

venue in Latin America would be taken at the right time and in the right place, and noting with interest the desire of Cuba to act as host to the seventh session of the Conference,

*Taking note further* of Trade and Development Board resolution 245 (XXIII) of 5 November 1981,<sup>49</sup> in which the Board recommended that the sixth session of the Conference should be held at Libreville in May/June 1983,

1. *Welcomes* the offer of the Government of Gabon to act as host to the sixth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at Libreville;

2. *Decides* to convene the sixth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at Libreville in May/June 1983, to be preceded by a two-day meeting of senior officials at Libreville;

3. *Endorses* the decision of the Trade and Development Board that the sixth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development should have a selective agenda supported by concise action-oriented documents and should be so organized as to ensure the attendance of ministers and other high-level policy makers and to permit all delegations to contribute effectively to its decision-making process;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to inform the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session of the state of preparedness for the sixth session of the Conference.

*100th plenary meeting  
16 December 1981*

### 36/143. Signature and ratification of the Agreement Establishing the Common Fund for Commodities

*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* that the United Nations Negotiating Conference on the Common Fund under the Integrated Programme for Commodities successfully concluded its work on 27 June 1980 by adopting the Agreement Establishing the Common Fund for Commodities,<sup>50</sup>

*Recalling also* that the Agreement has been open for signature and deposit of instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval at United Nations Headquarters since 1 October 1980,

*Recalling further* its resolution 35/60 of 5 December 1980, in paragraph 2 of which the General Assembly urged all Governments to complete expeditiously the procedures required for signature, ratification, acceptance or approval of the Agreement,

*Mindful* of the objectives of the Common Fund for Commodities, namely:

(a) To serve as a key instrument in attaining the agreed objectives of the Integrated Programme for Commodities as embodied in resolution 93 (IV) of 30 May 1976 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,<sup>51</sup>

(b) To facilitate the conclusion and functioning of international commodity agreements, particularly concerning commodities of special interest to developing countries,

*Noting* that the Agreement shall enter into force on 31 March 1982 if, by that date, instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval have been received from at least ninety States whose total subscriptions of shares comprise not less than two thirds of the directly contributed capital of the Common Fund, as laid down in article 57 of the Agreement,

*Noting further* that so far seventy-four States have signed the Agreement and only fourteen States have ratified, accepted or approved it,

*Welcoming* the pledges already announced for voluntary contributions to the second account of the Common Fund,

*Expressing concern* at the slow pace of progress in the signature and ratification of the Agreement,

*Concerned also* about the slow progress in the negotiations on international commodity agreements and expressing the need to promote the objectives of the Integrated Programme for Commodities through, *inter alia*, more rapid progress in concluding the negotiations on international commodity agreements,

1. *Stresses* the need for the early entry into force of the Agreement Establishing the Common Fund for Commodities;

2. *Urges* States that have not yet done so to sign and ratify the Agreement without delay;

3. *Expresses the hope* that States which have signed but have not yet ratified the Agreement will expedite the necessary action to that effect;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to submit a report on the progress being made towards the entry into force of the Agreement to the Preparatory Commission for the Common Fund for Commodities for bringing the Common Fund into operation;

5. *Decides* to consider at its thirty-seventh session, if by that time the Agreement has not entered into force, the progress made towards the entry into force of the Agreement, taking into account the work of any meetings of States under article 57 of the Agreement as well as any related developments;

6. *Also urges* States to ensure more rapid progress in concluding the negotiations on international commodity agreements.

*100th plenary meeting  
16 December 1981*

### 36/144. Arrangement regarding International Trade in Textiles

*The General Assembly,*

*Noting* that the Arrangement regarding International Trade in Textiles,<sup>52</sup> also known as the Multifibre Arrangement, adopted by the Contracting Parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade at Geneva on 20 December 1973 for a period of four years, was extended by the Protocol of 14 December 1977<sup>53</sup> and will expire on 31 December 1981,

*Convinced* that trade in textiles and clothing is a dynamic element in the development efforts of many developing countries,

<sup>49</sup> *Ibid.*, part four, annex 1.

<sup>50</sup> United Nations publication, Sales No. E.81.II.D.8.

<sup>51</sup> 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.

<sup>52</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 930, No. 814 (LXXV), p. 166.

<sup>53</sup> See General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, *Basic Instruments and Selected Documents, Supplement No. 24* (Sales No. GATT/1978-1), p. 5.

Believing that the establishment of an orderly and equitable conduct of trade in textiles and clothing is in the interest of all countries,

Noting that negotiations are in progress at Geneva on the revision or modification of the Arrangement,

1. Appeals to all countries participating in the current negotiations on the Arrangement regarding International Trade in Textiles, in particular to developed countries, to show the necessary political will and spirit of mutual accommodation, *inter alia*, to achieve an expansion of trade in textiles and clothing, a reduction of the barriers to such trade and the progressive liberalization of world trade in textile products, while at the same time ensuring the orderly and equitable development of such trade and avoiding disruptive effects in individual markets and on individual lines of production in both importing and exporting countries;

2. Recalls that one of the principal aims of the Arrangement is to further the economic and social development of developing countries and to secure a substantial increase in their export earnings from textile trade;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit the text of the present resolution to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade for the information of the Contracting Parties and other countries participating in the negotiations.

*100th plenary meeting  
16 December 1981*

### 36/145. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

*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 its resolution 35/56 of 5 December 1980, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,

Deeply concerned about the continuing economic crisis, particularly in the developing countries, and the very limited progress in the areas of development and international economic co-operation,

Recalling resolution 127 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development<sup>54</sup> on economic co-operation among developing countries, in particular paragraph 13, and in this context the convening of the meeting to be held in 1982 of governmental experts of developing countries in economic co-operation among developing countries to finalize and approve the rules for the launching of negotiations to establish the global system of trade preferences,

1. Takes note of the report of the Trade and Development Board on its twenty-second and twenty-third sessions;<sup>55</sup>

2. Takes note of Trade and Development Board resolution 238 (XXIII) of 9 October 1981,<sup>56</sup> entitled "Assistance to national liberation movements recognized by regional intergovernmental organizations: Namibia and South Africa";

3. Also takes note of Trade and Development Board resolution 239 (XXIII) of 9 October 1981,<sup>56</sup> entitled "Assistance to national liberation movements recognized by regional intergovernmental organizations: Palestine";

4. Takes note with appreciation of the initiative of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in preparing, on an annual basis, a trade and development report to assist the Trade and Development Board in its consideration of the world economic situation and of medium-term and longer-term structural changes;

5. Takes note with interest of the intention of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to provide an in-depth study of the world inflationary phenomenon in response to General Assembly resolution 34/197 of 19 December 1979 and of the agreement that the Trade and Development Board would consider the report at its twenty-fifth session;

6. Welcomes Trade and Development Board resolution 226 (XXII) of 20 March 1981,<sup>57</sup> entitled "Protectionism and structural adjustment", by which the Board decided to establish a sessional committee at its twenty-fourth session, and annually thereafter at its first regular session:

(a) To conduct the annual review of the patterns of production and trade in the world economy, as provided for in section A of resolution 131 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;<sup>54</sup>

(b) To continue to review, along with the subsidiary bodies of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development concerned, developments involving restrictions of trade, as provided for in section B of Conference resolution 131 (V), with a view to examining and formulating appropriate recommendations concerning the general problem of protectionism.

7. Stresses the need to review developments in international trade, including those arising from the implementation of the results of the multilateral trade negotiations, and, in this context, emphasizes that the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development has an important role to play in considering multilateral trade in general and in formulating principles and policies relating thereto, and notes that proposals in this context are to be further examined at the twenty-fourth session of the Trade and Development Board;

8. Reaffirms the importance of the generalized, non-reciprocal and non-discriminatory system of preferences for expansion and diversification of the export trade of developing countries and for acceleration of the rates of their economic growth and, to that end, of the preference-giving countries implementing fully the agreement reached at its ninth session by the Special Committee on Preferences of the Trade and Development Board;<sup>58</sup>

9. Recalls its resolution 35/60 of 5 December 1980, notes with concern the delay in convening the second session of the *Ad Hoc* Intergovernmental High-Level Group of Experts on the Evolution of the International Monetary System, requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to convene the second session of the Group as early as possible in 1982, urges all States members of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to participate and requests that the report of the Group, together with the comments of the Trade and Development Board thereon, should be made available to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session;

<sup>54</sup> See *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fifth Session*, vol. 1, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), part one, sect. A.

<sup>55</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/36/15 and Corr.1)*.

<sup>56</sup> *Ibid.*, part three, annex 1.

<sup>57</sup> *Ibid.*, part one, annex 1.

<sup>58</sup> See *Official Records of the Trade and Development Board, Twenty-first Session, Supplement No. 3 (TD/B/802)*, annex 1.