

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,⁶³ 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,⁶⁴ 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

⁶³ 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).

⁶⁴ 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