

the approval of the General Assembly and to arrange for the provisional application of that agreement as appropriate.

*102nd plenary meeting
13 December 1979*

34/97. Revision of the lists of States eligible for membership in the Industrial Development Board

The General Assembly,

Recalling section II, paragraph 4, of its resolution 2152 (XXI) of 17 November 1966 of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization,

Decides to include Dominica and Saint Lucia in list C of the annex to resolution 2152 (XXI).³³

*102nd plenary meeting
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As a result of the above resolution, the lists of States eligible for membership in the Industrial Development Board will be as follows:

A. LIST OF STATES INDICATED IN SECTION II, PARAGRAPH 4 (a), OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 2152 (XXI)

Afghanistan	Lao People's Democratic Republic
Algeria	Lebanon
Angola	Lesotho
Bahrain	Liberia
Bangladesh	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
Benin	Madagascar
Bhutan	Malawi
Botswana	Malaysia
Burma	Maldives
Burundi	Mali
Cape Verde	Mauritania
Central African Republic	Mauritius
Chad	Mongolia
China	Morocco
Comoros	Mozambique
Congo	Nepal
Democratic Kampuchea	Niger
Democratic Yemen	Nigeria
Djibouti	Oman
Egypt	Pakistan
Equatorial Guinea	Papua New Guinea
Ethiopia	Philippines
Fiji	Qatar
Gabon	Republic of Korea
Gambia	Rwanda
Ghana	Sao Tome and Principe
Guinea	Saudi Arabia
Guinea-Bissau	Senegal
India	Seychelles
Indonesia	Sierra Leone
Iran	Singapore
Iraq	Solomon Islands
Israel	Somalia
Ivory Coast	South Africa
Jordan	Sri Lanka
Kenya	Sudan
Kuwait	

³³ For the other changes in the lists since the adoption of resolution 2152 (XXI), see resolutions 2385 (XXIII) of 19 November 1968, 2510 (XXIV) of 21 November 1969, 2637 (XXV) of 19 November 1970, 2824 (XXVI) of 16 December 1971, 2954 (XXVII) of 11 December 1972, 3088 (XXVIII) of 6 December 1973, 3305 (XXIX) of 14 December 1974, 3401 A (XXX) of 28 November 1975, 3401 B (XXX) of 9 December 1975, 31/160 of 21 December 1976, 32/108 of 15 December 1977 and 33/79 of 15 December 1978.

Swaziland	United Republic of Tanzania
Syrian Arab Republic	Upper Volta
Thailand	Viet Nam
Togo	Yemen
Tunisia	Yugoslavia
Uganda	Zaire
United Arab Emirates	Zambia
United Republic of Cameroon	

B. LIST OF STATES INDICATED IN SECTION II, PARAGRAPH 4 (b)

Australia	Luxembourg
Austria	Malta
Belgium	Monaco
Canada	Netherlands
Cyprus	New Zealand
Denmark	Norway
Finland	Portugal
France	Spain
Germany, Federal Republic of	Sweden
Greece	Switzerland
Iceland	Turkey
Ireland	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Italy	Ireland
Japan	United States of America
Liechtenstein	

C. LIST OF STATES INDICATED IN SECTION II, PARAGRAPH 4 (c)

Argentina	Guyana
Bahamas	Haiti
Barbados	Honduras
Bolivia	Jamaica
Brazil	Mexico
Chile	Nicaragua
Colombia	Panama
Costa Rica	Paraguay
Cuba	Peru
Dominica	Saint Lucia
Dominican Republic	Suriname
Ecuador	Trinidad and Tobago
El Salvador	Uruguay
Grenada	Venezuela
Guatemala	

D. LIST OF STATES INDICATED IN SECTION II, PARAGRAPH 4 (d)

Albania	Poland
Bulgaria	Romania
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic
Czechoslovakia	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
German Democratic Republic	
Hungary	

34/98. Industrial development co-operation and Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization

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,

Recalling also the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation,³⁴ adopted at the Second General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, which established the main measures and principles for in-

³⁴ See A/10112, chap. IV.

dustrial development and co-operation within the framework of the establishment of the new international economic order,

Conscious of the role of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization as the central organ within the United Nations system for the promotion and co-ordination of industrial development co-operation and for the attainment of the targets and the accelerated implementation of the agreed measures contained in the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action, including, in particular, raising the share of developing countries to the maximum possible extent and, as far as possible, to at least 25 per cent of total world industrial production by the end of the century,

Conscious also of the role of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization as a forum for the negotiation of agreements in the field of industry between developed and developing countries and among developing countries themselves at the request of the countries concerned,

Emphasizing that peace, security and national independence are major factors in ensuring international co-operation for industrial development and that there should be progress in the field of real disarmament, which would increase the possibilities of reallocation of resources now being used for military purposes to economic and social development, particularly for the benefit of developing countries,

Recalling further its resolutions 33/77 and 33/78 of 15 December 1978 on the Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and on industrial development co-operation, respectively, and 33/193 of 29 January 1979 on the preparations for an international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade,

Bearing in mind that the rapid industrialization of developing countries constitutes an indispensable element and a dynamic instrument of the sustained self-reliant growth of their economies and of their social transformation,

Also bearing in mind that, within the framework of the new international economic order, far-reaching changes in the structure of the world economy involve restructuring of world industry, taking fully into account the capacities and potential of the developing countries,

Emphasizing the role of redeployment of industrial capacities in the context of international industrial co-operation, including resource and technology transfers aimed at establishing and strengthening the productive capacities of developing countries with a view to stimulating their economies, taking into account their potential to develop their national resources in conformity with their over-all national objectives and priorities and the need to increase correspondingly their share in world industrial production,

Emphasizing further that the public sector and planning can serve as important tools for the implementation of industrial policies within the national framework of industrialization programmes of developing countries,

Affirming the need to promote the further development of collective self-reliance among developing countries as an essential element in their economic and industrial transformation,

Recognizing the need for, *inter alia*, a substantially increased transfer of financial resources to developing countries, including official development assistance transfers as well as improved access to markets with a view, *inter alia*, to the attainment of improved terms of

trade, enhanced capital investment, enhanced absorptive capacities, the development and transfer of technology and development of conventional and non-conventional energy, in order to provide the necessary dynamic stimulus to the industrialization of those countries,

Recognizing further the close complementarity that exists in developing countries between the industrial and rural sectors and the necessity, for the optimum utilization of the national resources of those countries, of promoting endogenous industrialization through, *inter alia*, the use of appropriate technology,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the preparations now under way for the Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, as described in the report of the Executive Director of that organization;³⁵

2. *Urges* the Governments of all Member States to participate actively in the Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, to be held at New Delhi from 21 January to 8 February 1980, to review the progress made and the obstacles encountered in the implementation of the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation³⁴ and to adopt appropriate policies and concrete programmes for the development of a strategy for further industrialization as an indispensable element of the development process in the 1980s and beyond;

3. *Recommends* that the Conference should, *inter alia*, give special attention to and, where appropriate, adopt concrete measures for:

(a) Accelerating the implementation of agreed measures for the industrial development of developing countries, particularly those measures contained in the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action;

(b) Providing a major substantive input, in the field of industrialization, for the international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade;

(c) Restructuring world industrial production through positive strategies, thus establishing a more effective international division of labour, which would, *inter alia*, facilitate the redeployment of industry, expand and strengthen the industrial capacities of developing countries and promote domestic industrial processing of the natural resources of developing countries;

(d) Providing financing at substantially increased levels for the industrial development of developing countries by more effectively utilizing and strengthening the existing international financing facilities, including appropriate ways to extend or modify those facilities, and, as required, through other measures towards this end;

(e) Strengthening and enlarging the United Nations Industrial Development Fund in order to provide a significant increase in the necessary technical assistance for accelerating the industrialization of developing countries;

(f) Promoting measures and policies to develop and strengthen the technological infrastructure of developing countries, taking into account their endogenous capacity as well as the need for the transfer of technology to them on fair, equitable and mutually acceptable terms;

(g) Strengthening programmes that would lead to the optimum processing of agricultural and mineral commodities and the development of industries based on and related to agriculture within developing countries;

³⁵ E/1979/82.

(h) Developing manpower training in the developing countries, in particular for women and youth, according to national requirements for industrial development;

4. *Emphasizes* the need to facilitate the restructuring of world industrial production through, *inter alia*:

(a) Support for increased industrial production in developing countries;

(b) Special and differential treatment in favour of developing countries where feasible and appropriate in the context of a general effort to liberalize world trade, particularly in their favour;

(c) Trade liberalization relating to increased market access;

5. *Invites* the Conference to consider the mechanisms and institutions that should be strengthened or established within the United Nations Industrial Development Organization for the implementation of its decisions, taking into account, *inter alia*, the recommendations and proposals contained in the study entitled *Industry 2000—New Perspectives*,³⁶

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, in the light of that organization's experience in developing technical assistance programmes for the least developed as well as land-locked and island developing countries, to expand and develop the current programmes;

7. *Agrees* that the system of consultations has become an important and established activity of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, that it should be continued as an ongoing activity of the organization and be strengthened so as to provide the greatest possible benefit to the developing countries and contribute effectively to the achievement of the objectives and targets set out in the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action, and that participation from each country in the system of consultations might include officials of Governments as well as representatives of industry, labour and consumer groups, for example, as deemed appropriate by each Government;

8. *Stresses* that the co-operative programme of action on appropriate industrial technology being undertaken by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization should be implemented in full accordance with the development priorities and needs of developing countries;

9. *Requests* that the industrial development field advisers programme should be strengthened and extended, in the light of the review being carried out jointly by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the United Nations Development Programme;

10. *Invites* all States that have not yet done so to take early steps to sign and ratify, accept or approve the Constitution of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, adopted on 8 April 1979 at the second session of the United Nations Conference on the Establishment of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization as a Specialized Agency;³⁷

11. *Urges* all countries, in particular the developed countries, to contribute to the United Nations Industrial Development Fund or to raise their contributions, taking into account the need for maximum flexibility, with a view to reaching the agreed desirable funding level of \$50 million annually;

12. *Urges* developed countries and the international financial institutions concerned, including the World

Bank, to consider ways and means of responding adequately to requests by developing countries for financial resources in the industry sector on favourable terms, in accordance with their established procedure, and, in this context, invites serious consideration of the proposal to set up a long-term facility in the World Bank for financing the purchase of capital goods by developing countries;

13. *Emphasizes* that industrialization should receive a due share of the resources transferred to developing countries from developed countries and international institutions, taking into account the development priorities of developing countries;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to ensure that the necessary arrangements, including the requisite financial provisions, are made for the conclusion of national, regional and interregional preparations for the Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, including arrangements for interregional and other meetings in the later stages of the preparatory process for the Conference;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to seek extrabudgetary resources for the effective participation in the Conference of the representatives of the least developed countries, including the requisite financial provisions for the travel expenses and daily subsistence allowances of two representatives from each of those countries.

*102nd plenary meeting
13 December 1979*

34/104. United Nations Fund for Population Activities

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3019 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972, in which it decided to place the United Nations Fund for Population Activities under the authority of the General Assembly and established the respective roles relating to the Fund of the Economic and Social Council and the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 1763 (LIV) of 18 May 1973, in which the Council called upon the United Nations Fund for Population Activities to play a leading role in the United Nations system in promoting population programmes,

Recalling further its resolution 31/170 of 21 December 1976, in which it endorsed the general principles to be applied by the United Nations Fund for Population Activities in allocating resources,

Expressing its appreciation of the role which the Economic and Social Council and the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme have played in furthering the aims of the United Nations Fund for Population Activities,

Noting with satisfaction that the United Nations Fund for Population Activities has become a fully viable entity within the United Nations system in the population field, owing in particular to its level of resources and its increasing assistance to the developing countries,

Taking note of the fact that the Colombo Declaration on Population and Development, adopted on 1 September 1979 by the International Conference of Parlia-

³⁶ ID/237.

³⁷ A/CONF.90/19.