13. **Decides to review, at its thirty-seventh session, the follow-up of the Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization.**

83rd plenary meeting 5 December 1980

**B**

**INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT DECADE FOR AFRICA**

**The General Assembly,**

Recalling resolution 51 (XIV) adopted by the Industrial Development Board at its fourteenth session on 19 May 1980,

Noting Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/46 of 23 July 1980 on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa,

Noting also the decisions adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its second extraordinary session held at Lagos on 28 and 29 April 1980, and by the Council of Ministers of that organization at its thirty-fifth ordinary session, held at Freetown from 18 to 28 June 1980, to take appropriate measures to implement the Monrovia Strategy for the Economic Development of Africa,

1. **Proclaims** the 1980s as the Industrial Development Decade for Africa;

2. **Calls upon** the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the Economic Commission for Africa, in close co-operation with the Organization of African Unity, to formulate proposals to implement the Programme for the Industrial Development Decade for Africa and to monitor its progress;

3. **Supports** the establishment of a co-ordination unit or group within the United Nations Industrial Development Organization for the Industrial Development Decade for Africa and requests the Secretary-General to provide appropriate resources to enable that organization to perform its role in the preparation and implementation of the activities of the Decade;

4. **Requests** the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa to initiate appropriate contacts with the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system in order to contribute to the success of the Industrial Development Decade for Africa and to report on the action taken, through the Industrial Development Board, at its fifteenth session, and the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1981, to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

83rd plenary meeting 5 December 1980

35/67. **Science and technology for development**

**A**

**REPORT OF THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT**

**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, which gave prominence to the role of science and technology in promoting the development of developing countries,

Recalling also its resolution 34/218 of 19 December 1979, in which it endorsed the Vienna Programme of Action on Science and Technology for Development and decided, inter alia, to establish the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development, the Centre for Science and Technology for Development, as a new and organizationally distinct entity within the Secretariat, and the United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development, including the United Nations Interim Fund for Science and Technology for Development,

Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/48 of 23 July 1980,

Having heard the statement by the Executive Director of the Centre for Science and Technology for Development,

Reaffirming the paramount need for and importance of the application of science and technology to development in establishing a new international economic order and in carrying out the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,

Reaffirming also the need to strengthen the role of the United Nations system in the field of science and technology,

Recognizing the role of the United Nations system in assisting developing countries to promote their self-reliance in the field of science and technology,

1. **Takes note** of the report of the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development on its first and second sessions, and endorses the resolutions and decisions contained therein;

2. **Endorses** the broad framework of a study of the system-wide efficiency of the United Nations system in the field of science and technology for development, as recommended by the Committee in its decision 4 (II) of 4 June 1980;

3. **Recommends** that all the organs, organizations and bodies concerned in the United Nations system should support fully the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation and the Centre for Science and Technology for Development in the formulation of the operational plan for the implementation of the Vienna Programme of Action on Science and Technology for Development, as contained in resolution 1 (II) adopted by the Committee on 4 June 1980;

4. **Decides** that the Centre for Science and Technology for Development should be allocated the necessary resources to permit it to carry out its work programme, as mandated by the General Assembly in its resolution 34/218 and by the Committee in its resolution 1 (II) and other relevant resolutions.

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*See A/S-11/14.
See A/35/552, annex 1, resolution CM/Res.722 (XXXIII).
5. Decides that in 1981 the Committee shall, if necessary, hold its session in two parts, the first part in May and, if the report of the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on the United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development is ready for consideration, the second part late in August or early in September for not more than a week, mainly for the purpose of considering that report.

83rd plenary meeting
5 December 1980

B

UNITED NATIONS INTERM Vinyl FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Vienna Programme of Action on Science and Technology for Development,)*

Recognizing the vital importance of science and technology to the development of developing countries as an area of international co-operation and as a central component of the new international economic order and of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade;*

Bearing in mind the provisions of its resolution 34/218 of 19 December 1979, by which it established, inter alia, the United Nations Interim Fund for Science and Technology for Development, and of Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/48 of 23 July 1980,

Noting that on 19 May 1980 the Interim Fund was declared operational,

Taking note of the report of the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development on its first and second sessions* and of the first meeting of the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on the United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development,*

Recognizing that the conclusions of the Intergovernmental Group of Experts, together with the practical progress achieved through the activities of the Interim Fund, will contribute to the long-term arrangements of the Financing System,

Recognizing also the unprecedented efforts of developing countries in submitting more than seven hundred projects for financing by the Interim Fund,

Concerned that, at the United Nations Pledging Conference for the Interim Fund for Science and Technology for Development, held on 27 March 1980, the agreed target of $250 million was not attained,

Convinced that both the Vienna Programme of Action and General Assembly resolution 34/218 provide a basis for future consensus and collaboration in an area of vital importance to all countries,

1. Notes with concern that the financial resources currently available to the United Nations Interim Fund for Science and Technology for Development are grossly inadequate to meet the already demonstrated needs and aspirations of developing countries for science and technology for development;

2. Emphasizes the importance of ensuring that the Vienna Programme of Action on Science and Technology for Development, as endorsed by the General Assembly, is respected and fully implemented;

3. Urgently appeals to all Governments, particularly those of developed countries, to contribute substantially to the Interim Fund so that the agreed target of no less than $250 million may be reached by the earliest possible date, and expresses its thanks to those Governments that have contributed to the Interim Fund.


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, as well as the agreed conclusions of the Committee of the Whole Established under General Assembly Resolution 32/174 on some aspects concerning food and agriculture,*

Recalling also its resolution 3348 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, by which it established the World Food Council to serve as a co-ordinating mechanism to provide over-all integrated and continuing attention to the successful co-ordination and follow-up of policies concerning food production, nutrition, food security, food trade and food aid, as well as other related matters, by all organizations of the United Nations system,

Recalling further the Programme of Action to Eradicate Hunger and Malnutrition, contained in the Manila Communiqué of the World Food Council,* which was adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 32/52 of 8 December 1977, the Mexico Declaration of the World Food Council,* adopted by the Assembly in its resolution 33/90 of 15 December 1978, and Assembly resolution 34/110 of 14 December 1979 on the report of the Council on the work of its fifth ministerial session,*


Expressing its concern about the unsatisfactory progress made by the international community towards achieving the general objectives of the Universal Declaration on the Eradication of Hunger and Malnutrition,*

Noting that the food outlook for many developing countries in the 1980s, particularly in Africa, is even more critical than in the past,

Noting also the growing imbalances in the world food economy,

Noting with concern the strong impact of imports of food-stuffs on the balance of payments of food-importing countries, particularly in those which are over-dependent on food imports,*

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84th plenary meeting, Supplement No. 34 (A/34/34), part two, sect. II, para. 18.

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