

countries, and calls for urgent action in this regard in those forums, thus facilitating, *inter alia*, more efficient patterns of production;

23. *Notes with great concern* the continued instability and downward trends in prices of agricultural commodities exported in particular by developing countries, which are adversely affecting the production of these commodities in those countries;

24. *Notes that* the Contracting Parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, at their recent ministerial meeting, in recognition of the urgent need to find lasting solutions to the problems of trade in agricultural products, agreed to establish a committee on trade in agriculture to examine, *inter alia*, all measures affecting trade, market access and competition and supply in agricultural products, with full account being taken of the special needs of developing countries in the light of the provisions of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade providing for differential and more favourable treatment for such contracting parties;

25. *Notes further that* the Contracting Parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, at that meeting, did not succeed in reconciling divergent views on certain substantial issues of agricultural trade;

26. *Notes with deep concern* that only limited progress has been achieved towards the solution of the long-standing problems of international trade in agricultural products, including access to international markets of agricultural exports, which adversely affect production and exports, particularly of developing countries, and the solution to which could make an important contribution to improving overall food production in the world;

27. *Urges* developed countries to make their best efforts to adjust those sectors of their agricultural and manufacturing economies which, for those countries, require support with regard to exports from developing countries, thus facilitating, *inter alia*, access to markets of food and agricultural products;

28. *Urges* the international community to implement resolution 105 (V) of 1 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on international food trade²³⁴ and, in this context, invites the Conference, at its sixth session, to review progress in this regard;

29. *Requests* the international organizations concerned, especially the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the World Bank, the World Food Programme and the United Nations Development Programme, and the developed countries to assist further the developing countries in their efforts to implement programmes and projects of economic co-operation among developing countries in the sectors of food production, food security and food trade;

30. *Stresses* the desirability of co-ordinating the efforts being made, in the various international forums concerned, with regard to world food problems;

31. *Welcomes* the decision of the World Food Council that its tenth session in 1984 would be the occasion to prepare a special assessment of progress made and the tasks ahead to achieve the objectives of the 1974 World Food Conference²³⁵ and requests the Council to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on progress in the arrangements being made for the convening of the tenth session.

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²³⁴ See *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fifth Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), part one, sect. A.

²³⁵ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 19 (A/37/19)*, part two, para. 126.

37/248. Co-operation between the United Nations and the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference

The General Assembly,

Having heard the statement made on behalf of the States members of the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference (Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Swaziland, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe) by the representative of Botswana²³⁶ as Chairman of the Conference,

Noting that the aims of the States members of the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference are to strengthen their economies, to reduce their economic dependence, in particular but not only on South Africa, to forge links between member States in order to create genuine and equitable regional integration, to mobilize resources for the implementation of national, inter-State and regional policies and to harmonize action to secure international co-operation within the framework of the strategy for economic liberation,

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, 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation and 35/56 of 5 December 1980, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,

Recalling also its resolution 35/66 B of 5 December 1980 and section II of resolution 36/182 of 17 December 1981 on the Industrial Development Decade for Africa, resolutions 36/180 of 17 December 1981 on special measures for the social and economic development of Africa in the 1980s, 36/177 of 17 December 1981 on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa, 35/58 of 5 December 1980 on the specific action related to the particular needs and problems of land-locked developing countries and 36/194 of 17 December 1981, in which it endorsed the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries,²³⁷

Recalling further paragraph 26 of its resolution 36/121 B of 10 December 1981, in which it requested the Secretary-General to prepare, in consultation with the United Nations Development Programme, a comprehensive programme of assistance to States which are neighbours of South Africa and Namibia, with a view to enabling those States to move towards complete self-reliance,

Recognizing that primary responsibility for their development rests with those States and that there is an increasing commitment by the States members of the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference to deploy domestic resources towards the implementation of its programmes,

Welcoming the initiative taken by the States members of the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference, some of which are least developed and land-locked developing countries, to implement an integrated and co-ordinated regional economic strategy aimed at collective self-reliance and autonomous development in harmony with the Lagos Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Monrovia Strategy for the Economic Development of Africa,²³⁸

²³⁶ *Ibid.*, *Thirty-seventh Session, Second Committee*, paras. 32-37.

²³⁷ *Report of the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 1-14 September 1981* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.1.8), part one, sect. A.

²³⁸ A/S-11/14, annex I.

Noting with appreciation the assistance which has been rendered and the pledges made by the international community for projects falling within the framework of the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference,

Convinced that the increased economic self-reliance by the States members of the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference would contribute to the struggle against the *apartheid* policies of South Africa,

1. *Recognizes* the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference as a subregional organization whose work is consistent with the objectives and principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations;

2. *Recognizes* that the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference has been mandated by the member States concerned to co-ordinate projects and programmes falling within its competence;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take appropriate measures to promote co-operation between the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system and the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference;

4. *Requests* the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, in formulating their programmes, to take into account the need to further enhance their co-operation with the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference;

5. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

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37/249. Long-term trends in economic development

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3508 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, in which it recommended the initiation within the United Nations system of analytical work relating to the examination of long-term trends in world economic and social development,

Recalling the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, contained in its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, which laid the foundations for the new international economic order, the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, contained in its resolution 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation and the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, contained in the annex to its resolution 35/56 of 5 December 1980,

Recalling also that its resolution 34/57 of 29 November 1979, its decision 36/423 of 4 December 1981 and Economic and Social Council decision 1981/200 of 2 November 1981 called for a review by the General Assembly of the progress made in the implementation of resolution 34/57, and taking note of Council decision 1982/172 of 29 July 1982,

Drawing attention to the need to strengthen and expand international co-operation for development, made most urgent by the long-term implications of prevailing economic and social conditions and trends in the world economy and in the economies of the developing countries in particular,

Reaffirming the relevance of long-term perspectives for providing impetus to policies and decision-making processes in relation to development strategies and economic co-operation on a national, regional and global scale.

Bearing in mind the views expressed by the Committee for Development Planning at its sixteenth session,²³⁹ particularly the view that long-term perspectives should serve as a coherent framework for concerted policy action with a focus on facilitating the implementation of the policy measures specified in the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,

Conscious of the importance of protecting international economic relations from the negative consequences of political tensions and of strengthening confidence among nations in their economic co-operation by placing this co-operation on a long-term stable basis,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the overall socio-economic perspective of the world economy to the year 2000²⁴⁰ and of the progress made in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 34/57;

2. *Welcomes* the contributions of Member States and of the United Nations organizations, organs and bodies concerned to the implementation of the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolution 34/57 and of Economic and Social Council decision 1981/200;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare the next comprehensive report on the socio-economic perspective in 1985, with the assistance of the Committee for Development Planning and in consultation with the competent organizations of the United Nations system, and to submit it to the General Assembly at its fortieth session through the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1985;

4. *Decides* that the overall socio-economic perspective of the world economy to the year 2000 should be revised and updated so that it can serve as background material in the process of the review and appraisal of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade;

5. *Invites* the Committee for Development Planning to take fully into account in the regular conduct of its future work the content of the report on the overall socio-economic perspective of the world economy to the year 2000;

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fortieth session the item entitled "Long-term trends in economic development" and to take a decision at that session regarding the advisability and periodicity of the submission of future comprehensive reports;

7. *Calls upon* all States, as well as the United Nations organizations, organs and bodies concerned, to contribute in their respective areas of competence to the implementation of the present resolution.

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37/250. Immediate implementation of the Nairobi Programme of Action for the Development and Utilization of 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,

²³⁹ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1980, Supplement No. 2 (E/1980/3)*, para. 159.

²⁴⁰ A/37/211 and Corr. 1, 2 and 4 and Add. 1.