

10. *Urges* developed countries to seek to continue to adopt retroactive adjustment of terms, or equivalent measures, in accordance with Trade and Development Board resolutions 165 (S-IX) of 11 March 1978<sup>59</sup> and 222 (XXI) of 27 September 1980<sup>60</sup> on the debt and development problems of developing countries, and strongly urges donor countries which have not already done so to implement fully and immediately section A of Board resolution 165 (S-IX);

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to continue, in accordance with Trade and Development Board resolution 165 (S-IX), to keep under close review the application of the detailed features set out in Board resolution 222 (XXI) for further action relating to the debt problems of the developing countries, and urges the implementation of Board resolution 222 (XXI), bearing in mind, as set out in paragraph 15 of that resolution, the agreement to review, at the twenty-sixth session of the Trade and Development Board, the arrangements agreed to in section B of that resolution;

12. *Welcomes* Trade and Development Board resolution 243 (XXIII) of 9 October 1981,<sup>56</sup> on trade relations among countries having different economic and social systems and all trade flows resulting therefrom, and invites the Trade and Development Board to continue its efforts with a view to arriving at comprehensive decisions in this area at its twenty-fifth session;

13. *Endorses* Trade and Development Board resolution 242 (XXIII) of 9 October 1981,<sup>56</sup> by which the Board requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, in consultation with the appropriate bodies, to prepare an action-oriented study on the co-operative exchange of skills, and to submit the study, through the Trade and Development Board, to the High-level Committee on the Review of Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries at its third session;

14. *Welcomes* Trade and Development Board resolutions 230 (XXII) of 20 March 1981<sup>57</sup> and 241 (XXIII) of 9 October 1981,<sup>56</sup> by which the Board decided to convene meetings of governmental experts to identify and examine in-depth problems and issues concerning the transfer, application and development of technology in the food processing, capital goods, industrial machinery and energy sectors, and urges all Governments and competent international organizations to participate actively in those meetings in co-operation with the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and other appropriate United Nations bodies;

15. *Recalls* resolution 127 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development<sup>54</sup> and, in that context, requests the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to intensify and complete its work in the priority areas indicated in resolution 1 (I) of 9 May 1977 of the Committee on Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries,<sup>61</sup> and especially in the areas of trade information systems regarding the foreign trade of developing countries, state trading organizations of developing countries, multinational production and marketing enterprises, a global system of trade preferences among developing countries and monetary and financial co-operation among developing countries, which will underpin the process of economic co-operation among those countries;

<sup>59</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/33/15 and Corr.1)*, vol. I, part two, annex I.

<sup>60</sup> *Ibid.*, *Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/35/15)*, vol. II, annex I.

<sup>61</sup> *Official Records of the Trade and Development Board, Seventeenth Session, Supplement No. 2 (TD/B/652)*, annex I.

16. *Calls upon* all countries that have not yet done so to consider becoming contracting parties to the United Nations Convention on a Code of Conduct for Liner Conferences, adopted on 6 April 1974,<sup>62</sup> and to the United Nations Convention on International Multimodal Transport of Goods, adopted on 24 May 1980;<sup>63</sup>

17. *Notes* the adoption by the Trade and Development Board of the report of the Committee on Shipping on its third special session,<sup>64</sup> which contained a resolution calling for the convening of an intergovernmental preparatory group on conditions of registration of vessels;

18. *Takes note* of the programme of work of the Committee on Commodities, endorsed by the Trade and Development Board at its twenty-second session, in pursuance of resolutions 93 (IV) of 30 May 1976<sup>65</sup> and 124 (V) of 3 June 1979<sup>64</sup> of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, on the Integrated Programme for Commodities;

19. *Also takes note* of the agreement reached on a series of measures designed to rationalize the permanent machinery of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, contained in Trade and Development Board resolution 231 (XXII) of 20 March 1981<sup>57</sup> and urges its full implementation.

*100th plenary meeting  
16 December 1981*

### **36/173. Permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 34/136 of 14 December 1979,

*Bearing in mind* the relevant principles of international law and the provisions of the international conventions and regulations, in particular Convention IV of The Hague of 1907,<sup>66</sup> and the fourth Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949,<sup>67</sup> concerning the obligations and responsibilities of the occupying Power.

*Recalling* its previous resolutions on permanent sovereignty over natural resources, particularly their provisions supporting resolutely the efforts of the developing countries and the peoples of territories under colonial and racial domination and foreign occupation in their struggle to regain effective control over their natural and all other resources, wealth and economic activities,

*Bearing in mind* the pertinent provisions of 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, and 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

*Recalling further* its resolutions 3175 (XXVIII) of 17 December 1973, 3336 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, 3516

<sup>62</sup> *United Nations Conference of Plenipotentiaries on a Code of Conduct for Liner Conferences*, vol. II, *Final Act* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.75.II.D.12), part one, annex I.

<sup>63</sup> *United Nations Conference on a Convention on International Multimodal Transport*, vol. I, *Final Act* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.81.II.D.7 (Vol.1)), annex.

<sup>64</sup> *Official Records of the Trade and Development Board, Twenty-third Session, Supplement No. 3 (TD/B/855)*.

<sup>65</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>66</sup> Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, *The Hague Conventions and Declarations of 1899 and 1907* (New York, Oxford University Press), 1915, p. 100.

<sup>67</sup> United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, No. 973, p. 287.

(XXX) of 15 December 1975, 31/186 of 21 December 1976, 32/161 of 19 December 1977 and 35/110 of 5 December 1980 on permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Arab territories,

*Taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General on permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Arab territories,<sup>68</sup> requested by the General Assembly in its resolution 35/110, and noting with satisfaction the mission undertaken in preparation of that report,

1. *Condemns* Israel for its refusal to allow the United Nations consultants on national resources access to the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories,

2. *Emphasizes* the right of the Arab States and peoples whose territories are under Israeli occupation to full and effective permanent sovereignty and control over their natural and all other resources, wealth and economic activities;

3. *Reaffirms* that all measures undertaken by Israel to exploit the human, natural and all other resources, wealth and economic activities in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories are illegal and calls upon Israel to desist immediately from such measures;

4. *Further reaffirms* the right of the Arab States and peoples subjected to Israeli aggression and occupation to the restitution of, and full compensation for the exploitation, depletion and loss of and damages to, their natural, human and all other resources, wealth and economic activities, and calls upon Israel to meet their just claims;

5. *Calls upon* all States to support the Arab States and peoples in the exercise of those rights;

6. *Calls upon* all States, international organizations, specialized agencies, business corporations and all other institutions not to recognize, or co-operate with or assist in any manner in, any measures undertaken by Israel to exploit the national resources of the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories or to effect any changes in the demographic composition, the character and form of use of their natural resources or the institutional structure of those territories;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare and submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session a comprehensive report on permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories, including Jerusalem, and to make proposals for follow-up and implementation;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare and submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session a report on the implications, under international law, of the United Nations resolutions on permanent sovereignty over natural resources, on the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories and on the obligations of Israel concerning its conduct in these territories.

*103rd plenary meeting  
17 December 1981*

### **36/174. Co-operation between the United Nations and the Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 33/18 of 10 November 1978, by which it accorded observer status to the Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation,

*Recalling also* Economic and Social Council decision 190 (LXI) of 5 August 1976, by which the Council had designated the Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation

to participate on an *ad hoc* basis in the deliberations of the Council on questions within the scope of its activities,

*Noting with satisfaction* the desire expressed by the Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation to establish close co-operation with the United Nations in all fields of common interest, in particular training, desertification control, science and technology for development, new and renewable sources of energy and technical co-operation among developing countries,

*Recognizing* the importance of those sectors,

1. *Welcomes* the participation of the Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation in the work of the United Nations in fields of common interest;

2. *Recognizes* the necessity of strengthening co-operation between the United Nations and the Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in collaboration with the Secretary-General of the Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation, to examine proposals by the Agency aimed at reinforcing co-operation with the United Nations and to submit a report thereon through the Economic and Social Council to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session.

*103rd plenary meeting  
17 December 1981*

### **36/175. 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 resolutions 63 (III) of 19 May 1972,<sup>69</sup> 98 (IV) of 31 May 1976<sup>70</sup> and 123 (V) of 3 June 1979<sup>71</sup> of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,

*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 and 35/58 of 5 December 1980 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,<sup>72</sup>

*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 so far in favour of land-locked developing countries and the assistance given fall far short of their needs,

<sup>69</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>70</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>71</sup> *Ibid.*, *Fifth Session*, vol. I, *Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), part one, sect. A.

<sup>72</sup> Resolution 35/56, annex.

<sup>68</sup> A/36/648.