for the Third United Nations Development Decade, in the
Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for
the Least Developed Countries\textsuperscript{143} and in other relevant
resolutions of the United Nations;

3. Urges all concerned countries as well as interna-
tional organizations to provide land-locked developing
countries with the appropriate financial and technical
assistance in the form of grants or concessional loans for
the construction and improvement of their transport and
transit infrastructures and facilities;

4. Urges also the international community and multi-
lateral and bilateral financial institutions to intensify
efforts in raising the net flow of resources to all land-locked
developing countries to help offset the adverse effects of
their disadvantageous geographical situation on their eco-
nomic development efforts, in keeping with the overall
development needs of each land-locked developing coun-
try;

5. Invites transit countries and the land-locked devel-
op ing countries to co-operate effectively in harmonizing
transport planning and promoting other joint ventures in the
field of transport at the regional, subregional and bilat-
eral levels;

6. Further invites the international community to give
financial, technical and other support to interested transit
and land-locked developing countries in the construction
of alternative routes to the sea;

7. Commends the United Nations Development Pro-
gramme, the United Nations Conference on Trade and
Development and other United Nations agencies for their
work and the assistance they have provided to the land-
locked developing countries and invites them to continue
to take appropriate and effective measures to respond to
the specific needs of those countries;

8. Recommends continued and intensified activities
relating to the conducting of necessary studies and the
implementation of special actions and specific measures
for the land-locked developing countries, including those
in the area of economic co-operation among developing
countries, as well as those that have been envisaged in the
programme of work of the United Nations Conference on
Trade and Development, the regional commissions and
other programmes and activities at the regional and sub-
regional levels;

9. Takes note of the report of the Ad Hoc Group of
Experts to Study Ways and Means of Improving Trans-
port Infrastructures and Services for Land-Locked
Developing Countries;\textsuperscript{143}

10. Requests Member States to transmit to the Secre-
tyary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade
and Development their views and comments on the report
of the Ad Hoc Group of Experts;

11. Requests the Secretary-General of the United
Nations Conference on Trade and Development to submit
to the General Assembly at its fortieth session a report on
the geographical disadvantages of land-locked developing
countries and their consequences for the development of
those countries.

104th plenary meeting
18 December 1984

39/210. Economic measures as a means of political
and economic coercion against developing
countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling the relevant principles set forth in the Charter
of the United Nations,

Recalling also its resolutions 2625 (XXV) of 24 October
1970, containing the Declaration on Principles of Interna-
tional Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation
among States in accordance with the Charter of the
United Nations, 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 Eco-
nomic Order, and 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974,
containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of
States;

Reaffirming article 32 of the Charter of Economic Rights
and Duties of States, which declares that no State may use
or encourage the use of economic, political or any other
type of measures to coerce another State in order to obtain
from it the subordination of the exercise of its sovereign
rights;

Bearing in mind the general principles governing inter-
national trade and trade policies for development con-
tained in its resolution 1950 (XIX) of 30 December 1964,
resolution 152 (VI) of 2 July 1983 of the United Nations
Conference on Trade and Development\textsuperscript{144} entitled "Rejec-
tion of coercive economic measures", and the principles
and rules of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade
and paragraph 7 (ii) of the Ministerial Declaration adopt-
ed on 29 November 1982 by the Contracting Parties of the
General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade at their thirty-
eighth session;\textsuperscript{144}

Reaffirming its resolution 38/197 of 20 December 1983.

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the
adoption and effects of economic measures taken by
developed countries as a means of political and economic
coercion against developing countries,\textsuperscript{145}

Gravely concerned that the use of coercive measures
adversely affects the economies and development efforts of
developing countries and that, in some cases, those mea-
sures have worsened, creating a negative impact on interna-
tional economic co-operation,

1. Deplores the fact that some developed countries
continue to apply and, in some cases, have increased the
scope of economic measures that have the purpose of exer-
citing coercion on the sovereign decisions of developing
countries subject to those measures;

2. 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
or bilaterally, against developing countries as a form of
political and economic coercion which affects their econo-
ic, political and social development;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare a com-
prehensive report on the economic measures mentioned in
paragraph 2 above, taken by developed countries for coer-
cive purposes, including their impact on international eco-
nomic relations, with a view to assisting in concrete inter-

\textsuperscript{143} See General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, Basic Instruments and
Selected Documents. Supplement No. 29 (Sales No. CATT 1983.1), docu-
ment 1-5424.

\textsuperscript{144} A/39/418.
national actions against those measures, and to submit that report to the General Assembly at its fortieth session;

4. Also requests the Secretary-General in preparing the comprehensive report, to request further comments from Governments and to use inputs from competent organizations of the United Nations system, particularly the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the regional commissions;

5. Appeals to Governments to provide the necessary information to the Secretary-General, as requested in paragraph 4 above.

104th plenary meeting 18 December 1984

39/211. Development aspects of the reverse transfer of technology

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, 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic cooperation, 35/65 and 5 December 1980, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, and all relevant resolutions concerning the reverse transfer of technology,

Convinced that the search for durable solutions to the problem of the reverse transfer of technology requires the full participation of all parties concerned,

1. Takes note of the report of the Inter-Agency Group on Reverse Transfer of Technology, covering meetings held at Geneva on 22 March and 12 and 13 July 1984;

2. Takes note also of the outcome of the Second Meeting of Governmental Experts on the Reverse Transfer of Technology, held at Geneva from 27 August to 8 September 1984;

3. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to convene the requisite meetings of governmental experts on the reverse transfer of technology, as provided for in General Assembly resolution 38/154;

4. Invites the Secretary-General to undertake intensive consultations with all Governments with a view to obtaining their full participation in the meetings of governmental experts on the reverse transfer of technology;

5. Requests the Trade and Development Board to include, in its report to the General Assembly at its fortieth session, a section on the outcome of the Third Meeting of Governmental Experts on the Reverse Transfer of Technology;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to convene further meetings of the Inter-Agency Group on Reverse Transfer of Technology and to report on the results of those meetings to the General Assembly at its fortieth session.

104th plenary meeting 18 December 1984

39/212. Specific measures in favour of island developing countries

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, its 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 35/65 of 5 December 1980,

Recalling also its resolutions 31/156 of 21 December 1976, 32/185 of 19 December 1977, 34/205 of 19 December 1979, 35/61 of 5 December 1980 and 37/206 of 20 December 1982, relating to the special needs and problems of island developing countries,

Reiterating the call for specific action in favour of island developing countries contained in resolutions 98 (IV) of 31 May 1976, 111 (V) of 3 June 1979 and 138 (VI) of 2 July 1983 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,

Recognizing the difficult problems faced by island developing countries, in particular those which suffer handicaps due especially to their smallness, remoteness, vulnerability to natural disasters, constraints in transport, great distances from market centres, a highly limited internal market, lack of natural resources, heavy dependence on a few commodities, shortage of administrative personnel and heavy financial burdens,

Mindful of the fact that timely additional efforts are needed to implement the specific measures required to assist island developing countries in offsetting the major handicaps which retard their development process,

1. Reaffirms its resolution 37/206 and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations and of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, and calls for their immediate and effective implementation;

2. Takes note of the note by the Secretary-General on measures taken by the international community and recommendations for future action in favour of island developing countries;

3. Expresses its appreciation to all States and organizations which have facilitated the implementation of resolutions in favour of island developing countries;

4. Notes with concern that the specific measures envisaged in the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, including Conference resolution 138 (VI), have not yet been fully implemented and calls upon States and international organizations to respond positively in this regard;

5. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, in cooperation with Governments and regional and other competent institutions, to continue the programme of in-depth studies of the common problems of island economies and of the constraints inhibiting their economic growth and development carried out by the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, with a view to proposing concrete specific actions, taking into account the geographical factors, traditional

148 A/39-397, annex
150 A/40-163.