

financial institutions within the United Nations system, implement the special measures in favour of the least developed among the developing countries, as recommended by the General Assembly and other related bodies of the United Nations;

7. *Welcomes further* the request in paragraph 6 of resolution 4 (II) of 28 July 1978¹²⁹ adopted by the Intergovernmental Group on the Least Developed Countries of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development that the Secretary-General of the Conference prepare an outline, to be given full consideration at the fifth session of the Conference, for launching a substantial new programme of action for the 1980s on behalf of the least developed countries.

90th plenary meeting
20 December 1978

33/150. Specific action related to the particular needs of the land-locked developing countries¹³⁰

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2971 (XXVII) of 14 December 1972, 3169 (XXVIII) of 17 December 1973, 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, 3311 (XXIX) of 14 December 1974, 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975, 31/157 of 21 December 1976 and 32/191 of 19 December 1977,

Taking into consideration Trade and Development Board resolution 109 (XIV) of 12 September 1974¹³¹ and resolutions 63 (III) of 19 May 1972¹³² and 98 (IV) of 31 May 1976¹³³ of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,

Bearing in mind the other resolutions and decisions adopted by the United Nations and its related agencies envisaging special action in favour of the land-locked developing countries,

Taking into consideration also Economic and Social Council resolutions 2127 (LXIII) of 4 August 1977 and 1978/57 of 2 August 1978,

Bearing in mind the provisions of its resolutions 31/157 and 32/191 and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations with respect to the exercise of the right of the land-locked developing countries to free access to and from the sea and their right to freedom of transit,

1. *Reaffirms* the right of land-locked developing countries to free access to and from the sea and their right to freedom of transit;

2. *Invites* the members of the international community as well as the international organizations and financial institutions of the United Nations system to implement the provisions of the decisions recommended in favour of such countries;

¹²⁹ TD/B/719, annex I.

¹³⁰ See also sect. X.B.4, decision 33/438.

¹³¹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/9615/Rev.1)*, annex I.

¹³² See *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Third Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.73.II.D.4), annex I.A.

¹³³ *Ibid.*, *Fourth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.II.D.10 and corrigendum), part one, sect. A.

3. *Urges* all members of the world community as well as the international organizations concerned to provide land-locked developing countries with appropriate financial aid and assistance in the form of grants or concessional loans for the construction, improvement and maintenance of their transport and transit infrastructures and facilities;

4. *Invites* the United Nations Development Programme and the financial institutions of the United Nations system to take appropriate and effective measures in order to provide additional resources within their competence to meet the particular needs of the land-locked developing countries.

90th plenary meeting
20 December 1978

33/151. Reverse transfer of technology

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 32/192 of 19 December 1977 entitled "Reverse transfer of technology",

Noting the agreed conclusions and recommendations adopted by the Group of Governmental Experts on Reverse Transfer of Technology of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, which met at Geneva from 27 February to 7 March 1978,¹³⁴

Emphasizing that the establishment of a new international economic order should ensure that the migration of skilled manpower from developing countries constitutes an exchange in which the interests of all countries negatively affected by the reverse transfer of technology are adequately protected,

Emphasizing further the important contribution that co-operation in the exchange of skilled manpower among the developing countries can make to their collective self-reliance,

Noting the need to examine further national and international measures, including the possibility and feasibility of the proposals made by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan bin Talal of Jordan concerning the establishment of an international labour compensatory facility,¹³⁵

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General entitled "The 'brain drain' problem: outflow of trained personnel from developing to developed countries";¹³⁶

2. *Notes* that the above report sought to bring together in a summary form the key elements of a number of studies on the subject of the outflow of trained personnel from developing to developed countries;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make available to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session the in-depth study of the "brain-drain" problem requested in paragraph 5 of Assembly resolution 32/192, covering international, regional, interregional and national aspects of the problem;

4. *Welcomes* the inclusion in the provisional agenda for the fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development of an item

¹³⁴ E/1978/92, paras. 24-27.

¹³⁵ *Ibid.*, paras. 100-104.

¹³⁶ E/1978/92.