of the comments contained in the report of the Economic and Social Council on the first part of its resumed thirty-ninth session;\(^18\)

3. Decides, in accordance with Trade and Development Board resolutions 22 (S-I) of 29 October 1965 and 5 (I) of 28 April 1965, to establish the headquar-

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\(^18\) Ibid., Supplement No. 3 A (A/6003/Add.1).
ters of the secretariat of the Conference on a permanent basis at Geneva and a liaison office at United Nations Headquarters in New York;

4. Expresses its satisfaction that by setting in motion the Trade and Development Board which, in turn, established its subsidiary bodies and formulated their terms of reference, the Conference has provided itself with the appropriate framework needed for an effective contribution to the solution of major problems of trade and development;

5. Notes with appreciation the method of work adopted by the Board at its first session, which resulted in the drawing up of a programme of work and the identification of recommendations to which the highest priority should be given;

6. Expresses serious concern at the lack of progress in solving the substantive problems with which the Conference was faced and reaffirms the continuing and urgent need for Member States, in the light of the Final Act of the Conference, to take full account, in their trade and development policies, of the needs of the developing countries and the need for prompt, decisive and concrete measures devised to solve these problems;

7. Invites the Board, in the execution of its work programme, to accord particular attention to the problems of trade in primary commodities which require most urgent action;

8. Calls upon the Governments of the States members of the Conference to continue to examine their policies and to take action, jointly or separately as may be feasible, in the light of the Final Act of the Conference, with a view to implementing the recommendations of the Conference in the various fields of their national and international programmes;

9. Further calls upon the Governments of the States members of the Conference to exert maximum efforts through the Conference, which attached great importance to principles governing international trade relations and trade policies conducive to development, with a view to reaching, at the earliest possible moment, the broadest measure of agreement on principles and policies;

10. Endorses the decision of the Board to review annually the progress achieved in the implementation of the recommendations of the Conference and the fulfilment of its programme of work;

11. Calls upon the States members of the Conference to take the necessary steps to provide, in a form they will find appropriate, information concerning action taken relevant to the functions of the Board and on the basis of the Final Act of the Conference, which will enable the Board to review efficiently and expeditiously the implementation of the recommendations of the Conference, so as to concentrate on substantive issues in the field of trade and development;

12. Notes with satisfaction that arrangements are already in progress to ensure close working relationship between the Conference, the regional economic commissions and the United Nations Economic and Social Office in Beirut, the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency;

13. Invites the specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency, the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, the regional economic commissions and the United Nations Economic and Social Office in Beirut to continue to take into account the recommendations of the Conference falling within their competence in the elaboration and implementation of their respective programmes and to contribute, as appropriate, to the work of the Conference and the Board;

14. Invites the other international bodies concerned, including the Contracting Parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, to take into account the recommendations of the Conference and to co-operate, as appropriate, in the work of the Conference and the Board;

15. Decides to convene the second session of the Conference in the first part of 1967, as recommended by the Board in its resolution 20 (11) of 15 September 1965, and expresses confidence that, in the meantime, the States members of the Conference will endeavour, through the Board and its subsidiary bodies, to concentrate on substantive questions of trade and development and to achieve adequate progress towards resolving them;

16. Requests the Board to propose, in accordance with paragraph 2 of General Assembly resolution 1995 (XIX), the date and place of the second session of the Conference, preferably in a developing country, for decision by the Assembly at its twenty-first session.

140th plenary meeting, 20 December 1965.

2086 (XX). Transit trade of land-locked countries

The General Assembly,

Concluding that, in order to promote economic and social development through international trade, the land-locked States need adequate facilities to enable them to overcome the effects of their land-locked position on their trade,

Recalling its resolution 1028 (XI) of 20 February 1957, in which it recognized the problems of land-locked countries and invited the Governments of Member States to give full recognition to the needs of land-locked Member States in the matter of transit trade and, therefore, to accord them adequate facilities in terms of international law and practice in this regard, bearing in mind the future requirements resulting from the economic development of the land-locked countries,

Taking into account the recommendation contained in annex A.VI.1 of the Final Act of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, which paved the way for the establishment of the Convention on Transit Trade of Land-locked States,

Noting with satisfaction that, upon that recommendation, the Convention on Transit Trade of Land-locked States was successfully concluded at the United Nations Conference on Transit Trade of Land-locked Countries as a step towards the normalization of transit trade of all land-locked countries,

1. Reaffirms the eight principles relating to transit trade of land-locked countries, adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its 18


19 Ibid., p. 62.