

3. All States should co-operate with developing countries in their endeavours to increase their capacity to earn foreign exchange from invisible transactions, in accordance with the potential and needs of each developing country and consistent with the objectives mentioned above.

*Article 28*

All States have the duty to co-operate in achieving adjustments in the prices of exports of developing countries in relation to prices of their imports so as to promote just and equitable terms of trade for them, in a manner which is remunerative for producers and equitable for producers and consumers.

CHAPTER III

COMMON RESPONSIBILITIES TOWARDS THE  
INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY

*Article 29*

The sea-bed and ocean floor and the subsoil thereof, beyond the limits of national jurisdiction, as well as the resources of the area, are the common heritage of mankind. On the basis of the principles adopted by the General Assembly in resolution 2749 (XXV) of 17 December 1970, all States shall ensure that the exploration of the area and exploitation of its resources are carried out exclusively for peaceful purposes and that the benefits derived therefrom are shared equitably by all States, taking into account the particular interests and needs of developing countries; an international régime applying to the area and its resources and including appropriate international machinery to give effect to its provisions shall be established by an international treaty of a universal character, generally agreed upon.

*Article 30*

The protection, preservation and enhancement of the environment for the present and future generations is the responsibility of all States. All States shall endeavour to establish their own environmental and developmental policies in conformity with such responsibility. The environmental policies of all States should enhance and not adversely affect the present and future development potential of developing countries. All States have the responsibility to ensure that activities within their jurisdiction or control do not cause damage to the environment of other States or of areas beyond the limits of national jurisdiction. All States should co-operate in evolving international norms and regulations in the field of the environment.

CHAPTER IV

FINAL PROVISIONS

*Article 31*

All States have the duty to contribute to the balanced expansion of the world economy, taking duly into account the close interrelationship between the well-being of the developed countries and the growth and development of the developing countries, and the fact that the prosperity of the international community as a whole depends upon the prosperity of its constituent parts.

*Article 32*

No State may use or encourage the use of economic, political or any other type of measures to coerce another State in order to obtain from it the subordination of the exercise of its sovereign rights.

*Article 33*

1. Nothing in the present Charter shall be construed as impairing or derogating from the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations or actions taken in pursuance thereof.

2. In their interpretation and application, the provisions of the present Charter are interrelated and each provision should be construed in the context of the other provisions.

*Article 34*

An item on the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States shall be included in the agenda of the General Assembly at its thirtieth session, and thereafter on the agenda of every fifth session. In this way a systematic and comprehensive consideration of the implementation of the Charter, covering both progress achieved and any improvements and additions which might become necessary, would be carried out and appropriate measures recommended. Such consideration should take into account the evolution of all the economic, social, legal and other factors related to the principles upon which the present Charter is based and on its purpose.

*2315th plenary meeting  
12 December 1974*

**3305 (XXIX). Revision of the lists of States eligible for membership in the Industrial Development Board**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* section II, paragraph 4, of its resolution 2152 (XXI) of 17 November 1966 on the United Nations Industrial Development Organization,

*Decides* to include Guinea-Bissau in list A and Grenada in list C of the annex to resolution 2152 (XXI).<sup>36</sup>

*2319th plenary meeting  
14 December 1974*

\*  
\* \*

*As a result of the above resolution, the lists of States eligible for membership in the Industrial Development Board will be as follows:*

**A. LIST OF STATES INDICATED IN SECTION II, PARAGRAPH 4 (a), OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 2152 (XXI)**

Afghanistan	Botswana
Algeria	Burma
Bahrain	Burundi
Bangladesh	Central African Republic
Bhutan	Chad

<sup>36</sup> For the other changes in the lists since the adoption of resolution 2152 (XXI), see resolutions 2385 (XXIII) of 19 November 1968, 2510 (XXIV) of 21 November 1969, 2637 (XXV) of 19 November 1970, 2824 (XXVI) of 16 December 1971, 2954 (XXVII) of 11 December 1972 and 3088 (XXVIII) of 6 December 1973.

China	Mongolia
Congo	Morocco
Dahomey	Nepal
Democratic Yemen	Niger
Egypt	Nigeria
Equatorial Guinea	Oman
Ethiopia	Pakistan
Fiji	Philippines
Gabon	Qatar
Gambia	Republic of Korea
Ghana	Republic of Viet-Nam
Guinea	Rwanda
Guinea-Bissau	Saudi Arabia
India	Senegal
Indonesia	Sierra Leone
Iran	Singapore
Iraq	Somalia
Israel	South Africa
Ivory Coast	Sri Lanka
Jordan	Sudan
Kenya	Swaziland
Khmer Republic	Syrian Arab Republic
Kuwait	Thailand
Laos	Togo
Lebanon	Tunisia
Lesotho	Uganda
Liberia	United Arab Emirates
Libyan Arab Republic	United Republic of Cameroon
Madagascar	United Republic of Tanzania
Malawi	Upper Volta
Malaysia	Western Samoa
Maldives	Yemen
Mali	Yugoslavia
Mauritania	Zaire
Mauritius	Zambia

**B. LIST OF STATES INDICATED IN SECTION II, PARAGRAPH 4 (b)**

Australia	Luxembourg
Austria	Malta
Belgium	Monaco
Canada	Netherlands
Cyprus	New Zealand
Denmark	Norway
Finland	Portugal
France	San Marino
Germany, Federal Republic of	Spain
Greece	Sweden
Holy See	Switzerland
Iceland	Turkey
Ireland	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Italy	Ireland
Japan	United States of America
Liechtenstein	

**C. LIST OF STATES INDICATED IN SECTION II, PARAGRAPH 4 (c)**

Argentina	Guatemala
Bahamas	Guyana
Barbados	Haiti
Bolivia	Honduras
Brazil	Jamaica
Chile	Mexico
Colombia	Nicaragua
Costa Rica	Panama
Cuba	Paraguay
Dominican Republic	Peru
Ecuador	Trinidad and Tobago
El Salvador	Uruguay
Grenada	Venezuela

**D. LIST OF STATES INDICATED IN SECTION II, PARAGRAPH 4 (d)**

Albania	Poland
Bulgaria	Romania
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic
Czechoslovakia	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
German Democratic Republic	
Hungary	

**3306 (XXIX). Second General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 2152 (XXI) of 17 November 1966 on the United Nations Industrial Development Organization,

*Recalling also* its resolution 2952 (XXVII) of 11 December 1972 on the Second General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization,

*Recalling further* its resolution 3087 B (XXVIII) of 6 December 1973, in which it recommended that the Second General Conference should examine co-operation of developed and developing countries, as well as co-operation among the developing countries themselves, in the process of industrialization, with a view towards establishing the basic principles for an international declaration on industrial development and co-operation and with the aim of defining a comprehensive plan of action for assisting the developing countries, in particular the least developed among them, in their efforts to accelerate their industrialization and achieve a more equitable share of industrial activity in the context of a new international division of labour related to industry,

*Bearing in mind* its resolution 3201 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, in which it solemnly proclaimed the united determination of the Members of the United Nations to work urgently for the establishment of a new international economic order,

*Bearing in mind also* that in the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, set forth in its resolution 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, the General Assembly recommended that all efforts should be made by the international community to take measures to encourage the industrialization of the developing countries with a view to increasing their share in world industrial production, as envisaged in the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade,<sup>37</sup>

*Considering* the important role of the Second General Conference, which will be held at Lima from 12 to 26 March 1975,<sup>38</sup> as the highest forum for defining policies for international co-operation in the field of industrial development,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Industrial Development Board on the work of its eighth session<sup>39</sup> as well as of the report of the Intergovernmental Preparatory Committee for the Second General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization;<sup>40</sup>

2. *Urges* Member States to make maximum efforts, both in their preparatory work for the Second General Conference and during its proceedings, to ensure the success of the Conference and to outline specific measures for the implementation of the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order in respect of international co-operation

<sup>37</sup> Resolution 2626 (XXV).

<sup>38</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 16 (A/9016)*, paras. 45-55.

<sup>39</sup> *Ibid.*, *Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 16 (A/9616)*.

<sup>40</sup> ID/B/145.