

the development process of the countries affected, through the enlisting of all the expertise available from public and private institutions and organizations of Member States, including ongoing and planned research, studies and activities within the United Nations system;

(c) The preparation of an effective, comprehensive and co-ordinated action programme against desertification, including the building-up of the indigenous and autonomous science and technology capacity in the areas concerned;

5. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to keep the above-mentioned task force fully informed of the results of the work carried out in implementation of Economic and Social Council resolution 1898 (LVII);

6. *Requests* the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme and the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme, within the framework of paragraph 4 above, to provide financial and technical assistance for undertaking the collection of data and information, analyses and studies on all aspects of the problem of desertification and on that basis, as part of the preparatory process for the Conference and in consultation with the Governments concerned, to sponsor, in co-operation with the regional commissions, technical meetings at the regional and subregional levels as appropriate;

7. *Invites* all Member States to make available to the Conference secretariat, through the Secretary-General, relevant information on combating desertification;

8. *Invites* all the organizations of the United Nations system concerned, particularly those listed in the fifth preambular paragraph above, to take all appropriate measures to assist in the implementation of paragraph 4 of the present resolution;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirtieth session, through the Economic and Social Council, a progress report on the implementation of the present resolution.

2323rd plenary meeting  
17 December 1974

### 3338 (XXIX). Developing island countries

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* resolution 65 (III) of 19 May 1972 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development<sup>69</sup> and Trade and Development Board resolutions 101 (XIII) of 8 September 1973<sup>70</sup> and 108 (XIV) of 12 September 1974,<sup>71</sup>

*Recalling further* General Assembly resolution 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, in which the Assembly, *inter alia*, called upon the international community to assist the developing countries while devoting particular atten-

<sup>69</sup> See *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Third Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.73.II.D.4), annex I.A.

<sup>70</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/9015/Rev.1)*, part three, annex I.

<sup>71</sup> *Ibid.*, *Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/9615/Rev.1)*, annex I.

tion to the least developed, land-locked and island developing countries and those developing countries most seriously affected by economic crises and natural calamities leading to serious retardation of development processes,

*Recalling also* Economic and Social Council decision 28 (LVII) of 2 August 1974 on the special economic problems and development needs of geographically disadvantaged developing island countries,

1. *Invites* the executive heads of the organizations concerned within the United Nations system, particularly those of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the International Labour Organisation, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Civil Aviation Organization, the World Meteorological Organization, the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization, international financial institutions, regional development banks and the regional commissions, to intensify their efforts with respect to developing island countries within their fields of competence, bearing in mind the aforementioned resolutions;

2. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General to take effective measures towards meeting the needs of the developing island countries in accordance with the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order;

3. *Urges* all Governments, in particular those of the developed countries, within the context of their assistance programmes, to consider extending appropriate financial and technical assistance to developing island countries, especially for the expansion of their transportation and communication facilities and the development of their marine resources;

4. *Requests* the executive heads of the United Nations organizations concerned to report on the implementation of the present resolution to the Economic and Social Council at its fifty-ninth session, through the Committee on Review and Appraisal at its 1975 session, within the context of their reporting in relation to the mid-term review and appraisal of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade and in preparation for the special session of the General Assembly devoted to development and international economic co-operation, to be held in September 1975.

2323rd plenary meeting  
17 December 1974

### 3339 (XXIX). Economic, financial and technical assistance to the Government of Guinea-Bissau

*The General Assembly,*

*Considering* that the accession to independence of the African Territories under Portuguese domination has been and will be made under particularly difficult economic and social circumstances,

*Convinced* of the urgent necessity for the competent organizations of the United Nations to elaborate concrete programmes and projects of an economic, technical and financial nature destined to assist the newly independent States in their efforts for reconstruction and economic, social and cultural development,

*Firmly convinced* that this assistance is a responsibility that befalls the international community as a whole and constitutes the natural follow-up of the efforts undertaken by the United Nations in support of the independence of colonial countries and peoples,

*Recalling* the decision taken by the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme at its eighteenth session, *inter alia*, to assign an indicative planning figure for 1977-1981 to Guinea-Bissau and to take, during the present development cycle, measures of assistance to that country in accordance with paragraph 6 of the report of the Administrator of the Programme,<sup>72</sup>

1. *Invites* all Member States, in particular the developed countries, to initiate and intensify efforts to provide economic, technical and financial assistance to the Government of Guinea-Bissau;

2. *Invites* all organizations of the United Nations development system, particularly the international financial institutions, to take urgent measures to assist Guinea-Bissau, taking into account in particular the need to apply maximum flexibility in the procedures followed in the formulation and implementation of economic and financial assistance to that country;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its thirtieth session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the implementation of paragraphs 1 and 2 above.

2323rd plenary meeting  
17 December 1974

### 3340 (XXIX). Economic, financial and technical assistance to the Territories still under Portuguese domination

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, its resolution 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, containing the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration, and its resolution 3118 (XXVIII) of 12 December 1973 on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations, as well as all the other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council,

*Welcoming with satisfaction* the signature at Lusaka, on 7 September 1974, of the agreement between the Frente de Libertação de Moçambique and the Government of Portugal concerning the creation of a transitional Government in Mozambique to lead the Territory to independence on 25 June 1975,

*Taking note* of the declaration of the Government of Portugal to accept the obligations that are incumbent on it under the pertinent provisions of the Charter of the United Nations to recognize the right of all peoples still under its domination to self-determination and independence as well as of the pledge taken by the Portuguese Government to co-operate in the work of the competent organs of the United Nations,

<sup>72</sup> DP/66.

*Convinced* of the urgent necessity for the competent organizations of the United Nations to elaborate concrete programmes and projects of an economic, technical and financial nature destined to assist the newly independent States in their efforts for reconstruction and economic, social and cultural development,

*Firmly convinced* that this assistance is a responsibility that befalls the international community as a whole and constitutes the natural follow-up of the efforts undertaken by the United Nations in support of the independence of colonial countries and peoples,

*Considering* that the accession to independence of the African Territories under Portuguese domination has been and will be made under particularly difficult economic and social circumstances,

1. *Invites* all Member States, in particular the developed countries, as well as all the organizations of the United Nations development system, particularly the international financial institutions, urgently to take all necessary measures to draw up, in consultation with the national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity of the Territories still under Portuguese domination, concrete programmes and projects for economic, technical and financial assistance to be implemented as soon as these Territories reach full independence, taking into account in particular the need to apply maximum flexibility in the procedures followed in the formulation and implementation of such projects;

2. *Further invites*, in the case of Mozambique and pending the implementation of the action called for in paragraph 1 above, all Member States, in particular the developed countries, and requests all organizations of the United Nations system, particularly the international financial institutions, speedily to assist the Frente de Libertação de Moçambique to cope with the immediate and pressing economic and social problems arising from the pre-independence situation of the country;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its thirtieth session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the implementation of paragraphs 1 and 2 above.

2323rd plenary meeting  
17 December 1974

### 3341 (XXIX). Organization of the work of the Economic and Social Council

*The General Assembly,*

*Emphasizing* the responsibilities assigned, under the Charter of the United Nations, to the Economic and Social Council as the central organ for comprehensive policy formulation and co-ordination of the activities of the United Nations system in the economic, social and human rights fields,

*Recalling* its resolution 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, and its resolutions 2801 (XXVI) of 14 December 1971 and 3178 (XXVIII) of 17 December 1973 on the review and appraisal of the Strategy,

*Recalling further* its resolution 3172 (XXVIII) of 17 December 1973 on the special session of the General Assembly devoted to development and international economic co-operation,