

should advise, on request, the Secretary-General of the Conference and the Preparatory Committee on matters pertaining to the Conference and should assist and collaborate, at the request of the Secretary-General of the Conference, in the preparations for the Conference at the regional level;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the Conference to seek the co-operation of intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council which may be in a position to contribute constructively to the preparation of the Conference;

14. *Invites* Governments to participate fully in the preparations for the Conference, taking into account the provisions of Economic and Social Council resolutions 2028 (LXI) and 2035 (LXI);

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations to submit a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the implementation of the present resolution.

*106th plenary meeting
21 December 1976*

31/185. United Nations Water Conference¹²⁴

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3513 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 and its decision 31/422 A of 21 December 1976 relating to the arrangements for the United Nations Water Conference,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolutions 1982 (LX) of 19 April 1976 and 1983 (LX) of 23 April 1976,

Takes note with appreciation of the statement made by the Secretary-General of the United Nations Water Conference¹²⁵ and of the report regarding the preparatory work for the Conference.¹²⁶

*106th plenary meeting
21 December 1976*

31/186. Permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Arab territories

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3336 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974 entitled "Permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Arab territories",

Recalling further its resolution 3516 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 on the same subject, in which it was noted that the report of the Secretary-General on the adverse economic effects on the Arab States and peoples resulting from repeated Israeli aggression and continued occupation of their territories¹²⁷ was inadequate in that it did not incorporate the necessary substantive and comprehensive studies required in conformity with paragraph 5 of resolution 3336 (XXIX), the related statements made at the twenty-ninth session of the General Assembly on behalf of the co-sponsors of the

¹²⁴ See also sect. X.B.3 below, decision 31/422 A.

¹²⁵ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Second Committee*, 61st meeting, paras. 1-8.

¹²⁶ A/31/356.

¹²⁷ A/10290 and Add.2.

resolution¹²⁸ and submitted by the Secretary-General on the administrative and financial implications,¹²⁹ as well as the recommendation of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,¹³⁰

Noting that in its resolution 3516 (XXX) the Secretary-General was requested to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-first session his final comprehensive report, which should fulfil the above-mentioned requirements, taking into account the related statements on the administrative and financial implications submitted by the Secretary-General¹³¹ and approved by the Assembly at its thirtieth session,

Taking into account the note by the Secretary-General of 1 November 1976,¹³²

Bearing in mind 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,

1. *Reaffirms* the right of the Arab States and peoples whose territories are under Israeli occupation to regain full and effective control over their natural and all other resources and economic activities, as well as the rights of those States, territories and peoples to the restitution and full compensation for the exploitation, loss and depletion of, and damage to, their natural and all other resources and economic activities;

2. *Takes note* of the regret expressed in the note by the Secretary-General that the submission of the report as requested by the General Assembly in resolutions 3336 (XXIX) and 3516 (XXX) and of the related statements will be postponed until the thirty-second session of the Assembly;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take immediately all the measures necessary to secure the submission to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session of his final substantive comprehensive report, which should fulfil all of the above-mentioned requirements;

4. *Requests* the heads of the relevant specialized agencies and United Nations organs, particularly the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the Economic Commission for Western Asia, to co-operate actively and adequately with the Secretary-General in the preparation of his final substantive comprehensive report.

*106th plenary meeting
21 December 1976*

31/187. Assistance to Sao Tome and Principe

The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned at the serious economic and social situation in Sao Tome and Principe as a result of the total lack of infrastructures for development inherited from the colonial period,

¹²⁸ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, Second Committee*, 1635th meeting.

¹²⁹ A/C.2/L.1385, A/C.5/1649.

¹³⁰ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 73, document A/9978/Add.1, para. 4.

¹³¹ A/C.2/L.1494, A/C.5/1759.

¹³² A/31/284.

Further concerned by the adverse effects which the international economic situation has caused to the frail economy of Sao Tome and Principe,

Noting that Sao Tome and Principe has not been included in the list of the most seriously affected countries,

Recalling its resolution 3421 (XXX) of 8 December 1975 on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, in which it urged the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to extend assistance to the newly independent and emerging States,

Recalling further recommendation 99 (IV) of 31 May 1976 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,¹³³ particularly paragraph 4 thereof, in which the Conference recommended that measures of assistance should be undertaken by the appropriate organs of the United Nations system in favour of the newly independent States of Africa,

1. *Urgently appeals* to Member States and the international institutions concerned, particularly the United Nations Development Programme, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the United Nations Children's Fund, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, to assist the Government of Sao Tome and Principe in an effective and continuous manner so as to enable it to establish the necessary social and economic infrastructures essential for the well-being of the people;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to mobilize the financial, technical and economic assistance of the international community, in particular the developed countries and the appropriate organizations of the United Nations system, with a view to meeting the short-term and long-term development needs of this newly independent country;

3. *Requests* the Committee for Development Planning to give favourable consideration at its thirteenth session, as a matter of priority, to the question of the inclusion of Sao Tome and Principe in the list of the least developed countries and to submit its conclusions to the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-third session;

4. *Invites* in the meantime Member States, particularly the developed countries, and the organizations of the United Nations system to grant Sao Tome and Principe the same benefits as those enjoyed by the least developed among the developing countries in the light of prevailing conditions in Sao Tome and Principe;

5. *Strongly recommends* that Sao Tome and Principe should be included in the list of the most seriously affected countries;

6. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to keep this matter under review and to report to the General

¹³³ See *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fourth Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.II.D.10), part one, sect. A.

Assembly at its thirty-second session on the implementation of the present resolution.

106th plenary meeting
21 December 1976

31/188. Assistance to Angola

The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned at the widespread destruction and damage caused to the social and economic infrastructure during the course of the struggle for independence in Angola and in defence of its national sovereignty,

Taking note of the inadequate base of socio-economic development in the rural areas inherited from the colonial period,

Considering the urgent problem of absorbing and resettling the large numbers of returning refugees into the permanent fabric of society,

Further concerned by the adverse effects which the international economic situation continues to impose on the weakened economy of Angola,

Recalling its resolution 3421 (XXX) of 8 December 1975 on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, in which it urged the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to extend assistance to the newly independent and emerging States,

Recalling further recommendation 99 (IV) of 31 May 1976 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,¹³⁴ particularly paragraph 4 thereof, in which the Conference recommended that measures of assistance should be undertaken by the appropriate organs of the United Nations system in favour of the newly independent States of Africa,

Welcoming the efforts of the Government and the people of Angola aimed at national reconstruction,

Taking note of the statement made by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Angola before the General Assembly on 1 December 1976¹³⁵ proposing the establishment of an international fund for the national reconstruction of Angola,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to mobilize an international programme for financial, technical and material assistance with a view to channelling the proceeds into an international reconstruction fund for Angola to meet its long-term and short-term development needs;

2. *Urgently appeals* to all Member States and to the international economic and financial institutions concerned to respond generously to the needs of Angola and to provide assistance on a bilateral and/or multi-lateral basis;

3. *Requests* the Committee for Development Planning at its thirteenth session, as a matter of priority, to consider the question of the inclusion of Angola in the list of the least developed countries and to submit its conclusions to the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-third session;

¹³⁴ *Ibid.*

¹³⁵ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Plenary Meetings*, 84th meeting, paras. 145-221.