4. Welcomes resolution 222 (XXI) of 27 September 1980 of the Trade and Development Board on the debt and development problems of developing countries and urges all developed donor countries which have not done so to take the necessary steps to implement fully and immediately section A of Board resolution 165 (S-IX) of 11 March 1978, taking into account paragraph 5 thereof;

5. Takes note of the report of the Ad Hoc Intergovernmental High-Level Group of Experts on the Evolution of the International Monetary System, which met at Geneva from 28 July to 5 August 1980, reaffirms the role of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in contributing to the efforts towards the evolution of the international monetary system, particularly regarding the interaction between that system and world trade and development, and urges those countries that did not participate in the work of the Group of Experts to do so in the future;

6. Notes with concern that the United Nations Conference on an International Code of Conduct on the Transfer of Technology did not complete its task at its third session, as called for by the General Assembly in resolution 34/195 of 19 December 1979, decides to convene a fourth session of the Conference from 23 March to 10 April 1981 and reiterates its call for the necessary political will and flexibility on the part of all Governments in order to reach agreement on the outstanding issues and to take all decisions necessary for the adoption of the international code of conduct on the transfer of technology, bearing in mind the interests and concerns of the developing countries;

7. Notes with satisfaction the adoption of the International Natural Rubber Agreement, 1979, and urges Governments that have signed it but have not yet completed the procedures required for ratification, acceptance or approval of the Agreement to do so as soon as possible, and Governments that have not yet signed the Agreement but wish to accede to it to do so without delay after its provisional entry into force, so that the Agreement may enter into force definitively at an early date.

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35/61. Action programme in favour of developing island countries

The General Assembly,

Reiterating the programme of specific action in favour of developing island countries envisaged in resolutions 98 (IV) of 31 May 1976 and 111 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,

Recalling its resolutions 31/156 of 21 December 1976, 32/185 of 19 December 1977 and 34/205 of 19 December 1979 and other resolutions of the United Nations relating to the special needs and problems of developing island countries,

Mindful that further specific action is needed to assist developing island countries—in particular those which suffer handicaps due especially to smallness, remoteness, constraints in transport and communications, great distances from market centres, highly limited internal markets, lack of marketing expertise, low resource endowment, lack of natural resources, heavy dependence on a few commodities for their foreign exchange earnings, shortage of administrative personnel and heavy financial burdens—in offsetting the major handicaps that they face in their development process,

 Bearing in mind the goals and objectives of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,

1. Notes with concern that very few significant initiatives have so far been taken for the implementation of the specific actions envisaged in resolutions 98 (IV) and 111 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;

2. Appeals to all States, international organizations and financial institutions to take urgent and effective steps to implement specific actions in favour of developing island countries, as envisaged in resolutions 98 (IV) and 111 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, as well as in other resolutions on this subject;

3. Invites the competent organizations of the United Nations system to take further measures as necessary to enhance their capacity to respond positively to the specific needs of developing island countries during the Third United Nations Development Decade;

4. Decides to undertake at its thirty-seventh session a comprehensive review of the implementation of the measures taken by the international community in favour of the specific needs of the developing island countries, as called for in the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and other resolutions on this subject.

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35/62. Reverse transfer of technology

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 also its resolutions 32/192 of 19 December 1977 and 33/151 of 20 December 1978, entitled "Reverse transfer of technology", as well as its resolution 34/200 of 19 December 1979 on development aspects of the reverse transfer of technology,

Noting the Economic Declaration adopted by the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979,

35/66. See resolution 35/66 above, annex.
34/542, annex, sect. IV.
Noting also the report of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on its fifth session, particularly resolution 102 (V) of 30 May 1979, the Vienna Programme of Action on Science and Technology for Development and the resolutions and decisions of the Trade and Development Board on the reverse transfer of technology, in particular decision 193 (XIX) of 20 October 1979 and resolution 219 (XXI) of 27 September 1980.

Noting further the proposals made by the Group of Seventy-seven in the Arusha Programme for Collective Self-Reliance and Framework for Negotiations adopted by the Fourth Ministerial Meeting of the Group of Seventy-seven, held at Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania, from 12 to 16 February 1979.

Expressing its concern regarding the adverse effects of the reverse transfer of technology on the capacity and potential of scientific and technological development in the developing countries and, thus, on their economic and social development,

Considering that the flow of skilled manpower from developing countries constitutes a reverse transfer of technology,

Aware that the search for solutions to the reverse transfer of technology, which has serious economic, political and social implications for developing countries, is an important concern of the international community in its efforts towards the establishment of a new international economic order,

Convinced that the United Nations system could play a role in the alleviation of the adverse effects of the reverse transfer of technology,

1. Takes note of the progress report entitled “Establishment of an international labour compensatory facility,” prepared by the Secretary-General in accordance with paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 34/200, which is to be taken into account as a basis for the completion of the final report;

2. Reiterates its request to the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session for consideration a report on this issue, to be prepared in cooperation with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the International Labour Organization and other relevant United Nations organizations, and to keep under continued review the co-ordination of work on the question of the reverse transfer of technology;

3. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to continue to keep under review, as necessary, the problem of the reverse transfer of technology;

4. Requests the Trade and Development Board, at its twenty-second session, to conclude the consideration of recommendations on appropriate arrangements as called for in resolution 219 (XXI) of the Trade and Development Board, including the convening of a group of experts to examine the feasibility of measuring human resource flows, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

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35/63. Restrictive business practices

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 that the United Nations Conference on Restrictive Business Practices, convened by the General Assembly in its resolution 33/153 of 20 December 1978, held its first session from 19 November to 8 December 1979 and, in accordance with Assembly decision 34/447 of 19 December 1979, held a second session from 8 to 22 April 1980.

Noting with satisfaction that the Conference approved the Set of Multilaterally Agreed Equitable Principles and Rules for the Control of Restrictive Business Practices and transmitted it to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session, having taken all the necessary decisions for its adoption as a resolution.

Noting that the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, by its resolution 103 (V) of 30 May 1979, requested the United Nations Conference on Restrictive Business Practices to make recommendations through the General Assembly to the Trade and Development Board with regard to the institutional aspects of future work on restrictive business practices within the framework of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, bearing in mind the work done in this field elsewhere in the United Nations.


2. Decides to convene, in 1985, under the auspices of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, a United Nations conference to review all aspects of the Set of Multilaterally Agreed Equitable Principles and Rules for the Control of Restrictive Business Practices;

3. Takes note of the recommendations of the United Nations Conference on Restrictive Business Practices regarding international institutional machinery, contained in section G of the Set of Principles and Rules, and requests the Trade and Development Board, at its twenty-second session, to establish an intergovernmental group of experts on restrictive business practices, operating within the framework of a committee of the