

6. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1979 and to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution.

*90th plenary meeting
20 December 1978*

33/147. Assistance to the Palestinian people

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3236 (XXIX) and 3237 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolutions 1978 (LIX) of 31 July 1975, 2026 (LXI) of 4 August 1976 and 2100 (LXIII) of 3 August 1977,

Taking into consideration the reports of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Palestinian people,¹¹⁹

Taking note of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its twenty-fifth session¹²⁰ and of the response of the Administrator of the Programme,¹²¹

1. *Endorses* the resolutions of the Economic and Social Council concerning assistance to the Palestinian people;

2. *Calls upon* the United Nations Development Programme, in consultation with the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, to intensify its efforts, in co-ordination with the Economic Commission for Western Asia, to implement the relevant resolutions of the Economic and Social Council in order to improve the social and economic conditions of the Palestinian people by identifying their social and economic needs and by establishing concrete projects to that end, without prejudice to the sovereignty of the respective Arab host countries, and to provide adequate funds for that purpose.

*90th plenary meeting
20 December 1978*

33/148. United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy

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 and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 2119 (LXIII) of 4 August 1977,

Having considered the recommendation of the Economic and Social Council, contained in its resolution 1978/61 of 3 August 1978, that the General Assembly at its thirty-third session should give favourable consideration to and take definitive action on convening

at the earliest possible time a United Nations conference on new and renewable sources of energy and should, in that context, define the objectives, scope, nature and timing of such a conference, as well as the required preparatory arrangements, including inter-governmental machinery,

Cognizant of the importance of developing new and renewable sources of energy in order to meet requirements for continued economic and social development, particularly in the developing countries,

Aware of the importance of increasing the industrial capacity of the developing countries,

Stressing the importance of intensive international co-operation in the field of new and renewable sources of energy,

Aware of the significant progress achieved in recent years in the technology relating to the development and utilization of new and renewable sources of energy,

Cognizant of the need to identify concrete measures for the transfer of relevant technology to developing countries and for financing arrangements, both bilateral and multilateral, for the development of new and renewable sources of energy in developing countries,

Convinced of the need to exchange information on the latest developments and experience in the practical application of new and renewable sources of energy,

Bearing in mind the report of the Secretary-General on the feasibility of holding an international conference on new and renewable sources of energy,¹²²

1. *Decides* to convene an international conference on new and renewable sources of energy in 1981 under the auspices of the United Nations;

2. *Decides* further that the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy should have the objective of elaborating measures for concerted action designed to promote the development and utilization of new and renewable sources of energy, with a view to contributing to meeting future over-all energy requirements, especially those of the developing countries, in particular in the context of efforts aimed at accelerating the development of the developing countries;

3. *Defines* the scope of the Conference as confined to the area of such new and renewable sources of energy as solar, geothermal and wind power, tidal power, wave power and thermal gradient of the sea, biomass conversion, fuel-wood, charcoal, peat, energy from draught animals, oil shale, tar sands and hydropower;

4. *Decides also* that, in the light of the foregoing and with a view to formulating recommendations for concrete action, the Conference should concentrate, *inter alia*, on the following:

(a) Analysis of the state of technology related to new and renewable sources of energy;

(b) Identification of the potential, particularly in the developing countries, for utilization of new and renewable sources of energy;

(c) Assessment of the economic viability of the use of new and renewable sources of energy in the light of the technologies now available and those being developed;

¹¹⁹ E/6005 and Add.1, E/1978/55 and Add.1-3.

¹²⁰ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 13 (E/1978/53/Rev.1).*

¹²¹ *Ibid.*, para. 55.

¹²² E/1978/68.