

2. *Urges* the organizations concerned within the United Nations system and the bilateral and multi-lateral sources of development financing to expedite action on Economic and Social Council resolutions 1753 (LIV) and 1754 (LIV), and to introduce the necessary ways and means for increasing their capacity to participate more effectively in the implementation of the measures for assisting the least developed countries as spelt out in resolution 62 (III) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;

3. *Requests* all developed countries to respond favourably to the trend for reactivating and reorienting the United Nations Capital Development Fund by contributing to it and enforcing its operational activities through the annual pledging conferences;

4. *Decides* to consider further at its twenty-ninth session the question of the creation of a special development fund for the least developed countries in order to complement the services accorded them by existing financial institutions and, for this purpose, requests the Secretary-General to prepare for submission to the General Assembly, through the Economic and Social Council at its fifty-sixth session, a summary of the studies already made, together with any additional information, on the need for creating a special fund for the least developed countries and the institutional arrangements for that purpose;

5. *Further decides* that a comprehensive evaluation of the implementation of the special measures in favour of the least developed countries, together with a decision on the principles and possible mode of operation of a special development fund for the least developed countries, should be undertaken by the General Assembly, at its twenty-ninth session, and that, on the basis of the reports and studies requested by the Economic and Social Council from the organizations concerned within the United Nations system, a review of the special measures in favour of the least developed countries should be conducted with the purpose of enhancing the capacity of the organizations in the United Nations system to carry out all the provisions of resolution 62 (III) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and of adapting policy guidelines, operational rules, terms and conditions, and institutional frameworks suitable to the conditions and problems of the least developed countries.

2203rd plenary meeting
17 December 1973

3175 (XXVIII). Permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Arab territories

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the relevant principles of international law and the provisions of the international conventions and regulations, especially the Fourth Geneva Convention,⁷² concerning the obligations and responsibilities of the occupying Power,

Recalling its previous resolutions on permanent sovereignty over natural resources, including resolution 1803 (XVII) of 18 December 1962 in which it declared the right of peoples and nations to permanent sovereignty over their natural wealth and resources,

Recalling the pertinent provisions of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade,⁷³

Recalling also its resolution 3005 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972, in which it affirmed the principle of the sovereignty of the population of the occupied territories over their national wealth and resources and called upon all States, international organizations and specialized agencies not to recognize or co-operate with, or assist in any manner in, any measures undertaken by the occupying Power to exploit the resources of the occupied territories or to effect any changes in the demographic composition or geographic character or institutional structure of those territories,

1. *Affirms* the right of the Arab States and peoples whose territories are under foreign occupation to permanent sovereignty over all their natural resources;

2. *Reaffirms* that all measures undertaken by Israel to exploit the human and natural resources of the occupied Arab territories are illegal and calls upon Israel to halt such measures forthwith;

3. *Affirms* the right of the Arab States and peoples whose territories are under Israeli occupation to the restitution of and full compensation for the exploitation and looting of, and damages to, the natural resources, as well as the exploitation and manipulation of the human resources, of the occupied territories;

4. *Declares* that the above principles apply to all States, territories and peoples under foreign occupation, colonial rule or *apartheid*.

2203rd plenary meeting
17 December 1973

3176 (XXVIII). First biennial over-all review and appraisal of progress in the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade

The General Assembly,

Having undertaken, in accordance with paragraph 83 of its resolution 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, an examination of the economic and social developments since the launching of the Second United Nations Development Decade,

Adopts the following text of the first biennial over-all review and appraisal of progress in the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade:

Review and appraisal of progress in the implementation of the International Development Strategy

| CONTENTS | Paragraphs |
|--|------------|
| I. INTRODUCTION | 1-11 |
| II. GENERAL EVALUATION | 12-36 |
| A. Attainment of goals and objectives | 12-17 |
| B. Efforts of developing countries | 18-23 |
| C. Performance by developed countries | 24-32 |
| D. Overview | 33-36 |
| III. FURTHER ACTION | 37-69 |
| A. Measures by developing countries | 38-49 |
| B. Measures by developed countries | 50-66 |
| C. Measures by the international community | 67-69 |

⁷² Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War (United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, No. 973).

⁷³ Resolution 2626 (XXV).