

sary, be the subject of complementary agreements concluded for this purpose.

Article 17

BUDGETARY AND FINANCIAL MATTERS

(a) The Organization recognizes the desirability of establishing close budgetary and financial relationships with the United Nations in order that the administrative operations of the United Nations and the agencies within the United Nations system shall be carried out in the most efficient and economical manner possible, and that the maximum measure of co-ordination and uniformity with respect to these operations shall be secured.

(b) The Organization agrees to accept the Statute of the Joint Inspection Unit.

(c) The Organization agrees to conform, as far as may be practicable and appropriate, to standard practices and forms recommended by the United Nations.

(d) Financial and budgetary arrangements entered into between the United Nations and the Organization shall be approved in accordance with their respective constitutive instruments.

(e) In the preparation of the budget of the Organization, the Director-General of the Organization shall consult with the Secretary-General of the United Nations with a view to achieving, in so far as is practicable, uniformity in presentation of the budgets of the United Nations and of the agencies within the United Nations system for the purposes of providing a basis for comparison of the several budgets.

(f) The Organization agrees to transmit its proposed budgets to the United Nations not later than when the said budgets are transmitted to its members so as to enable the General Assembly of the United Nations to examine them and make recommendations, in accordance with paragraph 3 of Article 17 of the Charter of the United Nations.

(g) Representatives of the Organization shall be entitled to participate, without vote, in the deliberations of the General Assembly or any committee thereof established by it, at all times when the budget of the Organization or general administrative or financial questions concerning the Organization are under consideration.

Article 18

UNITED NATIONS LAISSEZ-PASSER

Officials of the Organization shall be entitled, in accordance with such special arrangements as may be concluded between the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Director-General of the Organization, to use the laissez-passer of the United Nations.

Article 19

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE AGREEMENT

The Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Director-General of the Organization may enter into such supplementary arrangements for the implementation of this Agreement as may be found desirable.

Article 20

AMENDMENT AND REVISION

This Agreement may be amended or revised by agreement between the United Nations and the Organization and any such amendment or revision agreed upon between the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations and the Industrial Development Board of the Organization shall come into force on approval by the General Assembly of the United Nations and the General Conference of the Organization.

Article 21

ENTRY INTO FORCE

(a) This Agreement shall enter into force on its approval by the General Assembly of the United Nations and the General Conference of the Organization.

(b) Without prejudice to the provision of paragraph (a) of this article, the present Agreement shall be applied provisionally when it has been approved by the Economic and Social Council upon authorization of the

²³ Report of the World Food Conference, Rome, 5-16 November 1974 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.75 II.A.3), chap. I.

²⁴ See Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Report of the World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development, Rome, 12-20 July 1979 (WCARRD/REP), part one.

²⁵ Resolution 39/29, annex.

²⁶ Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 19 (A/40/19), part one.

General Assembly and by the Industrial Development Board of the Organization upon authorization of the General Conference of the Organization.

40/181. Food and agricultural problems

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, contained in its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, contained in its resolution 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation, and the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, contained in the annex to its resolution 35/56 of 5 December 1980,

Reaffirming the Universal Declaration on the Eradication of Hunger and Malnutrition adopted by the World Food Conference²³ and the Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development,²⁴

Stressing the imperative need to keep food and agricultural issues at the centre of global attention,

Stressing also the urgent need for the international community in its development efforts to take determined action towards the elimination of, *inter alia*, poverty, hunger and malnutrition, and infant mortality,

Reaffirming the Declaration on the Critical Economic Situation in Africa, adopted by the General Assembly on 3 December 1984,²⁵

Reaffirming that food and agricultural problems in developing countries should be considered in a comprehensive manner in their different dimensions and in their immediate, short-term and long-term perspectives,

Affirming the urgent need for sustained international support for the efforts of the African countries towards rehabilitation and long-term development of their food and agriculture,

Reaffirming that the right to food is a universal human right which should be guaranteed to all people and, in that context, believing in the general principle that food should not be used as an instrument of political pressure,

Reaffirming also that the maintenance of peace and security and the strengthening of international co-operation in food and agriculture are important for improved economic conditions and enhanced food security,

1. *Reaffirms* its resolutions 38/158 of 19 December 1983 and 39/166 of 17 December 1984, and Economic and Social Council resolution 1984/54 of 25 July 1984, as well as all other relevant resolutions concerning food and agriculture, and calls for their immediate and effective implementation;

2. *Welcomes* the conclusions and recommendations, as adopted, contained in the report of the World Food Council on the work of its eleventh ministerial session, held in Paris from 10 to 13 June 1985;²⁶

3. *Welcomes also* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the tenth annual report of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes of the World Food Programme²⁷ and in the report of the Committee on its nineteenth session;²⁸

²⁷ See E/1985/110. The annual report was issued as document WFP/CFA: 19/21.

²⁸ See World Food Programme, Report of the Nineteenth Session of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes, Rome, 20-31 May 1985 (WFP/CFA: 19/22).

4. *Affirms* that food represents an essential element of the world's economic, social and political development process and should therefore be treated with the highest priority by all Governments in their rededication to the principles and purposes of the Charter of the United Nations in this fortieth anniversary year of the United Nations and to the commitment of the World Food Conference to eliminate hunger and malnutrition;

5. *Reaffirms* that urgent action should be taken to increase food production, which is one of the most important elements in meeting the food needs of the developing countries; that, in this regard, sustained efforts at the national, regional and international levels should be pursued; and that the national food strategies, plans and programmes of developing countries should play a central role in the process of establishing priorities, in co-ordinating national and international funding and in the application of technology and human resources development, in order to promote food production and increase the national self-reliance of the developing countries;

6. *Welcomes* the positive efforts of developing countries for the development of their food and agricultural production, and calls upon the international community to provide effective support to those efforts;

7. *Emphasizes* the need for priority attention at the national, subregional, regional and international levels to the timely delivery of food to those requiring assistance, especially in African countries, and the need to assist recipient countries in developing and strengthening their logistic, transportation and administrative capacities, as well as internal distribution systems, and, that emergency food aid programmes should, whenever possible, procure supplies within the region;

8. *Appeals* to the international community to provide, as a matter of extreme urgency, the logistic agricultural inputs, and fulfil the unmet aid needs of the drought and famine-affected African countries;

9. *Notes with deep concern* the substantial decline in international market prices for agricultural commodities over the last five years, which, coupled with deteriorating terms of trade for commodity exporting countries, have had particularly serious effects on developing countries, and in this context calls for appropriate measures to overcome foreign exchange constraints, including measures to diversify and increase export earnings, and for continuous efforts for the conclusion of commodity agreements and arrangements, as appropriate, particularly within the framework of the Integrated Programme for Commodities, and agrees that efforts should continue in order to improve the effectiveness of appropriate export earning stabilization schemes and to seek agreement on more effective co-operation in international commodity policy, notably through the early entry into force of the Agreement Establishing the Common Fund for Commodities;²⁹

10. *Emphasizes* that the success of efforts of developing countries to solve their food and agricultural problems requires, as a major element, economic growth, which is severely constrained by, *inter alia*, the burden of external debt; and that, in accordance with recommendations of the World Food Council at its eleventh ministerial session, adjustment programmes for resolution of debt problems should take into account the food and social needs of the developing countries on a sustained and long-term basis;

11. *Stresses* the need to continue and to intensify the support for programmes and policies for increasing food and agricultural production and raising nutritional stand-

ards in developing countries, particularly in Africa and the least developed countries, and in this context urges the international community, particularly the developed countries, to take determined action, in support of the efforts of developing countries, to increase the flow of resources, particularly the concessional flow by, *inter alia*, increasing their contributions to multilateral agencies;

12. *Calls upon* the parties concerned urgently to achieve the conclusion of the negotiations on the second replenishment of the International Fund for Agricultural Development in the light of the broad agreement achieved at the seventh meeting of the consultation on the replenishment;

13. *Urges* developed countries to provide the International Development Association with the necessary financial resources, including, *inter alia*, supplementary financing, to enable it to cover any shortfall and to increase its assistance to developing countries, particularly in the development of food and agriculture;

14. *Recommends* that the International Wheat Council should continue to explore the possibilities of raising the minimum overall commitment under the Food Aid Convention to 10 million tons;

15. *Recommends* that the Committee on Trade in Agriculture of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade should continue, within its mandate, to accelerate to the greatest extent possible progress towards more operationally effective rules and disciplines for trade in agriculture, bearing in mind the concerns of all developing countries, including wider and more predictable access to markets;

16. *Urges* all countries to demonstrate the requisite political will by refraining from creating obstacles to agricultural imports, especially those from developing countries, and all exporting countries, particularly developed countries, to endeavour to limit export subsidies and analogous practices which might hinder trade, especially that of developing countries;

17. *Notes with satisfaction* paragraph 2 (e) of Trade and Development Board resolution 286 (XXVIII) of 6 April 1984,³⁰ in which the Board decided that, in the annual review of the problems of protectionism and structural adjustment, attention should be given to strengthening the participation of developing countries in agro-industrial production and trade and, in this regard, paragraph (g) of Board decision 310 (XXX) of 29 March 1985,³¹ in which the Board recommended that, in preparing the documentation for the annual review to be carried out at the thirty-second session of the Board, the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development should give particular attention to this question and special attention to the difficulties of the African and the least developed countries;

18. *Recognizes* the important contribution and potential of women in the development of the food and agricultural sectors and the need adequately to reward their contribution to those sectors, and urges Governments to ensure and enhance women's participation in the formulation and implementation of national food and agricultural policies, plans and projects;

19. *Recognizes* the importance of implementing famine prevention measures and, in this regard, welcomes the increased activity and proposed strengthening of the Global Information and Early Warning System in Food and Agriculture of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, and emphasizes the importance of

²⁹ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.81.II.D.8

³⁰ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/39/15)*, vol. I, part one, sect. II.A

³¹ *Ibid.*, *Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/40/15)*, vol. I, part one, sect. II.B

establishing and improving national and regional early warning systems;

20. *Appreciates* the measures taken by the World Food Programme to ensure speedy and timely delivery of food aid as well as the development of an information system for the dissemination on a regular basis of all relevant information on food aid to facilitate planning and operational co-ordination;

21. *Urges* the donor community to provide the necessary financial support for the effective implementation of the programmes of action adopted by the FAO World Conference on Fisheries Management and Development;³²

22. *Urges* the World Food Council, within the context of its mandate, to mobilize and sustain greater efforts in the struggle to overcome hunger, to continue to review and report on major problems and policy issues, and to continue to serve as a co-ordinating mechanism in the field of food and other related policy matters within the United Nations system and, in this connection, notes that the Council, in its report to the General Assembly,³³ addressed the question of strengthening its effectiveness and other related issues, and expresses the hope that necessary action, as appropriate, will be taken in that regard;

23. *Stresses* the need to strengthen subregional, regional and interregional co-operation for the promotion of food security and the development of agriculture in developing countries and, in this context, calls upon the relevant entities of the United Nations system to accord priority support to economic and technical co-operation among developing countries in food and agriculture.

*119th plenary meeting
17 December 1985*

40/182. Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States

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, which laid the foundations of the new international economic order,

Recalling also its resolution 37/204 of 20 December 1982 on the review of the implementation of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

Recalling further its resolution 39/163 of 17 December 1984, in which it decided to establish an *Ad Hoc* Committee of the Whole to Review the Implementation of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee of the Whole to Review the Implementation of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States;³⁴

2. *Urges* all States to examine further the implementation of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of

States, thereby contributing to the establishment of the new international economic order;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session, through the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1989, a comprehensive and analytical report, in order to ensure systematic and comprehensive consideration of the implementation of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, in accordance with the provisions of article 34 thereof;

4. *Invites* the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to facilitate the implementation of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States in their respective spheres of action.

*119th plenary meeting
17 December 1985*

40/183. Specific action related to the particular needs and problems of land-locked developing countries

The General Assembly,

Reiterating the specific actions related to the particular needs of the land-locked developing countries stated in United Nations Conference on Trade and Development resolutions 63 (III) of 19 May 1972,³⁵ 98 (IV) of 31 May 1976,³⁶ 123 (V) of 3 June 1979³⁷ and 137 (VI) of 2 July 1983³⁸ and Trade and Development Board resolution 319 (XXXI) of 27 September 1985,³⁹

Recalling the provisions of its resolutions 31/157 of 21 December 1976, 32/191 of 19 December 1977, 33/150 of 20 December 1978, 34/198 of 19 December 1979, 35/58 of 5 December 1980, 36/175 of 17 December 1981 and 39/209 of 18 December 1984 and other resolutions of the United Nations relating to the particular needs and problems of land-locked developing countries,

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,

Recalling the relevant provisions of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,⁴⁰

Recalling the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea,⁴¹ adopted on 10 December 1982,

Bearing in mind the report of the *Ad Hoc* Group of Experts to Study Ways and Means of Improving Transit-transport Infrastructures and Services for Land-locked Developing Countries,⁴¹

Recognizing that the lack of territorial access to the sea, aggravated by remoteness and isolation from world markets, and the prohibitive transit, transport and trans-shipment costs impose serious constraints on the socio-economic development of land-locked developing countries,

Noting with concern that the measures taken thus far have not adequately addressed the problems of land-locked developing countries,

1. *Reaffirms* the right of access of land-locked countries to and from the sea and freedom of transit

³² See Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, *Report of the FAO World Conference on Fisheries Management and Development, Rome, 27 June-6 July 1984* (Rome, 1984).

³³ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 19 (A/40/19)*.

³⁴ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 52 (A/40/52).

³⁵ 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.

³⁶ *Ibid.*, Fourth Session, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.II.D.10 and corrigendum), part one, sect. A.

³⁷ *Ibid.*, Fifth Session, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), part one, sect. A.

³⁸ *Ibid.*, Sixth Session, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.83.II.D.6), part one, sect. A.

³⁹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/40/15)*, vol. II, sect. 1.

⁴⁰ *Official Records of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea, vol. XVII* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.84.V.3), document A/CONF.62/122.

⁴¹ *Official Records of the Trade and Development Board, Twenty-ninth Session, Annexes, agenda item 6, document TD/B/1002*.