

Governing Council of the Programme<sup>61</sup> and to include the consideration of items on arrangements for inter-regional co-operation and on the interrelationship between technical and economic co-operation among developing countries and financial arrangements for the promotion of technical co-operation among developing countries, envisaged in the final report of the Working Group; Governments of other Member States may also participate in these meetings in order to prepare themselves for the conference;

8. *Invites* the intergovernmental regional meetings to include in their reports conclusions and recommendations for consideration at the conference;

9. *Takes note with appreciation* of the offer made by the Government of Argentina to act as host of the conference in 1977 and requests the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme to submit recommendations on the organization of the conference, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its thirty-first session;

10. *Stresses* the need for closer co-ordination of the activities pertaining to technical co-operation among developing countries; to this end, Governments, the specialized agencies, the regional commissions and other organizations of the United Nations system should co-operate fully with the United Nations Development Programme in the promotion of such activities;

11. *Requests* the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to ensure that the Special Unit for Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries in the Programme establishes close collaboration with schemes of co-operation among developing countries that are taking place outside the United Nations system;

12. *Decides*, in conformity with paragraph 10 of its resolution 3251 (XXIX), to include the item entitled "Technical co-operation among developing countries" in the provisional agenda of the regular sessions of the General Assembly.

*2436th plenary meeting  
11 December 1975*

### **3486 (XXX). Implementation of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 by which it adopted the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

*Recalling also* that, in its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975, it reaffirmed that the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order,<sup>62</sup> as well as the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, lay down the foundations of that new order, the consolidation and development of which are imperative for the strengthening of international security and friendly relations and co-operation among States,

*Reaffirming* the importance of article 34 of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, which provides that the General Assembly shall carry out periodically a systematic and comprehensive consideration of the implementation of the Charter, covering both progress achieved and any improvements and additions which may become necessary, taking into account all

the economic, social, legal and other factors related to the principles and purposes of the Charter,

*Taking into account* the fact that the General Assembly, for the appropriate discharge of such functions, must have the full co-operation of its competent organs,

*Bearing in mind* the role assigned to the Economic and Social Council, which is to define the policy framework and co-ordinate the activities of all organizations, institutions and subsidiary bodies within the United Nations system for the implementation of the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order,

1. *Solemnly reiterates* the united determination to strengthen and develop the new international economic order, which is based on the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, adopted by the General Assembly at its sixth special session, and on the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, adopted by the Assembly at its twenty-ninth session;

2. *Invites* Member States to take all appropriate measures for the prompt achievement of these aims;

3. *Decides* to entrust the Economic and Social Council with the task of reviewing the implementation of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States with a view to preparing adequately its systematic and comprehensive consideration by the General Assembly, as a separate item, as provided in article 34 of the Charter, and requests the Council to report on the progress achieved to the Assembly at its thirty-second session;

4. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to include an item on the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States in the agenda of its summer sessions in order to discharge the task assigned to it in paragraph 3 above;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to give the widest dissemination to the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, recognizing the importance of world public opinion, in order to facilitate the observance of its provisions;

6. *Requests* the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency and the regional commissions of the United Nations to continue to study the progress achieved in the implementation of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States and to report to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council.

*2439th plenary meeting  
12 December 1975*

### **3487 (XXX). Identification of the least developed among the developing countries**

*The General Assembly,*

*Bearing in mind* its resolution 2768 (XXVI) of 18 November 1971, in paragraph 4 of which it approved the list of hard-core least developed countries, and in paragraph 5 of which it requested the Economic and Social Council to instruct the Committee for Development Planning to continue, in close collaboration with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the review of criteria for the identification of the least developed among the developing countries,

<sup>61</sup> See DP/121.

<sup>62</sup> Resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI).

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1726 (LIII) of 28 July 1972, in which the Council, *inter alia*, requested the Committee for Development Planning to undertake an examination of the latest updated statistical information on the relevant economic, social and other variables in respect of the developing countries, with a view to making recommendations to the Council on any modification that might appear necessary in the list of hard-core least developed countries on the basis of the criteria used in drawing up the list,

Taking into account Economic and Social Council resolution 1976 (LIX) of 30 July 1975,

Decides to include Bangladesh, the Central African Republic, Democratic Yemen and the Gambia in the list of hard-core least developed countries.

2439th plenary meeting  
12 December 1975

### 3488 (XXX). Role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, 3201 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 containing the Declaration 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,

Further recalling the provisions of the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation,<sup>63</sup> which, *inter alia*, recognizes the importance of ensuring an adequate role for the public sector in the expansion of the industrial development of the developing countries,

Reaffirming the right of every country to exercise permanent sovereignty over its natural resources for the benefit of its people,

Bearing in mind that every State has the sovereign and inalienable right to choose its economic and social system in accordance with the will of its people, without outside interference,

Noting the growth of the public sector in the socio-economic life of the developing countries and its role in the acceleration and diversification of their economic progress in concurrence with the basic needs and varying socio-economic requirements of the countries concerned,

1. Recognizes the important and vital role that the public sector in the developing countries can play in enhancing their capacity to achieve the over-all economic and social development goals in accordance with their national development plans;

2. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries,<sup>64</sup> prepared in accordance with General Assembly resolution 3335 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974;

3. Invites the Secretary-General to undertake, in conjunction with the biennial review and appraisal of

<sup>63</sup> Adopted by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization at its Second General Conference, held at Lima from 12 to 26 March 1975 (see A/10112, chap. IV).

<sup>64</sup> E/5690 and Add.1.

progress in the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, a further comprehensive study of all available data on the present and potential capacity of the public sector to promote economic development with a view to facilitating the exchange of information and experience among countries;

4. Requests the Secretary-General, in carrying out these tasks, to utilize the capacity and experience available in relevant national institutions, especially those in developing countries, to take into account views expressed by Governments on the subject and to bear in mind, *inter alia*, the impact of the public sector on:

(a) The criteria and practices employed by developing countries with regard to the role and place of the public sector in the over-all development policy;

(b) Capital formation and the fuller utilization by developing countries of their natural resources for the benefit of their entire population;

(c) The attainment of the aims of a unified approach to economic and social development, including the achievement of a more equitable distribution of income and wealth in the nation;

(d) The creation of broader employment opportunities and the reduction of unemployment;

(e) The expansion of the role of developing countries in international trade, including the improvement of their export capacity and balance of payments;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to submit the study, together with the comments of the competent United Nations organs and specialized agencies, to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session through the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-third session.

2439th plenary meeting  
12 December 1975

### 3489 (XXX). Acceleration of the transfer of real resources to developing countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, 3176 (XXVIII) of 17 December 1973 on the first biennial over-all review and appraisal of progress in the implementation of the Strategy, 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 and 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

Recalling further its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation, particularly the provisions on the transfer of real resources for financing the development of developing countries,

Acknowledging that the above-mentioned resolutions constitute the bases and blueprints for pragmatic co-operation in the attainment of the principles and objectives of the new international economic order and for the achievement of global economic and social justice,

Recognizing the need of developing countries to have foreknowledge of the external assistance available to them on a sustained, consistent and long-term basis