

(c) The establishment of multinational marketing enterprises among developing countries;

as well as for the studies and necessary meetings pursuant to resolution 1 (I) of 9 May 1977 of the Committee on Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries;¹⁶⁰

25. Welcomes Trade and Development Board decision 186 (XIX) of 17 October 1979¹⁵⁹ on trade relations among countries having different economic and social systems and all trade flows resulting therefrom, and urges all States members of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to participate constructively in the consideration of this question at the twenty-first session of the Board;

26. Endorses resolution 107 (V) of 1 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development¹⁵⁸ and requests the Trade and Development Board, at its twenty-first session, to recommend the place, date and duration of the sixth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, bearing in mind the offer made in this regard by the Government of Cuba.

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34/197. Effects of the world inflationary phenomenon on the development process

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) 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 its resolutions 34/138 and 34/139 of 14 December 1979 on the global negotiations relating to international economic co-operation for development to deal with raw materials, energy, trade, development and financial and monetary questions,

Recalling its resolution 32/175 of 19 December 1977, in which it requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to establish a group of high-level governmental experts to prepare a study of the inflationary phenomenon and to transmit it, together with the comments of the Trade and Development Board, to the General Assembly, so that the Assembly might decide what action should be taken, including the possibility of holding a world conference on inflation,

Recalling its resolution 33/155 of 20 December 1978, in which it, *inter alia*, took note of the report of the Group of High-level Governmental Experts on the Effects of the World Inflationary Phenomenon on the Development Process,¹⁶¹

Noting with regret that the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, at its fifth session, did not take a firm decision on international policy measures to combat the world inflationary phenomenon or on the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Group of Experts,

Recalling also Trade and Development Board decision 144 (XVI) of 23 October 1976, entitled "Arrangements to keep under review interrelated problems in the field of international trade and related areas of international economic co-operation, in particular development finance and monetary issues",¹⁶² in which, *inter alia*, the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development was requested to keep such problems under continuous review,

Bearing in mind that deteriorating international economic conditions and the high rates of world inflation are hindering the growth of the economies of all countries, particularly the developing countries,

Bearing in mind also that inflation internationally transmitted to the developing countries is acquiring increasingly alarming proportions,

Recognizing the fundamental interconnexion between inflationary pressures, protectionism, growth, balance-of-payments disequilibrium and the uncontrolled creation of international monetary liquidity,

Taking note of the proposal made by the Government of Iraq concerning the establishment of an international fund to combat the adverse effects of imported inflation on the economies of the developing countries,¹⁶³

1. Recognizes that the present world inflationary process seriously affects the economies of the developing countries because, *inter alia*:

(a) It has increased the cost of their essential imports, particularly capital goods and manufactures;

(b) It has led to instability in the export earnings of their essential commodities;

(c) It has caused considerable fluctuations in the exchange rates of the countries with greater trading activity, with resultant adverse effects on world trade, particularly on the exports of the developing countries;

(d) It has substantially increased the current account deficit and the debt burden of the developing countries;

(e) It has reduced the real value of the flow of official development assistance;

(f) It has adversely affected the net flow of real resources, thereby aggravating the trade and development problems of the developing countries;

(g) It has reduced the real value of the monetary reserves of the developing countries;

2. Affirms, therefore, the urgent need for the implementation of policies, particularly by industrialized countries, to control inflation by, *inter alia*, such measures as elimination of protectionism, fiscal and monetary policies, acceleration of the transfer of real resources to developing countries, structural adjustments and sustained real economic growth;

3. Requests the Trade and Development Board, when considering the item entitled "Interdependence of trade problems, development finance and the international monetary system", which it maintains on its agenda by virtue of its decision 144 (XVI), to discuss measures to combat the world inflationary phenomenon with a view to accelerating the real growth of the developing countries and increasing their import capacity in a context of just and stable financial markets;

¹⁶⁰ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/31/15 and Corr.1), vol. II, annex I.*

¹⁶¹ *Ibid.*, *Thirty-fourth Session, Second Committee, 41st meeting, para. 41.*

¹⁶⁰ See *Official Records of the Trade and Development Board, Seventeenth Session, Supplement No. 2 (TD/B/652), annex I.*

¹⁶¹ *Ibid.*, *Eighteenth Session, Annexes, document TD/B/704.*

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, with the assistance of experts, if necessary, as envisaged in Trade and Development Board decision 144 (XVI), to prepare a report on this subject for consideration by the Trade and Development Board and subsequently by the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

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19 December 1979*

34/198. Specific action related to the particular needs and problems of land-locked developing countries

The General Assembly,

Reiterating the specific actions in favour of the land-locked developing countries, particularly those envisaged in resolutions 63 (III) of 19 May 1972,¹⁶⁴ 98 (IV) of 31 May 1976¹⁶⁵ and 123 (V) of 3 June 1979¹⁶⁶ of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,

Bearing in mind various other resolutions adopted by the General Assembly, its related organs and the specialized agencies emphasizing special and urgent measures in favour of land-locked developing countries,

Recognizing that the lack of access to the sea, aggravated by great distances to seaports, by remoteness and isolation from world markets, and by the greater difficulties and costs of their international transport services, constitutes a major and persistent hindrance to the social and economic development of the land-locked developing countries,

Recalling the provisions of its resolutions 31/157 of 21 December 1976, 32/191 of 19 December 1977 and 33/150 of 20 December 1978, and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations with respect to the exercise of the right of land-locked developing countries to free access to and from the sea as well as 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. *Calls upon* all countries, international organizations and financial institutions urgently to implement the specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of land-locked developing countries envisaged in resolutions 63 (III), 98 (IV) and 123 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and in other relevant resolutions adopted by the United Nations;

3. *Notes with regret* that the assistance given thus far falls far short of the needs of the land-locked developing countries;

4. *Urges* all donor countries 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;

¹⁶⁴ 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.

¹⁶⁵ *Ibid.*, Fourth Session, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.II.D.10 and corrigendum), part one, sect. A.

¹⁶⁶ *Ibid.*, Fifth Session, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), part one, sect. A.

5. *Commends* the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and other related agencies within the United Nations system for the work and assistance they have provided to the land-locked developing countries;

6. *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 spheres of competence to meet the particular needs of the land-locked developing countries;

7. *Invites* the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy to take fully into account, in the formulation of the strategy for the third United Nations development decade, the special problems relating to land-locked developing countries;

8. *Further invites* the international community to give financial support to interested transit and land-locked developing countries in the construction of alternate routes to the sea;

9. *Recommends* intensified activities relating to the conducting of necessary studies and the implementation of special actions and action programmes, including those under "economic co-operation among developing countries", as well as those under the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, at the regional and subregional levels, in co-operation with the regional commissions.

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34/199. Multilateral trade negotiations

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,

Considering that the Tokyo Declaration of 1973¹⁶⁷ called for the Tokyo round of multilateral trade negotiations and set forth the framework, principles and objectives to govern the negotiations, especially the objectives and commitments in favour of developing countries, particularly those regarding the principle of non-reciprocity in trade relations between developed and developing countries, the special and differential treatment for developing countries and the securing of additional benefits for the international trade of developing countries and the maintaining and improving of the generalized system of preferences,

Bearing in mind the modified part four of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade stipulating, *inter alia*, that the developed countries should not expect reciprocity in their trade relations with developing countries,

Recalling also its resolution 33/199 of 29 January 1979, in which it, *inter alia*, reiterated the need for continued efforts aimed at the reform of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and the international trade

¹⁶⁷ See *General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, Basic Instruments and Selected Documents, Twentieth Supplement* (Sales No. GATT/1974-1), p. 19.