specialized agencies, particularly the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East and the Economic Commission for Western Asia, to prepare and submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session a comprehensive and analytical report on the social and economic impact of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied territories;

3. Requests the Secretary-General, in preparing the above-mentioned report, to consult and co-operate with the Palestine Liberation Organization, the representative of the Palestinian people;

4. Urges all States to co-operate with the Secretary-General in the preparation of the report.

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19 December 1977

32/172. United Nations Conference on Desertification

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 resolution 3337 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, in which it decided to convene the United Nations Conference on Desertification,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the results of the Conference, 109

1. Approves the report of the United Nations Conference on Desertification, held at Nairobi from 29 August to 9 September 1977; 110

2. Expresses its gratitude to the Government and people of Kenya for acting as host to the Conference;

3. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General of the Conference for its efficient preparation and organization;

4. Calls upon all Governments to consider, on a priority basis, the recommendations for national action contained in section IV of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification 111 and, where necessary, the desirability of establishing a national authority to co-ordinate, consolidate and implement national anti-desertification action programmes;

5. Recommends that subregional co-operation be initiated or intensified, as considered necessary, among countries affected by desertification, with the required assistance from the United Nations Environment Programme and other organizations concerned, with a view to formulating specific joint programmes and requests for development assistance for implementation of the Plan of Action;

6. Requests the regional commissions to undertake intensified and sustained action in support of national efforts to combat desertification, to assist Governments, at their request, in the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification and to convene as appropriate, in co-operation with interested Governments and regional organizations, intergovernmental regional meetings, technical workshops and seminars to consider the immediate implementation of the recommendations contained in section V of the Plan of Action;

7. Requests the organs, organizations and other bodies of the United Nations system to support international action to combat desertification within the context of the Plan of Action;

8. Decides to entrust the Governor Council and the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme, as well as the Environment Co-ordination Board, with the responsibility of following up and co-ordinating the implementation of the Plan of Action, in accordance with recommendation 27 thereof, 112 and requests the Governor Council to report, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session and every two years thereafter;

9. Calls upon all countries, in particular developed countries, as well as multilateral financial institutions and non-governmental donors, to provide and increase their assistance to countries suffering from desertification, especially for the financing of their subregional and regional programmes and projects within appropriate consortium arrangements, such as those pertaining to the Sahel green belt, and urges developing countries to give due priority to desertification problems in their development assistance requests;

10. Authorizes the Executive Director to convene immediately a consultative group, which would meet as and when required, comprising representatives from the organizations referred to in paragraph 7 above, such other organizations as might be required, donor countries, multilateral financial agencies as well as developing countries having a substantial interest in combating desertification, to assist in mobilizing resources for the activities undertaken within the framework of implementing the Plan of Action;

11. Endorses in principle the creation of a special account within the United Nations for implementing the Plan of Action;

12. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare and submit a study on the establishment and operation of such an account to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session, through the Governor Council and the Economic and Social Council;

13. Invites the Governor Council to have prepared, by a small group of high-level specialists in the international financing of projects and programmes, a study of additional measures and means of financing for the implementation of the Plan of Action, and to submit a final report on the subject of additional measures of financing to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session, through the Economic and Social Council;

14. Requests the Secretary-General to approach Member States and competent organizations and bodies within the United Nations system, as well as the scientific institutions concerned outside the system, for further research, development and refinement of the data pertaining to desertification, in order to close any

110 A/CONF.74/36.
111 Ibid., chap. I.
112 Ibid., chap. I, sect. VII.
existing gaps in scientific knowledge and technology, and for further development of the world map of desertification on the basis of the relevant recommendations of the Conference;

15. Also requests the Secretary-General to invite intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned with desertification problems and their impact on development to participate in the implementation of the Plan of Action with a view to co-ordinating their activities within world-wide and regional programmes;

16. Further requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the implementation of the resolutions adopted by the Conference, especially resolution 2 of 9 September 1977 on financial and technical assistance to the least developed countries and resolution 4 of 9 September 1977 on the effect of weapons of mass destruction on ecosystems.

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32/173. Resources of the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3327 (XXIX) of 16 December 1974 regarding the establishment of the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation,

Believing that the current level of resources available to the Foundation is clearly inadequate,

Recognizing that the international community, at both the global and regional levels, should encourage and support Governments determined to take effective action to ameliorate conditions, especially for the least advantaged, in urban and rural settlements,

Bearing in mind the invitation of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme, in its decision 92 (V) of 25 May 1977, to the General Assembly regarding the setting of a target for total voluntary contributions by Governments to the Foundation,

1. Appeals all Governments to contribute generously to the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation as soon as possible in order to expedite action programmes in the field of human settlements;

2. Notes the proposal of the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme regarding the target of $50 million as a minimum for the total voluntary contributions by Governments for the years 1978-1981;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to convene, during the thirty-third session of the General Assembly, a pledging conference on voluntary contributions by Governments to the Foundation if pledges to meet the minimum target referred to in paragraph 2 above are not forthcoming.

107th plenary meeting 19 December 1977

32/174. Resolution adopted by the General Assembly at its 107th plenary meeting

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, as well as its resolution 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade,

Recalling the resolutions adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its fourth session,

Recalling the results of various United Nations conferences held during recent years on major topics relating to economic and social development, which pertain to the establishment of the new international economic order,

Recalling further its resolution 31/178 of 21 December 1976,

Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 2125 (LVIII) of 4 August 1977,

Noting the report of the Conference on International Economic Co-operation,

Noting the report of the Committee on Review and Appraisal on its fourth session and the preliminary proposal of the developing countries contained in the annex to that report,

Recalling the role of the Economic and Social Council and of other organs, organizations, bodies and conferences of the United Nations system in the establishment of the new international economic order,

Emphasizing the need to oversee and monitor the implementation of the decisions and agreements reached in the negotiations in various appropriate forums of the United Nations system in their respective fields, and to determine further lines of action and provide impetus for further negotiations for the solution of issues remaining unresolved,

Deeply concerned at the deteriorating economic situation of developing countries and at negative trends in international economic developments,

Deeply concerned also that parts of the developing world are still subjected to colonialism, neo-colonialism, racial discrimination, apartheid, foreign aggression and occupation and alien domination, which constitute major obstacles to the economic emancipation and development of the developing countries and peoples,

Recognizing the concern that the negotiations conducted so far on the establishment of the new international economic order have produced only limited results while the gap between the developed and develop-