

2820 (XXVI). Third session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

The General Assembly,

Recalling:

(a) Resolution 2570 (XXIV) of 13 December 1969, in which it suggested that the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its third session should consider ways and means of implementing the measures agreed upon within the continuing machinery and seek new areas of agreement in the dynamic context of the Second United Nations Development Decade,

(b) Resolution 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, by which it proclaimed the Second United Nations Development Decade and adopted the International Development Strategy for the Decade, in which Governments subscribed to the goals and objectives of the Decade and resolved to take the necessary policy measures to translate them into reality,

(c) Resolution 2725 (XXV) of 15 December 1970, in which the attention of the Conference at its third session, in pursuing the functions falling within its competence and its role in the implementation of the International Development Strategy, is drawn to the importance of:

- (i) Reviewing the progress made in implementation of the policy measures as agreed upon,
- (ii) Reaching agreement in more specific terms on issues which have not been fully resolved,
- (iii) Seeking new areas of agreement and widening existing ones,
- (iv) Evolving new concepts and seeking agreement on additional measures,

Recalling also:

(a) Resolution 1995 (XIX) of 30 December 1964, in which it expressed the intention to seek advice from the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development before making changes in the fundamental provisions thereof,

(b) Resolution 2570 (XXIV), in which it expressed the view that the Trade and Development Board, while making a fuller and more effective utilization of the improved machinery and methods of work of the Conference, in accordance with Board decision 45 (VII) of 21 September 1968²⁸ and General Assembly resolution 2402 (XXIII) of 13 December 1968, should, at the same time, keep the question of further improvement in the institutional machinery of the Conference constantly under review and from time to time make such suggestions as may enable the continuing machinery to discharge the responsibility entrusted to it,

(c) Resolution 2725 (XXV), in which it requested the Trade and Development Board to give consideration, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1995 (XIX) and Board decision 45 (VII), to such reforms of the fundamental provisions of that resolution as to promote further evolution in the institutional arrangements of the Conference, in its continuing machinery and in its method of work, designed to increase its effectiveness, and to put forward concrete suggestions for its improvement with a view to enabling the Conference to make specific recommendations for consideration by the General Assembly,

²⁶ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-third Session, Supplement No. 14 (A/7214), part two, annex I.

Recalling further that in resolution 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, containing the International Development Strategy, in particular paragraph 82 thereof, as well as in resolution 2641 (XXV) of 19 November 1970, it requested the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to continue to review progress towards achieving the goals and objectives of the Second United Nations Development Decade in its fields of competence, according to the procedures already established and to be adapted as necessary,

Taking note of Trade and Development Board resolution 81 (XI) of 17 September 1971,²⁷ in which the Board reaffirmed the responsibility of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in the context of the review and appraisal process of the International Development Strategy and requested the Conference at its third session to consider adequate procedures and mechanisms for the review and appraisal of the objectives and policy measures of the Strategy falling within its competence,

Having considered the annual report of the Trade and Development Board for the period from 14 October 1970 to 21 September 1971,²⁸

Noting with deep concern that the present international monetary crisis and trends towards intensification of protectionism may threaten the very basis of international economic co-operation at the outset of the Second United Nations Development Decade and have a negative impact on the vital trade and development interests of developing countries,

Expressing the view that the forthcoming third session of the Conference provides a fresh opportunity to make a collective and determined endeavour to correct effectively the adverse situation confronting the developing countries,

Noting with interest the Declaration and Principles of the Action Programme adopted at Lima on 7 November 1971 by the Second Ministerial Meeting of the Group of Seventy-Seven Developing Countries²⁹ and submitted to the General Assembly at its twenty-sixth session, containing concrete proposals on the various issues to be considered by the Conference at its third session,

I

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the Trade and Development Board on its activities between 14 October 1970 and 21 September 1971, in particular of the decisions taken by the Board at its eleventh session on various aspects of the preparatory work for the third session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,³⁰ and endorses the work programme established by the Board at its eleventh session;³⁰

2. *Accepts with appreciation* the invitation of the Government of Chile to hold the third session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at Santiago, from 11 April to 19 May 1972;

3. *Urges* Member States to make maximum efforts, in their further preparations for the third session and during the deliberations of the United Nations Con-

²⁷ *Ibid.*, Twenty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/8415/Rev.1), part three, annex I.

²⁸ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 15 (A/8415/Rev.1).

²⁹ See A/C.2/270 and Corr.1.

³⁰ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/8415/Rev.1), part three, annex I.

ference on Trade and Development, to ensure its success and, to this end, to give serious consideration to the Declaration and Principles of the Action Programme adopted at Lima by the Second Ministerial Meeting of the Group of Seventy-Seven Developing Countries, which contain concrete and specific proposals aimed at solving through international co-operation the urgent problems of trade and development of developing countries as well as other proposals which may be put forward by other countries or groups of countries;

4. *Also urges* the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its third session to adopt comprehensive action-oriented programmes incorporating special measures in favour of both the least developed among developing countries and the land-locked developing countries;

5. *Expresses the view* that the conclusion of an international cocoa agreement as soon as possible would be of great importance and would contribute to the success of the third session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, as stated in Trade and Development Board resolution 85 (XI) of 20 September 1971;³⁰

6. *Urges* the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its third session to review the progress achieved since its second session in promoting trade relations among countries having different economic and social systems, bearing in mind Conference resolution 15 (II) of 25 March 1968;³¹

7. *Also urges* the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its third session:

(a) To appeal to preference-giving countries which have not yet done so to implement their offers under the generalized system of preferences in favour of developing countries;

(b) To pursue efforts in a dynamic context for further improvements of these preferential arrangements, bearing in mind the agreed conclusions contained in the annex to Trade and Development Board decision 75 (S-IV) of 13 October 1970,³² *inter alia*, that developing countries sharing their existing tariff advantages with the rest of the developing countries as a result of the implementation of the generalized system of preferences will not be adversely affected;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to undertake further consultations with the Governments of States members of the Conference and with appropriate international organizations, with a view to contributing to the success of the Conference;

II

1. *Agrees* that the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its third session should undertake a comprehensive review of its institutional arrangements with a view to improving the efficiency of its operations, strengthening its role as a centre for the initiation of action—where appropriate in co-operation with the competent organs of the United Nations—for the negotiation and adoption of multilateral legal instruments in the field of trade, bearing in mind that

³¹ *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Second Session*, vol. I and Corr.1 and 3 and Add.1 and 2, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.68.II.D.14), p. 32.

³² *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/8015/Rev.1 and Corr.1)*, part three, annex I.

the task of negotiation, including exploration, consultation and agreement on solutions, is a single process, with due regard to the adequacy of the existing organs of negotiation and without duplication of their activities, thus enabling the Conference to fulfil its basic objectives as set forth in General Assembly resolution 1995 (XIX);

2. *Reaffirms* the essential role of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to review and appraise the progress achieved in the implementation of the International Development Strategy within its field of competence and to seek new areas of agreement and the widening of existing ones as well as to evolve new concepts and seek agreement on additional measures as envisaged in the Strategy;

3. *Invites* the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its third session:

(a) To provide general guidelines for the establishment by the Trade and Development Board of adequate procedures and mechanisms for defining and keeping under constant review the indicators and other data necessary for assessing the progress in the implementation of the policy measures within the field of competence of the Conference;

(b) To make the institutional machinery of the Conference fully oriented towards the implementation of the relevant provisions of the International Development Strategy, and particularly to this end to promote consultations aimed at enabling member States to make a fuller and more effective contribution to the achievement of the goals and objectives thereof;

(c) To give consideration to such reforms of the fundamental provisions of General Assembly resolution 1995 (XIX) as to promote further evolution in the continuing machinery and in the method of work of the Conference designed to increase its effectiveness;

III

Decides to consider at its twenty-seventh session, as a matter of high priority, the results of the third session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.

*2021st plenary meeting,
16 December 1971.*

2821 (XXVI). Transfer of technology, including know-how and patents

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2658 (XXV) of 7 December 1970, concerning the role of modern science and technology in the development of nations and the need to strengthen economic and technico-scientific co-operation among States, and its resolution 2726 (XXV) of 15 December 1970 on the transfer of technology, including know-how and patents,

Having considered the report of the Trade and Development Board on its eleventh session,³³

Conscious of the fact that, unless decisive action is taken at all levels, especially at the international level, for a more rapid transfer of adequate technology to the developing countries, the growing rate of technological development in the world will contribute to widening further the technological gap between de-

³³ *Ibid.*, *Twenty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/8415/Rev.1)*, part three.