

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,⁷²

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,

⁷² 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
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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,