

favour of developing island countries¹⁶¹ and welcomes the initiation of the measures specified therein;

2. *Welcomes*, in particular, the activities undertaken by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, including the establishment of a unit in its secretariat devoted to the problems of the least developed, land-locked and island developing countries;

3. *Also welcomes* the progress achieved by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization in its implementation of the special technical assistance programme for developing island countries;

4. *Urges* all organizations in the United Nations system to continue to identify and implement, within their respective spheres of competence, appropriate specific action in favour of developing island countries, in accordance with the recommendations in resolution 98 (IV) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, in particular those concerning the fields of transport and communications, trade and commercial policies, industrialization, tourism, the transfer of technology, marine and submarine resources development, the flow of external resources, environment protection and response to natural disasters;

5. *Further urges* the United Nations organizations concerned, in particular the United Nations Development Programme and the regional commissions, to give attention to programmes of regional and subregional co-operation in respect of developing island countries;

6. *Calls upon* Governments, in particular those of the developed countries, to take fully into account, in their bilateral and regional development efforts and in relevant negotiations towards the attainment of the objectives of the new international economic order, the special problems of developing island countries;

7. *Decides* to keep under review all progress in the implementation of the present resolution and requests the Secretary-General to submit for the consideration of the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session a sectoral analysis of action undertaken in favour of developing island countries and proposals for further consideration, taking into account the consideration of this question by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its fifth session.

*107th plenary meeting
19 December 1977*

32/186. Assistance to Antigua, Dominica, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent

The General Assembly,

Recalling its decision 32/413 of 28 November 1977, by which it deferred until its thirty-third session consideration of the question of Antigua, Dominica, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent,¹⁶²

Aware of the special problems faced by Antigua, Dominica, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent with regard to territorial size, geographical location and limited economic resources, as well as the serious adverse effects on their economies of recent world-wide economic and financial problems,

Mindful that these Territories require the continued attention and assistance of the United Nations in the achievement by their peoples of their development objectives,

¹⁶¹ A/32/126 and Add.1.

¹⁶² See sect. X.B.6.

Recalling also its resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all other resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to these Territories and peoples,

Noting the action taken by the specialized agencies and the organizations within the United Nations system, as well as the regional bodies, particularly the Caribbean Community and Common Market, to provide economic, financial and technical assistance to these countries, as set out in the report of the Secretary-General on progress in the implementation of specific action in favour of developing island countries,¹⁶³

Recalling that the question of Antigua, Dominica, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent is currently under consideration in the relevant and competent organs of the United Nations,

1. *Stresses* the urgency of rendering all necessary assistance to the peoples of Antigua, Dominica, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent in their efforts to strengthen their national economies and calls upon the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, in consultation with the freely elected representatives of the peoples of those Territories, to take adequate steps to establish and finance an appropriate programme of development of the Territories;

2. *Requests* the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, including in particular the United Nations Development Programme, international financial institutions and aid donors to intensify their assistance within their respective spheres of competence to the peoples of those Territories.

*107th plenary meeting
19 December 1977*

32/187. Debt problems of developing countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975,

Recalling its resolution 31/158 of 21 December 1976 on debt problems of developing countries,

Recalling also resolution 94 (IV) of 31 May 1976 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,¹⁶⁴

Noting that no substantive action has been taken in pursuance of the resolutions noted above and that the growing external debt of developing countries amounting to nearly \$200 billion, resulting from a decline in their export earnings, increased import costs and inadequate concessional assistance, places a heavy burden on their limited foreign exchange resources,

Concerned that many developing countries are experiencing extreme difficulties in servicing their external debts and are unable to pursue or initiate important

¹⁶³ A/32/126 and Add.1.

¹⁶⁴ See *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fourth Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.II.D.10 and corrigendum), part one, sect. A.

development projects, that the growth performance of the most seriously affected, least developed, land-locked and island developing countries during the first half of this decade has been extremely unsatisfactory and that their *per capita* incomes have hardly increased,

Considering that substantial debt-relief measures in favour of developing countries are essential and would result in a significant infusion of untied resources urgently required by many developing countries,

Acknowledging that balance-of-payment support facilities have been inadequate and that official development assistance flows have been stagnating,

Convinced that net capital inflows, especially relating to official development assistance, to developing countries, in particular to the most seriously affected, least developed, land-locked and island developing countries, must be increased substantially and rapidly,

Aware that the majority of developing countries do not enjoy proper access to international capital markets and that, in any event, loans in such markets are available at high interest rates and on short maturities,

Regretting that so far most developed countries have not been prepared to assist in resolving the immediate difficulties of those developing countries suffering from the effects of heavy debt burdens or to consider the debt question in the perspective of development rather than commerce,

Noting that the Special Action Programme of \$1 billion offered by the developed donor countries at the Conference on International Economic Co-operation¹⁶⁵ will cover less than one third of the annual debt-service payments of the most seriously affected and the least developed countries, and that substantive action has yet to be taken by them to implement the Programme,

1. *Welcomes* the adoption of the provisional agenda for the part of the ninth special session of the Trade and Development Board to be held at the ministerial level,¹⁶⁶ which includes proposals for the immediate solution of the debt problems of developing countries;

2. *Calls upon* the Trade and Development Board at its ministerial session to reach satisfactory decisions on:

(a) Generalized debt relief by the developed countries on the official debt of developing countries, in particular of the most seriously affected, least developed, land-locked and island developing countries, in the context of the call for a substantial increase in net official development assistance flows to developing countries;

(b) Reorganization of the entire system of debt renegotiation to give it a developmental orientation so as to result in adequate, equitable and consistent debt reorganizations;

(c) The problems created by the inadequate access of the majority of developing countries to international capital markets, in particular the danger of the bunching of repayments caused by the short maturities of such loans;

3. *Welcomes* the steps taken by some developed countries to cancel official debts owed to them by

certain developing countries and the decision to extend future official development assistance in favour of the most seriously affected and the least developed of the developing countries in the form of grants, and urges that this be followed by similar decisions by other developed countries;

4. *Recommends* that additional financial resources should be committed by multilateral development finance institutions to the developing countries experiencing debt-servicing difficulties.

*107th plenary meeting
19 December 1977*

32/188. United Nations Conference on an International Code of Conduct on the Transfer of Technology

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 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, 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, as well as its resolution 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade,

Recalling further paragraph 13 of its resolution 31/159 of 21 December 1976,

1. *Decides* to convene a United Nations conference to negotiate and to take all decisions necessary for the adoption of an international code of conduct on the transfer of technology under the auspices of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, to be held from 16 October to 10 November 1978;

2. *Invites* the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to convene, if necessary, additional meetings of the Intergovernmental Group of Experts, in order to adhere to the time-table for the United Nations Conference on an International Code of Conduct on the Transfer of Technology as specified in paragraph 1 above;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to invite:

(a) All States to participate in the Conference;

(b) Representatives of organizations that have received a standing invitation from the General Assembly to participate in the sessions and the work of all international conferences convened under its auspices in the capacity of observers, to participate in the Conference in that capacity in accordance with Assembly resolution 3237 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974 and 31/152 of 20 December 1976;

(c) Representatives of the national liberation movements recognized in its region by the Organization of African Unity to participate in the Conference in the capacity of observers in accordance with General Assembly resolution 3280 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974;

(d) The United Nations Council for Namibia to participate in the Conference in accordance with paragraph 3 of General Assembly resolution 32/9 E of 4 November 1977;

¹⁶⁵ See A/31/478/Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1, chap. III, sect. F.

¹⁶⁶ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/32/15)*, vol. II, part two, annex II.