

the Conference at the highest possible level in order to achieve the most effective results, particularly in the promotion and strengthening of tourism in developing countries to enable them to derive a fair and equitable share of the benefits of international tourism;

3. *Reiterates its invitation*, through the Secretary-General of the United Nations, to States Members of the United Nations which are not yet members of the World Tourism Organization to consider becoming members of that organization;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in collaboration with the Secretary-General of the World Tourism Organization, to submit the report and recommendations of the World Tourism Conference to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

*104th plenary meeting
14 December 1979*

34/135. Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolution 33/146 of 20 December 1978 on assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 26 September 1979,¹¹²

1. *Notes with satisfaction* the appointment by the Secretary-General of a co-ordinator to assist the Government of Lebanon in the assessment, formulation and phasing of aid and to ensure its implementation within the framework of the needs of Lebanon;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to pursue his efforts to implement fully General Assembly resolution 33/146;

3. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1980 and to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution.

*104th plenary meeting
14 December 1979*

34/136. Permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Arab territories

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the relevant principles of international law and the provisions of the international conventions and regulations, in particular Convention IV of The Hague of 1907¹¹³ and the fourth Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949,¹¹⁴ concerning the obligations and responsibilities of the occupying Power,

Recalling its previous resolutions on permanent sovereignty over natural resources, particularly the provisions supporting resolutely the efforts of the developing countries and the peoples of the territories under colonial and racial domination and foreign occupation in their struggle to regain effective control over their natural and all other resources, wealth and economic activities,

¹¹² A/34/504.

¹¹³ Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, *The Hague Conventions and Declarations of 1899 and 1907* (New York, Oxford University Press, 1915), p. 100.

¹¹⁴ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, No. 973, p. 287.

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,

Recalling further its resolutions 3175 (XXVIII) of 17 December 1973, 3336 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, 3516 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, 31/186 of 21 December 1976 and 32/161 of 19 December 1977 on permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Arab territories,

1. *Emphasizes* the right of the Arab States and peoples whose territories are under Israeli occupation to full and effective permanent sovereignty and control over their natural and all other resources, wealth and economic activities;

2. *Reaffirms* that all measures undertaken by Israel to exploit the human, natural and all other resources, wealth and economic activities in the occupied Arab territories are illegal and calls upon Israel immediately to desist forthwith from all such measures;

3. *Further reaffirms* the right of the Arab States and peoples subjected to Israeli aggression and occupation to the restitution of, and full compensation for the exploitation, depletion and loss of and damages to, their natural, human and all other resources, wealth and economic activities, and calls upon Israel to meet their just claims;

4. *Calls upon* all States to support and assist the Arab States and peoples in the exercise of their above-mentioned rights;

5. *Calls upon* all States, international organizations, specialized agencies, investment corporations and all other institutions not to recognize, or co-operate with or assist in any manner in, any measures undertaken by Israel to exploit the resources of the occupied territories or to effect any changes in the demographic composition, geographic character or institutional structure of those territories;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare and submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session a report which takes into consideration the provisions of paragraph 2 of resolution 32/161.

*104th plenary meeting
14 December 1979*

34/137. Role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, 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 also its resolutions 3335 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, 3488 (XXX) of 12 December 1975, 32/179 of 19 December 1977 and 33/144 of 20 December 1978 and Economic and Social Council resolu-