

tures have worsened, creating a negative impact on international economic co-operation,

1. *Calls upon* the international community to adopt urgent and effective measures in order to eliminate the use of coercive measures against developing countries, which have been increasing and have taken new forms;

2. *Deplores* the fact that some developed countries continue to apply and, in some cases, have increased the scope and magnitude of economic measures that have the purpose of exerting, directly or indirectly, coercion on the sovereign decisions of developing countries subject to those measures;

3. *Reaffirms* that developed countries should refrain from threatening or applying trade restrictions, blockades, embargoes and other economic sanctions, incompatible with the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and in violation of undertakings contracted multilaterally and bilaterally, against developing countries as a form of political and economic coercion that affects their economic, political and social development;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a comprehensive, in-depth report, to be submitted to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session, on effective measures to eliminate the use of coercive measures against developing countries, as mentioned in paragraph 1 above, and on the economic measures that adversely affect the development efforts of developing countries, mentioned in paragraph 3 above, taking into account existing information and including:

(a) Relevant information from Governments;

(a) Information from all the pertinent organs and organizations of the United Nations system;

(c) Suggestions for monitoring the application of the measures referred to in paragraph 3 above;

(d) If he deems it appropriate, opinions and suggestions of competent internationally recognized experts in this field;

5. *Appeals* to Governments and to the pertinent organs and organizations of the United Nations system to provide the necessary information to the Secretary-General, so that he may prepare the report called for in paragraph 4 above.

96th plenary meeting  
11 December 1987

**42/174. 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 set out in United Nations Conference on Trade and Development resolutions 63 (III) of 19 May 1972,<sup>20</sup> 98 (IV) of 31 May 1976,<sup>21</sup> 123 (V) of 3 June 1979<sup>22</sup> and 137 (VI) of 2 July 1983<sup>17</sup> and Trade and Development Board resolution 319 (XXXI) of 27 September 1985,<sup>23</sup>

*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, 39/209 of 18 December 1984 and 40/183 of 17 December 1985 and other resolutions of the United Nations relating to the particular needs and problems of land-locked developing countries,

*Bearing in mind* that the land-locked developing countries, most of which are also least developed countries, have been severely affected by the current socio-economic crisis,

*Recalling* the relevant provisions of the Final Act adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its seventh session, held at Geneva from 9 July to 3 August 1987,<sup>24</sup>

*Recalling also* the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea,<sup>25</sup> adopted on 10 December 1982,

*Noting* that 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<sup>26</sup> and the recommendations therein, and the various views and comments of Governments on the report, could be a basis for an approach towards resolving the problems that the land-locked developing countries face,

*Recognizing* that the lack of territorial access to the sea, aggravated by remoteness and isolation from world markets, and prohibitive transit, transport and trans-shipment costs and risks impose serious constraints on export earnings, private capital inflow and domestic resource mobilization of the land-locked developing countries and therefore adversely affect their growth and socio-economic development,

*Recognizing also* that most transit countries are themselves developing countries facing serious economic problems, including the lack of adequate infrastructure in the transport sector,

*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 through the territory of transit States by all means of transport, in accordance with article 125 of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea;

2. *Appeals* to all States, international organizations and financial institutions to implement, as a matter of urgency and priority, the specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of land-locked developing countries envisaged in United Nations Conference on Trade and Development resolutions 63 (III), 98 (IV), 123 (V) and 137 (VI) and the Final Act adopted by the Conference at its seventh session, in the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,<sup>27</sup> in the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries<sup>28</sup> and in other relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

<sup>24</sup> See TD/351, part one, sect. I.

<sup>25</sup> *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.

<sup>26</sup> *Official Records of the Trade and Development Board, Twenty-ninth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 6, document TD/B/1002.

<sup>27</sup> Resolution 35/56, annex.

<sup>28</sup> *Report of the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 1-14 September 1981* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.I.8), part one, sect. A.

<sup>20</sup> 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.

<sup>21</sup> *Ibid.*, *Fourth Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.II.D.10 and corrigendum), part one, sect. A.

<sup>22</sup> *Ibid.*, *Fifth Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), part one, sect. A.

<sup>23</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/40/15)*, vol. II, sect. I.

3. *Urges* the international community, in particular donor countries and multilateral financial and development organizations, to provide land-locked and transit developing countries with appropriate financial and technical assistance in the form of grants or concessional loans for the construction, maintenance and improvement of their transport and transit infrastructures and facilities, including alternative routes;

4. *Invites* transit countries and the land-locked developing countries to co-operate effectively in harmonizing transport planning and in promoting joint ventures, where appropriate, in the fields of transport and communications at the regional, subregional and bilateral levels;

5. *Urges* the international development bodies, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the regional commissions, to further expand their support, including technical assistance programmes in the transport and communications sectors of the land-locked developing countries;

6. *Appeals* to the international community to make available to all transit and land-locked developing countries, as required and on appropriate terms, including concessional arrangements, new scientific and technological know-how relating to specific transit-transport and communication problems;

7. *Appeals* to the international community and, in particular, donor countries, multilateral financial and development institutions, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the regional commissions, to extend all possible support to land-locked developing countries in their efforts to implement economic measures and policies designed to promote a pattern of growth that renders their economies less vulnerable to adverse consequences of their land-locked situation;

8. *Welcomes* the report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on progress in the implementation of specific action related to the particular needs and problems of land-locked developing countries,<sup>29</sup> submitted pursuant to resolution 40/183, and requests him to prepare another report, taking into account the provisions of the present resolution, for submission to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session.

*96th plenary meeting  
11 December 1987*

#### **42/175. Seventh session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 1995 (XIX) of 30 December 1964, as amended,<sup>30</sup> on the establishment of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development as an organ of the General Assembly, 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, 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation and 35/56 of 5 December 1980, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, and its decision

<sup>29</sup> A/42/537, annex.

<sup>30</sup> See resolutions 2904 (XXVII), 31/2 A and B and 34/3.

40/438 of 17 December 1985 concerning the review and appraisal of the implementation of the Strategy,

*Recalling also* its resolution 41/169 of 5 December 1986, in which it decided to convene the seventh session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,

*Having considered* the Final Act adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its seventh session, held at Geneva from 9 July to 3 August 1987,<sup>2</sup>

*Taking note* of Trade and Development Board decision 350 (XXXIV) of 16 October 1987, in which the Board decided that the intergovernmental bodies of the Conference should follow up and keep under review the implementation of the policies and measures in the Final Act falling within their terms of reference,<sup>31</sup>

*Affirming* the commitments made by Member States in the Final Act to reinvigorate and strengthen multilateral co-operation to promote and give effect to policies aimed at revitalizing development, growth and international trade,

1. *Welcomes* the Final Act adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its seventh session as a step forward in co-operation, negotiation and the international dialogue on development;

2. *Urges* all Governments, bearing in mind their particular contributions, commensurate with their economic weight, and their commitments as embodied in the Final Act, to give full and prompt effect to the policies and measures agreed to therein, through continuing action, individually and collectively and in competent international organizations, in pursuit of the objective of revitalizing development, growth and international trade;

3. *Requests* the Trade and Development Board and the subsidiary organs of the Conference to take the appropriate necessary action on the Final Act;

4. *Invites* all organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to respond positively to the results of the seventh session of the Conference, within their respective fields of competence.

*96th plenary meeting  
11 December 1987*

#### **42/176. Trade embargo against Nicaragua**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 40/188 of 17 December 1985 and 41/164 of 5 December 1986, as well as its resolution 42/1 of 7 October 1987,

*Taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the trade embargo against Nicaragua,<sup>32</sup>

1. *Deplores* the continuation of the trade embargo contrary to its resolutions 40/188 and 41/164 and to the Judgment of the International Court of Justice of 27 June 1986,<sup>33</sup> and once again requests that those measures be immediately revoked;

<sup>31</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-second Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/42/15), vol. II, sect. II.B.*

<sup>32</sup> A/42/583.

<sup>33</sup> See *Military and Paramilitary Activities in and against Nicaragua (Nicaragua v. United States of America), Merits, Judgment, I.C.J. Reports 1986, p. 14.*