

financial institutions within the United Nations system, implement the special measures in favour of the least developed among the developing countries, as recommended by the General Assembly and other related bodies of the United Nations;

7. Welcomes further the request in paragraph 6 of resolution 4 (II) of 28 July 1978¹²⁹ adopted by the Intergovernmental Group on the Least Developed Countries of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development that the Secretary-General of the Conference prepare an outline, to be given full consideration at the fifth session of the Conference, for launching a substantial new programme of action for the 1980s on behalf of the least developed countries.

90th plenary meeting
20 December 1978

33/150. Specific action related to the particular needs of the land-locked developing countries¹³⁰

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2971 (XXVII) of 14 December 1972, 3169 (XXVIII) of 17 December 1973, 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, 3311 (XXIX) of 14 December 1974, 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975, 31/157 of 21 December 1976 and 32/191 of 19 December 1977,

Taking into consideration Trade and Development Board resolution 109 (XIV) of 12 September 1974¹³¹ and resolutions 63 (III) of 19 May 1972¹³² and 98 (IV) of 31 May 1976¹³³ of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,

Bearing in mind the other resolutions and decisions adopted by the United Nations and its related agencies envisaging special action in favour of the land-locked developing countries,

Taking into consideration also Economic and Social Council resolutions 2127 (LXIII) of 4 August 1977 and 1978/57 of 2 August 1978,

Bearing in mind the provisions of its resolutions 31/157 and 32/191 and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations with respect to the exercise of the right of the land-locked developing countries to free access to and from the sea and their right to freedom of transit,

1. Reaffirms the right of land-locked developing countries to free access to and from the sea and their right to freedom of transit;

2. Invites the members of the international community as well as the international organizations and financial institutions of the United Nations system to implement the provisions of the decisions recommended in favour of such countries;

¹²⁹ TD/B/719, annex I.

¹³⁰ See also sect. X.B.4, decision 33/438.

¹³¹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/9615/Rev.1)*, annex I.

¹³² 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.

¹³³ *Ibid.*, Fourth Session, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.II.D.10 and corrigendum), part one, sect. A.

3. Urges all members of the world community as well as the international organizations concerned to provide land-locked developing countries with appropriate financial aid and assistance in the form of grants or concessional loans for the construction, improvement and maintenance of their transport and transit infrastructures and facilities;

4. Invites the United Nations Development Programme and the financial institutions of the United Nations system to take appropriate and effective measures in order to provide additional resources within their competence to meet the particular needs of the land-locked developing countries.

90th plenary meeting
20 December 1978

33/151. Reverse transfer of technology

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 32/192 of 19 December 1977 entitled "Reverse transfer of technology",

Noting the agreed conclusions and recommendations adopted by the Group of Governmental Experts on Reverse Transfer of Technology of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, which met at Geneva from 27 February to 7 March 1978,¹³⁴

Emphasizing that the establishment of a new international economic order should ensure that the migration of skilled manpower from developing countries constitutes an exchange in which the interests of all countries negatively affected by the reverse transfer of technology are adequately protected,

Emphasizing further the important contribution that co-operation in the exchange of skilled manpower among the developing countries can make to their collective self-reliance,

Noting the need to examine further national and international measures, including the possibility and feasibility of the proposals made by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan bin Talal of Jordan concerning the establishment of an international labour compensatory facility,¹³⁵

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General entitled "The 'brain drain' problem: outflow of trained personnel from developing to developed countries";¹³⁶

2. Notes that the above report sought to bring together in a summary form the key elements of a number of studies on the subject of the outflow of trained personnel from developing to developed countries;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to make available to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session the in-depth study of the "brain-drain" problem requested in paragraph 5 of Assembly resolution 32/192, covering international, regional, interregional and national aspects of the problem;

4. Welcomes the inclusion in the provisional agenda for the fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development of an item

¹³⁴ E/1978/92, paras. 24-27.

¹³⁵ *Ibid.*, paras. 100-104.

¹³⁶ E/1978/92.

entitled "Development aspects of the reverse transfer of technology";¹⁸⁷

5. *Urges* all Member States to give at the fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development urgent consideration to the elaboration of measures on the development aspects of the reverse transfer of technology;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session on the results achieved by the Conference at its fifth session on the item entitled "Development aspects of the reverse transfer of technology" and in particular on the work referred to in paragraph 5 above.

90th plenary meeting
20 December 1978

33/152. Assistance to Antigua, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 32/186 of 19 December 1977, in which it, *inter alia*, stressed 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,

Emphasizing the special problems faced by Antigua, 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 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,

Aware of the fact that a conference of several Governments and agencies interested in economic development in the Caribbean was held at Washington, D.C., on 14 and 15 December 1977, with the purpose of reviewing the economic development needs of the Caribbean region, and that, as a consequence, a Caribbean Group for Co-operation in Economic Development was established,

Recalling also its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 entitled "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 with appreciation the recent attainment of independence by Dominica,

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

1. *Emphasizes* the urgency of rendering all necessary assistance to the peoples of Antigua, 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 Antigua, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent, to take adequate steps to establish and finance an appropriate programme of development of those 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;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

90th plenary meeting
20 December 1978

33/153. United Nations Conference on Restrictive Business Practices

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, particularly paragraph 37, in which 31 December 1972 was the date set for attaining concrete and significant results in the control of restrictive business practices,

Recalling further section I, paragraph 10, of its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Taking into account the significant progress made in the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in the formulation of a set of principles and rules pursuant to section III of Conference resolution 96 (IV) of 31 May 1976,¹⁸⁸

1. *Takes note* of Trade and Development Board resolution 178 (XVIII) of 17 September 1978,¹⁸⁹ in which it was decided to convene a further session of the Third *Ad Hoc* Group of Experts on Restrictive Business Practices, in order to enable the Group to complete its work on the set of principles and rules and to make further progress on a model law, or laws, on restrictive business practices;

2. *Decides* to convene, in the period between September 1979 and April 1980, under the auspices of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, a United Nations Conference on Restrictive Business Practices to negotiate, on the basis of the work of the Third *Ad Hoc* Group of Experts, and to take all decisions necessary for the adoption of, a set of multilaterally agreed equitable principles and rules for the control of restrictive business practices having adverse effects on international trade, particularly that of developing countries, and on the economic development of those countries, including a decision on the legal character of the principles and rules;

¹⁸⁸ 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.

¹⁸⁹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/33/15)*, vol. II, annex I.

¹⁸⁷ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/33/15)*, vol. II, annex II.