of 4 December 1974, 3512 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, 31/180 of 21 December 1976 and 32/159 of 19 December 1977,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolutions 1918 (LVIII) of 5 May 1975, 2103 (LXIII) of 3 August 1977 and 1978/37 of 21 July 1978,

Taking note of decision 25/10 of 27 June 1978 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme concerning the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region,93

Noting with satisfaction the decisive role played by the United Nations Sahelian Office, on the one hand, in helping to combat the effects of the drought and to implement the priority medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme adopted by the States members of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel and, on the other hand, in mobilizing the necessary resources to finance priority projects,

Noting with satisfaction the measures taken by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Food Programme to establish stockpiles of food in the Sudano-Sahelian region,

Considering that the nature and magnitude of the needs of the countries of the Sudano-Sahelian region, which are among the least developed countries, make it necessary for the international community to continue and to strengthen its action of solidarity in support of the recovery efforts and the economic development of those countries,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region and the emergency measures taken on behalf of the region,94

- Takes note with satisfaction of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region and the emergency measures taken on behalf of that region;95
- Expresses its gratitude to the Governments, agencies of the United Nations, intergovernmental organizations, private organizations and individuals that have contributed to the implementation of the mediumterm and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme drawn up by the States members of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel;
- 3. Also expresses its gratitude to the Governments and international organizations, particularly the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Food Programme, which have responded promptly and efficiently to the requests for emergency assistance by the countries of the Sudano-Sahelian region victims of the drought in 1977;
- 4. Urges all Governments, agencies of the United Nations, intergovernmental organizations, private organizations and individuals to continue to respond favourably, either bilaterally or through the United

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- Nations Sahelian Office or any other intermediary, to requests for assistance from the Governments of the States members of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel and from the Committee itself;
- Urges Member States, international financial institutions and intergovernmental organizations to increase their support for and assistance to the shortterm measures taken in various fields by the States members of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel to combat the effects of the drought until the medium-term and long-term measures produce their full effect;
- Urges Member States, particularly the developed countries, to support the efforts of the States members of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel to establish emergency and security stockpiles of basic food-stuffs and stocks of agricultural inputs;
- Requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to mobilize the financial resources necessary for the implementation of the medium-term and longterm projects identified by the States members of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel;
- 8. Reaffirms the role of the United Nations Sahelian Office as the central point and principal body responsible for co-ordinating the efforts of United Nations agencies to help the countries of the Sudano-Sahelian region to implement their recovery and rehabilitation programme;
- Requests the United Nations Sahelian Office to continue its close co-operation with the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel and its efforts to ensure co-operation and co-ordination between United Nations programmes and bodies, with a view to the implementation of the mediumterm and long-term assistance programme;
- Requests the Secretary-General to continue to report to the General Assembly, through the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme and the Economic and Social Council, on the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region.

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## 33/134. **United Nations Conference on Technical** Co-operation among Developing Countries

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 further its resolutions 31/179 of 21 December 1976 and 32/183 of 19 December 1977 on the United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries as well as resolution

<sup>93</sup> Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 13 (E/1978/53/Rev.1), chap. XX, sect. G. 94 DP/326 and Corr.1; A/33/267.

32/182 of 19 December 1977 on technical co-operation among developing countries,

Taking note of the Economic Declaration and the Action Programme for Economic Co-operation adopted by the Fifth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 16 to 19 August 1976,96 and of the Declaration and the Action Programme for Economic Co-operation adopted by the Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Belgrade from 25 to 30 July 1978,97

Taking note also of resolution CM/Res.560 (XXIX) adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its twenty-ninth ordinary session, held at Libreville from 23 June to 3 July 1977,98 and endorsed by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its fourteenth ordinary session, held at Libreville from 2 to 5 July 1977, and of resolution CM/Res.659 (XXXI) adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its thirtyfirst ordinary session, held at Khartoum from 7 to 18 July 1978,99

Bearing in mind the recommendations made at the Conference on Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries, held at Mexico City from 13 to 22 September 1976,<sup>100</sup> and the decisions of the First Conference of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity and the League of Arab States, held at Cairo from 7 to 9 March 1977,101

Bearing in mind also the Kuwait Declaration on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries of 5 June 1977, 102

Recognizing the role of technical co-operation among developing countries for initiating, designing, organizing and promoting co-operation so that developing countries can create, acquire, adapt, transfer and pool knowledge and experience for their mutual benefit and for achieving national and collective self-reliance,

Declaring that the United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries, held at Buenos Aires from 30 August to 12 September 1978, is a major step in the strengthening of co-operation among developing countries and that the implementation of its decisions would constitute a major contribution in the evolution of international co-operation for development and in the establishment of the new international economic order,

Considering that the agreements reached at the Conference call for urgent action,

- 1. Expresses its appreciation and thanks to the Government and the people of Argentina for the excellent facilities and generous hospitality provided for the United Nations Conference on Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries;
- 2. Commends the Secretary-General of the Conference on the successful preparation and organization of the Conference;

- 96 See A/31/197, annexes II and III. 97 See A/33/206, annexes I and II. 98 See A/32/310, annex I. 99 See A/33/235 and Corr.1, annex I. 100 See A/C.2/31/7, part one. 101 See A/32/61, annexes. 102 See A/CONF.79/PC/18.

- 3. Takes note with satisfaction of the report of the Conference;103
- Endorses the Buenos Aires Plan of Action for Promoting and Implementing Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries<sup>104</sup> as an important instrument of the international community to intensify and strengthen co-operation among developing countries, thus making international co-operation for development more effective;
- Endorses the resolutions adopted by the Conference on assistance to Namibia, national research and training centres of multinational scope, and technical co-operation among developing countries in the spheres of employment and human resources;105
- Urges all Governments to take intensified and sustained action for the implementation of the Buenos Aires Plan of Action for Promoting and Implementing Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries and the resolutions adopted by the Conference;
- Requests the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations development system, including the regional commissions, to take expeditious action, within their respective fields of competence, for the implementation of the Buenos Aires Plan of Action for Promoting and Implementing Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries and the resolutions adopted by the Conference;
- 8. Calls upon other subregional, regional and interregional intergovernmental organizations to take all necessary measures, as appropriate, for the implementation of the Buenos Aires Plan of Action for Promoting and Implementing Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries and the resolutions adopted by the Conference;
- Requests the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to give the necessary orientation to the activities, programmes and projects of the United Nations Development Programme in order to support the objectives of technical cooperation among developing countries, including the strengthening of the Special Unit for Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries so as to assist the Administrator in carrying out the functions described in recommendation 34 of the Buenos Aires Plan of Action for Promoting and Implementing Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries;104
- 10. Commends the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations development system, including the regional commissions, for their effective contribution to the Conference and to its preparation, through the Interagency Task Force, and recommends the continuation of consultation and co-ordination on technical co-operation among developing countries by appropriate means;
- 11. Decides to entrust the over-all intergovernmental review of technical co-operation among developing countries within the United Nations system to a high-level meeting of representatives of all States participating in the United Nations Development Programme, to be convened by the Administrator of the

<sup>103</sup> Report of the United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries, Buenos Aires, 30 August-12 September 1978 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.78.II.A.11 and corrigendum).

104 Ibid., chap. I.

<sup>105</sup> Ibid., chap. II, resolutions 1, 2 and 3.

Programme in accordance with the provisions of the Buenos Aires Plan of Action for Promoting and Implementing Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries, requests him to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session on the organizational and substantive arrangements for the first meeting, to be held in 1980, and also decides that Arabic will be an official language at these meetings.

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## Role of qualified national personnel in 33/135. the social and economic development of developing countries

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, and 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

Recalling further its resolutions 1824 (XVII) of 18 December 1962, 2083 (XX) of 20 December 1965, 2259 (XXII) of 3 November 1967, 2528 (XXIV) of 5 December 1969 and 32/192 of 19 December 1977,

Bearing in mind the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation, 106 adopted at the Second General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, held at Lima from 12 to 26 March 1975, in which it is declared, inter alia, that in order to carry out their national development plans, in particular those involving industrialization, the developing countries should raise the general cultural standard of the peoples in order to have available a qualified work force not only for the production of goods and services, but also for management skills, thus making possible the assimilation of modern technologies,

Taking note of the relevant provisions of, and recommendations contained in, the Buenos Aires Plan of Action for Promoting and Implementing Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries<sup>107</sup> and the resolutions<sup>108</sup> adopted by the United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries, held at Buenos Aires from 30 August to 12 September 1978,

Taking into account the necessity for the activities of the United Nations and the specialized agencies in the field of training qualified national personnel at the international, regional and subregional levels to be in keeping with the national plans and requirements of the developing countries in this area,

Taking into account also the necessity for the organs and agencies within the United Nations system, in formulating proposals concerning a new international development strategy for the 1980s, to take fully into consideration the problems of training qualified national personnel,

Expressing the conviction that, in order to hasten the economic and social progress of the developing countries, it is necessary to intensify measures for the full utilization of human resources, especially for the training of national personnel, taking due account of the national plans of each country and its present and long-term requirements for qualified personnel at all levels and in all important sectors of socio-economic activity.

- 1. Requests the Secretary-General, in close cooperation with the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and with the assistance of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the International Labour Organisation, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Health Organization and other organizations concerned, to undertake a study containing concrete recommendations on the training of qualified national personnel in developing countries in accordance with their respective national development plans;
- 2. Further requests the Secretary-General to pay special attention to the formulation of recommendations, especially on:
- Enhancing the role of qualified national personnel in industrialization and creating adequate scientific and technological capacities in developing countries, in particular in the least developed, land-locked and island developing countries;
- Enhancing the role of qualified national personnel in the field of trade and development and in related areas of industrial economic co-operation;
- Measures designed to enhance the role of qualified national personnel in integrated rural development in developing countries;
- Measures designed to create adequate conditions for ensuring general school education in developing countries as a pre-condition for the effective implementation of their long-term strategy for training qualified national personnel and for eliminating illiteracy among the adult population;
- Measures for strengthening the capacity of developing countries to encourage patterns of voluntary migration in the interests of their development and for assisting in reversing the phenomenon of the "brain-drain";
- Enhancing the role of qualified national personnel in public health;
- Recommends that the competent United Nations organs should take into account the role of qualified national personnel in the social and economic development of developing countries when identifying possible elements for a new international development strategy for the 1980s:
- Requests the Secretary-General to submit the study and recommendations to be made in accordance with the present resolution, together with a progress report, to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session through the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme and the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1979.

<sup>106</sup> See A/10112, chap. IV.107 Report of the United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries, Buenos Aires, 30 August-12 September 1978 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.78.II.A.11 and corrigendum), chap. I. 108 Ibid., chap. II.