<u>Recalling</u> General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 on the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

<u>Further recalling</u> General Assembly resolution 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 on the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, and 3282 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, as well as 33/193 of 29 January 1979 on preparations for the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,

<u>Recalling also</u> General Assembly resolutions 3236 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974 on the question of Palestine and 3237 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974 on observer status for the Palestine Liberation Organization,

<u>Recalling further</u> General Assembly resolutions 3280 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974 and 33/27 of 1 December 1978 on cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity,

<u>Recognizing</u> the right of all peoples and countries to exercise full and effective and permanent sovereignty and control over their natural and all other resources and wealth and economic activities,

<u>Considering</u> that the peoples of Namibia, Palestine, South Africa and Zimbabwe are still living under colonial domination or foreign occupation,

<u>Requests</u> the Secretary-General of UNCTAD, within the context of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, to initiate studies, within the competence of UNCTAD, as regards those peoples and countries, in collaboration with their respective national liberation movements recognized by regional intergovernmental organizations, and to submit periodic progress reports to the Trade and Development Board.

The Conference adopted this resolution by a roll-call vote of 91 to 16, with 14 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan; Algeria; Argentina; Bahrain; Bangladesh; Botswana; Brazil; Bulgaria; Burma; Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic; China; Colombia; Comores; Cuba; Cyprus; Czechoslovakia; Democratic Kampuchea; Democratic People's Republic of Korea; Democratic Yemen; Djibouti; Dominican Republic; Ecuador; Egypt; Ethiopia; Gabon; Gambia; German Democratic Republic; Ghana; Guinea; Guinea-Bissau; Guyana; Haiti; Hungary; India; Indonesia; Iran; Iraq; Ivory Coast; Jamaica; Kenya; Kuwait; Lebanon; Lesotho; Liberia; Libyan Arab Jamahiriya; Madagascar; Malaysia; Mali; Malta; Mauritius; Mexico; Mongolia; Morocco; Mozambique; Nigeria; Oman; Pakistan; Panama; Peru; Philippines; Poland; Qatar; Republic of Korea; Romania; Rwanda; Sao Tome and Principe; Saudi Arabia; Senegal; Sierra Leone; Singapore; Somalia; Sudan; Suriname; Syrian Arab Republic; Thailand; Togo; Tonga; Trinidad and Tobago; Tunisia; Turkey; Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic; Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; United Arab Emirates; United Republic of Tanzania; Upper Volta; Venezuela; Viet Nam; Yemen; Yugoslavia; Zaire; Zambia.

<u>Against</u>: Australia; Austria; Belgium; Canada; Denmark; France; Germany, Federal Republic of; Israel; Italy; Luxembourg; Netherlands; New Zealand; Norway; Switzerland; United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; United States of America.

<u>Abstentions</u>: Chile; Costa Rica; El Salvador; Fiji; Finland; Greece; Guatemala; Ireland; Japan; Malawi; Portugal; Spain; Sweden; Uruguay.