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REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

FOREWORD

CHAPTER I

MATTERS CALLING FOR ACTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
OR BROUGHT TO ITS ATTENTION

* The present document is a mimeographed version of the foreword by the President and of chapter I of the report of the Economic and Social Council for 1980. The full report will be issued as Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/35/3/Rev.1). For the contents, see A/35/3 and Corr.1.

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FOREWORD

1. Even before the second regular summer session of the Council began, there were clear indications of the possibility of failure in the efforts to pave the way for the successful conclusion of the eleventh special session of the General Assembly, dedicated to international economic co-operation and development, and by the time the Council's summer session was opened, its worst fears were confirmed.

2. As a result, an almost palpable gloom permeated the plenary meetings until, quite naturally, the Council thought of, and turned to, its unique role in economic and social matters as, literally, a modus vivendi in the circumstances. Through the years that have elapsed since the forging of the Council's mandate by the founding fathers, new realities, proliferation and many other similar reasons have pointed directly to the need for restructuring and reorientation - an exercise which, for well-known reasons, has not yet come to a conclusion. Nevertheless, as the Council's current efforts have clearly indicated, it still has an important role to play in all matters within the wide ambit of its competence.

3. The extremely short period between the failure of the Committee of the Whole and the Council's general discussion gave no time whatever to Council members or to their capitals to digest the reasons for and ramifications of the failure, to do the necessary soul-searching and to begin the process of reaching the needed bold decisions that could lead out of the present impasse. Hence, the Council's general discussion contained well-known, albeit still static positions and theses. None the less, one golden thread was clearly discernible throughout all the statements that formed the web of the general debate. And that golden thread was the determination to seek and strive for the decisions that could lead to the compromises necessary to prevail over failure even at that late hour.

4. That determination was more than evident both during the numerous consultations I have had with delegations and also during an informal meeting of Heads of Delegations, which gave me a clear mandate along specific lines, unfortunately based on a rather minimalistic approach - perhaps the only one possible in the given circumstances and under the constraints of time.

5. The members of the Council all gave much thought as to the best form and content its efforts to impart a renewed impetus to the special session could take and, finding its options greatly limited, the Council had to confine itself to the President's conclusions, to be prepared on his own responsibility.

6. That is herewith being done with the sole purpose and noble aim, shared by each and every member, of contributing, modestly perhaps but positively, to the work of the special session of the General Assembly. We all hope and pray that we shall succeed, and succeed we must because the difficulties of today are not confined to the economic sector, but extent, which is perhaps far worse, to the political sector, where renewed tensions threaten mankind's very existence. Success in the former would certainly go a long way towards improvement in the latter.

7. The Secretary-General in his opening statement, as well as all delegations and heads of United Nations agencies, voiced concern about the gravity of the world economic situation. That concern relates mainly to the growing imbalances in payments, the current level of inflation around the world, the significant slowdown of growth in developed countries, and the adverse consequences those trends are having on developing economies. The process of adjustment in both developed and developing economies, and the financing of deficits are policy matters of particular importance. The situation requires not only serious domestic efforts from all countries, but also a strengthening of international co-operation.

8. Specific concern was expressed in the course of the debate with regard to the situation of the low-income developing countries and their growth prospects in the coming years. It is recognized that if present trends are not promptly reversed, those countries will encounter severe difficulties in financing their current-account deficits. It is my view that we should not lose sight of the fact that it is the developing countries, and particularly the most disadvantaged, that are suffering most from the consequences of the crisis.

9. Divergent analyses were made of the underlying and immediate causes of the problems of the world economy. In one view, these problems emanate mainly from an inadequate and inequitable international system, which has been showing signs of serious strain for many years. In another view, they spring mainly from the impact of the recent increases in oil prices on the rate of inflation and the balance of payments in the world economy. While the lively debate that took place on this question did not result in any agreement, it did reflect a shared perception that all economies are closely linked, that major efforts are needed to overcome current difficulties and that those efforts will have to be undertaken jointly. I believe that action is therefore needed, in a long-term perspective, to generate the necessary changes in the structure of the world economy as well as of national economies, and to reform, where necessary, the framework of existing international relations and institutions.

10. Action is also needed, in a more immediate perspective, to alleviate the pressing problems of certain countries. In both regards, such action should be launched without delay. In that connexion, the suggestions presented by the Secretary-General to the effect that emergency measures might be considered by Governments at the General Assembly's eleventh special session, with a view to taking the necessary action, were noted with interest and it is my opinion that they should receive, within a wider context, the attention they deserve.

11. The positive outcome of the Common Fund negotiations is a welcome occurrence, but this alone cannot diminish the serious concern expressed by delegations at the lack of progress in international economic negotiations. Concern was also expressed with regard to the political climate prevailing in the negotiations on the eve of the special session of the General Assembly. I share those concerns and believe that they should lead Governments to focus their attention on the forthcoming session.

12. Certain progress achieved in the drafting of a new international development strategy, for which we are particularly grateful to the dedicated work of its Chairman, Ambassador Naik, has so far not proved sufficient to overcome a number of divergences regarding the present text, divergences which concern central issues. I believe all delegations share the hope that the remaining major issues will be resolved so that an effective international development strategy can be adopted by the Assembly at its special session.

13. Circumstances surrounding the conclusion of the session of the Committee of the Whole prompted delegations to express their views on what they expected from global negotiations. There is broad recognition that in the context of present economic problems, those negotiations provide a major opportunity for constructive international co-operation on current as well as structural problems, and a chance to avoid a further deepening of the crisis of the world economy. This makes it particularly important to overcome the interconnected difficulties encountered in drafting an agenda and drawing up a framework for the negotiations. There is an emerging recognition that, while it is difficult to define with precision the respective roles of the central body and the specialized forums, political commitment by the parties to implement their outcome, singly or collectively, will be indispensable.

14. Little time now remains for the Member States to consider those problems and take the decisions necessary for the success of the eleventh special session. It is essential that the greatest possible advantage should be taken of that time so that the required political commitment will be at hand and that delegations to the special session will be ready to approach the remaining problems in a result-oriented manner.

15. Outstanding problems in the texts under consideration are closely related. The issues the international community has to address and to which solutions must be found are sufficiently well identified. Their resolution will require a willingness by all groups to show mutual understanding for each other's constraints, bearing in mind that the need for effective action to overcome both the long-term and short-term dimensions of the present crisis is paramount. In such circumstances, questions of procedure must not be allowed to prevent Governments from going on to focus their attention mainly on the substantive issues. The emerging recognition, to which I have already made reference, of the necessity for a political commitment to implement the agreed outcome of the global negotiations can perhaps provide a foundation for attainment of the requisite degree of convergence on procedures.

16. I feel duty-bound to complete my brief conclusions, if indeed they can be called conclusions, because there is only one preoccupation which we all share, and that is the fear of the horrible consequences of failure - with a solemn and serious appeal to all members of the Council, an appeal which should be conveyed to their capitals and to all centres where policy decisions are taken.

17. The appeal is that the Economic and Social Council implores them all to review the entire situation, with all the seriousness that its gravity demands, and to take the necessary bold decisions, however painful they might initially appear to be, that can lead to an agreed resolution of our present problems and pave the way to much happier days, thereby also helping to ease tensions and solve political and other problems in an auspicious atmosphere, which can only exist if fears for our economic tomorrow begin disappearing from the horizon.

18. I also take the liberty of addressing a personal appeal to all developed countries and I plead with them and tell them that their capabilities make it, perhaps, easier to afford to be more magnanimous.

19. In the interim, between the conclusion of the Council's summer session and the General Assembly's eleventh special session, let no unilateral action by any country or group of countries aggravate further the situation, but on the contrary

let there be renewed efforts and consultations, both bilateral and multilateral, to overcome difficulties. It does not require a fertile imagination to perceive the consequences of failure and so I do not have to enumerate them here except to say that not only can we not afford them, but also they would lead us into the abysmal depths of desperation from which it would be extremely difficult to extricate ourselves in the foreseeable future.

20. Let us all bring to the negotiations a huge stock of the political will needed to overcome difficulties, a will that has been so tragically absent until today. Then and only then shall we succeed. We have had setbacks in the past, but let us remember that we managed to overcome them. More than ever we must do so again, in time to avoid a catastrophe of unprecedented proportions.

(Signed) Andreas V. MAVROMMATIS
President of the Economic
and Social Council

Geneva, August 1980

CHAPTER I

MATTERS CALLING FOR ACTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OR BROUGHT TO ITS ATTENTION

1. At its organizational session for 1980 and at the first and second regular sessions of 1980, the Council adopted resolutions and decisions which call for action by the General Assembly or which should be brought to its attention. The resolutions and decisions in question are summarized below. 1/

GENERAL DISCUSSION OF INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL POLICY INCLUDING REGIONAL AND SECTORAL DEVELOPMENTS 2/

Resolutions and decision brought to the attention of the General Assembly

International efforts to meet humanitarian needs in emergency situations

By resolution 1980/43, the Council recognized the need, without prejudice to any action which might in the meantime be considered by the General Assembly, for a review of the emergency operations of the United Nations system with a view to ensuring effective and flexible use of the resources available; and requested the Secretary-General, in consultation with organizations and bodies concerned, to prepare, within existing financial resources, a summary report on ways and means by which the United Nations system co-ordinated and implemented humanitarian emergency assistance in cases other than natural disasters over the last decade and to circulate the report in time for the Council's first regular session in 1981.

Situation of refugees in Africa

By resolution 1980/55, the Council, being aware, inter alia, that the growing number of refugees in Africa was currently estimated at 5 million, took note of resolution CM/Res. 814 (XXXV), adopted in July 1980 by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, which referred to the need for an international pledging conference for refugees in Africa; requested the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, to consult with the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity on ways and means of convening such a conference; further requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations to consult the competent United Nations organizations and bodies for the purpose of preparing a publicity campaign; requested the Secretary-General to

1/ The full text of the resolutions and decisions appears in the relevant addenda to the report of the Council, which also contain detailed references and a reportorial summary of the deliberations.

2/ For a summary of the debate in the Council in connexion with this item, see A/35/3/Add.2.

report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on the progress of his consultations; and appealed to all Member States and appropriate United Nations organizations and programmes to provide maximum assistance to refugees in Africa and to the countries of asylum.

International economic and social policy, including regional
and sectoral developments

By decision 1980/162, the Council took note of the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Distribution of income in the nation: rural-urban differentials" and decided to transmit it to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

REGIONAL CO-OPERATION 3/

Resolution and decisions brought to the attention of
the General Assembly

Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee of the
Economic Commission for Latin America

By resolution 1980/56, the Council took note of the issues brought to its attention by the Economic Commission for Latin America; noted with appreciation the results of the fifth session of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee, held in June 1980, and commended the conclusions reached by the Committee to the Economic Commission for Latin America for consideration at its nineteenth session; noted also that the Committee had selected, within the framework of its work programme, which had been endorsed by the Commission, a limited number of priority projects to be implemented urgently and that the Committee had approved a resolution strengthening its secretariat; and requested the Secretary-General to make appropriate provision for the implementation of the priority projects and for the strengthening of the secretariat of the Committee in his supplementary budget estimates for 1981 within the over-all United Nations budget for consideration by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and the Fifth Committee of the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session, bearing in mind the view of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee that the implementation of such projects constituted an urgent need which could not have been foreseen at the time of adoption of the programme budget for 1980-1981.

Annual report of the Economic Commission for Europe

By decision 1980/164, the Council took note of the report of the Economic Commission for Europe for the period 28 April 1979 to 26 April 1980, of the resolution and other decisions adopted by the Commission at its thirty-fifth session, contained in chapters III and IV of that report, and of the Commission's programme of work.

3/ See A/35/3/Add.3.

Annual report of the Economic Commission for Africa

By decision 1980/165, the Council took note of the report of the Economic Commission for Africa for the period 29 March 1979 to 12 April 1980 and of the recommendations and resolutions contained therein, and decided to amend paragraph 18 of the terms of reference of the Commission by deleting the second sentence of that paragraph, which should accordingly provide that the Commission would submit to the Economic and Social Council once a year a full report on its activities and plans, including those of any subsidiary bodies.

Report of the Economic Commission for Western Asia

By decision 1980/166, the Council took note of the report of the Economic Commission for Western Asia on its seventh session, and of the recommendations and resolutions contained in chapters I and IV of the report; and decided to endorse the Commission's revised programme of work and priorities for 1980-1981.

Annual report of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

By decision 1980/167, the Council took note of the report of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific for the period 17 March 1979 to 29 March 1980, of the resolutions and decisions adopted by the Commission at its thirty-sixth session, contained in chapters II and III of the report, and of the Commission's revised programme of work and priorities for 1980-1981, contained in chapter IV of the report.

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS DECADE IN AFRICA 4/

Resolution calling for action by the General Assembly

Transport and Communications Decade in Africa

By resolution 1980/46, the Council recommended to the General Assembly for adoption a draft resolution concerning the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa.

TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS 5/

Resolutions and decisions brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Activities of transnational corporations in southern Africa and their collaboration with the racist minority régimes in that area

By resolution 1980/59, the Council, after recalling the background of the

4/ See A/35/3/Add.5.

5/ See A/35/3/Add.8.

question and expressing grave concern about certain activities of transnational corporations in southern Africa, noted with appreciation the report of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations entitled "In-depth analysis of the role of transnational corporations in the industrial, military and nuclear sectors of South Africa"; reaffirmed the inalienable rights of the oppressed peoples of southern Africa; strongly condemned the exploitation of the natural resources of Namibia by transnational corporations without the authority of the United Nations Council for Namibia; recognized the urgent need to take further measures, including sanctions, to terminate the collaboration of transnational and other corporations with the racist minority régime of South Africa; called on all Governments to ensure the effective implementation of sanctions and decisions adopted by the General Assembly and the Security Council relating to South Africa; strongly condemned the continued investments and operations of transnational corporations in southern Africa and their exploitation of black labour, thereby contributing to the perpetuation of oppression and other inhuman practices; deplored manoeuvres to weaken the existing African trade-union movement, and the persecution of its officials; called upon all Governments to take measures in respect of their nationals and transnational corporations operating enterprises in the area, and to terminate, through a series of specified measures, all forms of their collaboration with the racist minority régime of South Africa; and requested the Secretary-General to instruct the Secretariat to continue its useful research on the subject, to submit to the Commission on Transnational Corporations at its seventh session an addendum to its reports on the activities of transnational corporations in South Africa and Namibia bringing up to date the information and analysis contained therein, to continue to collect and publicize information on those activities, and to organize symposia, workshops, seminars and other programmes of enlightenment with a view to informing the general public in the home countries of the transnational corporations concerned.

Progress made towards the establishment of the new international economic order and obstacles that impede it; the role of transnational corporations

By resolution 1980/60, the Council took note of the Secretariat report entitled "Progress made towards the establishment of the new international order: the role of transnational corporations" and decided to submit it to the General Assembly for consideration at its eleventh special session; recommended intensification of efforts to enhance the contribution of transnational corporations towards the establishment of the new international economic order; also recommended that the individual and collective self-reliance of developing countries should be promoted by strengthening their negotiating capacity vis-à-vis transnational corporations and their capacity to regulate and monitor the activities of such corporations; invited the Assembly at its eleventh special session to bear in mind the importance of the work on the code of conduct; considered that the code, which was of the highest priority in its work, would be an essential contribution to the attainment of the goals of the new international development strategy and the new international economic order; affirmed a series of objectives for the code of conduct; affirmed that the draft code should be completed before the seventh session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations in 1981; reaffirmed that the Commission was the forum within the United Nations system for the comprehensive and in-depth consideration of issues relating to transnational corporations; and further reaffirmed that, under the guidance of the Commission, the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations was the central unit in the United Nations system at the Secretariat level for work

on matters related to such corporations and that its resources should be commensurate with its work programme.

Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations
on its sixth session

By decision 1980/173, the Council took note of the report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its sixth session and decided to transmit it to the General Assembly for consideration at its eleventh special session.

United Nations conferences to conclude a code of conduct on
transnational corporations and an international agreement
on illicit payments

By decision 1980/174, the Council decided to transmit to the General Assembly for further consideration at its thirty-fifth session a draft decision to convene, in the last quarter of 1981, a conference to adopt a code of conduct on transnational corporations and a conference to adopt an international agreement on illicit payments, as well as a draft resolution to convene a conference of plenipotentiaries to conclude an international agreement on illicit payments, to meet not later than 30 June 1981.

FOOD PROBLEMS 6/

Resolution calling for action by the General Assembly

Report of the World Food Council

By resolution 1980/58, the Council welcomed the conclusions and recommendations adopted by the World Food Council at its sixth session and recommended that the General Assembly should call on all Governments and appropriate international organizations to give earnest attention to their implementation; thanked the Government and people of the United Republic of Tanzania for the hospitality provided for the session; called upon all countries, particularly those with serious food import deficits, to continue to implement their food production policies; recognized the role of food-sector strategies, which emerged from the World Food Council; called upon the international community to support the national efforts of developing countries to increase their food and agricultural production with increased technical and capital assistance; strongly urged developed countries, international institutions and others able to do so to increase substantially their assistance on concessional terms to the food sector having regard to the Programme of Action to Eradicate Hunger and Malnutrition, contained in the Manila Communiqué of the World Food Council; expressed deep concern over the critical food shortages in Africa, and especially in the Sahel and countries in north-east and east Africa; called upon donor countries and international financial institutions to support the efforts of interested developing countries to initiate or expand food entitlement programmes and looked forward to the results of the consultations envisaged in paragraphs 30 and 31 of the report of the World Food Council on its sixth

6/ See A/35/3/Add.9.

ministerial session· expressed concern over the increase in protectionist trade practices, which reduced the capacity of developing countries to import the food they needed, and urged all countries to avoid such policies; called for immediate renewal of the Food Aid Convention upon the expiry of the current Convention in July 1981 and strongly urged increased contributions so that the Convention could be renewed by mid-1981 with the firm assurance of an absolute minimum of 10 million tons of assistance, even in times of high prices and food shortages; welcomed the World Food Council's endorsement of the initiative that the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes should examine at its next session the proposal of the Food and Agriculture Organization to make the International Emergency Food Reserve the subject of a legally binding convention; stressed the urgent need for a new international wheat agreement; called for further exploration by the secretariat of the World Food Council of possible modalities of an arrangement for a food crisis contingency pledge; welcomed the request of the World Food Council that the International Monetary Fund should consider the feasibility of providing additional balance-of-payments support to assist low-income food-deficit countries; and recommended that the international community should take steps for the implementation of resolution 105 (V) on international food trade of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT 7/

Resolution brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Science and technology for development

By resolution 1980/48, the Council took note of the reports of the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development on the work of its first and second sessions, transmitted them, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 34/218, to the General Assembly for consideration, decided to discontinue the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development, requested the Secretary-General as well as all elements of the United Nations system to support fully the activities of the new Centre for Science and Technology for Development, urgently appealed to all Governments to contribute substantially to the Interim Fund for Science and Technology for Development so that the agreed target of not less than \$250 million might be reached at the earliest possible moment, and thanked those Governments which had contributed at the first Pledging Conference for the Interim Fund.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CO-OPERATION 8/

Resolution brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Industrial development co-operation

By resolution 1980/61, the Council invited all States which had not done so to accept the Constitution of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization

7/ See A/35/3/Add.10.

8/ See A/35/3/Add.12.

adopted on 8 April 1979; appreciated the support so far given to the United Nations Industrial Development Fund, but urged all countries, in particular the developed countries, to contribute or to raise their contributions, with a view to reaching the agreed desirable funding level of \$50 million annually; endorsed the conclusions reached by the Industrial Development Board at its fourteenth session concerning the priorities to be assigned in its work programme as well as various recommendations and decisions of the Board; agreed that the Board should consider further the proposal to establish a committee on consultations as a subsidiary body; urged early implementation of Industrial Development Board resolution 52 (XIV) on the follow-up to the Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and of Conference resolution ID/CONF.4/Res.1 on women and industrialization; welcomed Industrial Development Board resolution 51 (XIV) on the industrial development decade in Africa; urged the international community to consider concrete measures for restructuring world industrial production through positive strategies for specified objectives and emphasized the need to facilitate such restructuring by certain methods; invited the Board to give due consideration at its fifteenth session to proposals for promoting endogenous industrialization in developing countries, taking into account the report of the Third General Conference relating to a proposal for an industrial project preparation facility; emphasized the importance of early implementation of the Board's decisions and recommendations; and recommended to the General Assembly that adequate resources should be provided in the programme budget for 1981, within the over-all United Nations budgetary resources to be determined by the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION ON THE ENVIRONMENT 2/

Resolution calling for action by the General Assembly

International co-operation on the environment

By resolution 1980/49, the Council took note of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the work of its eighth session and transmitted it to the General Assembly for consideration, recommended to the Assembly that it should consider the relevant decision of the Governing Council on the interrelationships between resources, environment, people and development and emphasized certain elements that might be taken into account; called upon the Programme, in pursuance of Assembly resolution 34/188, to elaborate concrete proposals on energy and the environment for an effective and meaningful contribution to the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy and to report thereon through its Governing Council to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1981; welcomed and encouraged the growing co-operation between the Programme and the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat); called upon Governments and financial institutions to allocate significant resources for implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification; invited the Assembly to give favourable consideration to the recommendation that, in 1982, the Governing Council should hold a session of a special nature to commemorate the tenth anniversary of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment; expressed its appreciation for the efforts of the Programme in the development of the System-Wide Medium-Term Environment Programme; appealed to all Governments to make every effort, by pledging contributions, to

2/ See A/35/3/Add.13.

ensure that the agreed target for 1978-1981 of the Fund of the United Nations Environment Programme was reached; invited Governments to consider proposals whereby additional contributions to the Fund would be used for measures dealing with serious environmental problems in developing countries, in keeping with General Assembly resolution 34/188; and requested the Governing Council of the Programme to report thereon to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session in 1981.

INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION IN THE FIELD OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS 10/

Resolution calling for action by the General Assembly

International co-operation in the field of human settlements

By resolution 1980/47, the Council took note of the report of the Commission on Human Settlements on the work of its third session; decided to transmit it to the General Assembly for consideration at its thirty-fifth session; recommended to the Assembly for consideration those resolutions and decisions of the Commission that required action by the Assembly; expressed its concern at the inadequacy of the voluntary contributions thus far made available in support of the activities of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) and urged all States and appropriate financial institutions to furnish increased financial support to the work programme of the Centre by making voluntary contributions to the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation; if possible, at or before the United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities to be held in November 1980; welcomed and encouraged the growing co-operation between the United Nations Environment Programme and the Centre; and called upon the Centre to elaborate concrete proposals for an effective and meaningful contribution to the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy and to report thereon to the Council at its second regular session of 1981 through the Commission on Human Settlements.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE 11/

Resolution brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Public administration and finance for development in the 1980s

By resolution 1980/12, the Council took note of the report of the Fifth Meeting of Experts on the United Nations Programme in Public Administration and Finance and the Secretary-General's comments thereon; also took note of the major recommendations made by that Meeting and requested the Secretary-General to transmit them to the Member States for their consideration; recommended that the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy should consider the relevant major recommendations of the Meeting; invited the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme to consider ways and means of rendering additional assistance in the field of public administration and finance for

10/ See A/35/3/Add.14.

11/ See A/35/3/Add.15.

development to the developing countries which need it the most: requested the Secretary-General to strengthen, within the available resources, the United Nations Programme in Public Administration and Finance with a view to promoting technical assistance in public administration and finance for development; also requested the Secretary-General to consult the Member States on the proposal of the Fifth Meeting of Experts concerning the establishment of an international centre for public accounting and auditing for development, and to report thereon to the Council at its second regular session of 1981; and requested the Secretary-General to make preliminary plans for the next meeting of experts.

TAX TREATIES BETWEEN DEVELOPED AND DEVELOPING COUNTRIES 12/

Resolution brought to the attention of the General Assembly

International co-operation in tax matters

By resolution 1980/13, the Council commended the work of the Group of Experts on Tax Treaties between Developed and Developing Countries, which had culminated in the preparation of a World Double Taxation Convention and a Manual for the Negotiation of Bilateral Tax Treaties between such countries; endorsed the recommendations of the Secretary-General concerning the dissemination of the material contained in the Manual and the Model Convention and shared the Secretary-General's hope that adequate extrabudgetary resources would be made available for that purpose; approved the recommendations of the Secretary-General concerning suggestions of the Group of Experts; requested the Secretary-General to report to the Council, at its second regular session of 1981, on consultations regarding the establishment of a direct tax co-operation council; further requested the Secretary-General to report to the Council regularly on the progress of the work of the Ad Hoc Group of Experts on International Co-operation in Tax Matters; requested the Secretary-General to prepare a report on the question of the increase in the membership of the Ad Hoc Group of Experts from 20 to 25 (see A/35/3/Add.37 (Part III), paras. 15-17); and urged the Ad Hoc Group of Experts to expedite its work on international tax evasion and avoidance.

CARTOGRAPHY 13/

Resolution brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Third United Nations Regional Cartography
Conference for the Americas

By resolution 1980/14, the Council decided to accept the offer of the Government of Argentina to act as host for the Third United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for the Americas in 1984; requested the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements for a two-week conference, to take appropriate practical measures to implement the recommendations of the conference and to submit an interim report thereon to the Council in 1981; expressed its deep appreciation for the work in cartography of the Pan-American Institute of Geography and History;

12/ See A/35/3/Add.16.

13/ See A/35/3/Add.17.

invited all interested international bodies to co-ordinate their activities so as to avoid duplication and provide greater support to development plans; and requested the Secretary-General to take steps to co-ordinate co-operation between the Pan-American Institute and the Cartography Section of the Secretariat.

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT QUESTIONS 14/

Resolution calling for action by the General Assembly

World Assembly on the Elderly

By resolution 1980/26, after referring to General Assembly resolution 33/52 concerning the organization of a World Assembly on the Elderly in 1982 and to General Assembly resolution 34/225, and expressing certain considerations relevant to the World Assembly, the Council, inter alia, requested the Secretary-General to designate from outside the United Nations, as full-time Secretary-General for the World Assembly, a recognized expert on the aging, having experience with the United Nations system; requested that every effort should be made to absorb the costs associated with that position through existing resources and/or voluntary contributions, without prejudice to the regular programme of social development activities and the proposed activities for the World Assembly as outlined by the Secretary-General in his report; recommended that the General Assembly should approve the Secretary-General's proposals regarding the World Assembly, authorize him to take the measures required to implement the proposals, decide to establish an advisory committee for the World Assembly composed of not more than 23 Member States to be designated on the basis of equitable geographical distribution by the Chairman of the General Assembly's Third Committee after consultations with the regional groups, request the Secretary-General to convene the advisory committee as early as possible in 1981 at the Vienna International Centre and to prepare, in consultation with Member States, a draft international plan of action for consideration by that committee; and, after making other recommendations concerning the preparatory work for the World Assembly, the Council recommended that the General Assembly should request the World Assembly to submit, if possible, such proposals and recommendations as it deemed appropriate to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session; and requested that an item entitled "World Assembly on the Elderly" should be included in the provisional agenda of the thirty-sixth session of the General Assembly and that the Secretary-General should prepare a progress report on preparations for the World Assembly.

Resolution brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Co-ordination and information in the field of youth

By resolution 1980/25, the Council, referring to its resolution 1979/27 and to General Assembly resolution 34/151, as well as to the desirability of consolidating, improving and better co-ordinating activities in the field of youth, requested the Secretary-General to report to the Assembly at its thirty-sixth session, through the Council, on the implementation of Council resolution 1979/27 and further requested him to bring its present resolution to the Assembly's attention at its thirty-fifth session, in order to permit all Member States to comment on the best ways and means of improving co-ordination and information in the field of youth within the United Nations system.

ACTIVITIES FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN; UNITED NATIONS
DECADE FOR WOMEN: EQUALITY, DEVELOPMENT AND PEACE 15/

Resolutions and decision brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Programme of action for the second half of the
United Nations Decade for Women: Equality,
Development and Peace

By resolution 1980/6, after referring, *inter alia*, to the Declaration of Mexico and World Plan of Action adopted by the 1975 World Conference of the International Women's Year, the Council recognized that in a number of countries there were certain constraints, enumerated in the resolution, that had impeded the implementation of the World Plan of Action and, after making various recommendations to the Secretary-General of the Copenhagen Conference (July 1980) and to Member States, urged the General Assembly at its eleventh special session on economic development to consider, in its elaboration of the strategy for the third United Nations development decade, the role of women in the development process, as well as the effects of development on the position of women, and to take full account of the results of the Copenhagen Conference.

Convention on the Elimination of All
Forms of Discrimination against Women

By resolution 1980/34, the Council expressed the hope that the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women would come into force at an early date, urged Governments to sign, ratify and/or accede to the Convention, invited the Secretary-General to promote the signing and ratification of the Convention and to arrange a ceremony for the signing of the Convention during the Copenhagen Conference, and encouraged non-governmental organizations to study and make known the provisions of the Convention.

Question of elaborating a draft declaration on the participation
of women in the struggle for the strengthening of international
peace and security and against colonialism, racism, racial
discrimination, foreign aggression and occupation and all forms
of foreign domination

By resolution 1980/36, the Council, after referring to its resolution 1978/29 and to General Assembly resolution 34/158, taking note of the views and proposals of Governments, specialized agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and taking into account the views expressed by the Commission on the Status of Women at its twenty-eighth session, referred the question of elaborating a draft declaration to the General Assembly, inviting it to consider the question at its thirty-fifth session.

15/ See A/35/3/Add.19.

Activities in connexion with the Voluntary Fund for
the United Nations Decade for Women

By resolution 1980/37, after referring to relevant resolutions and to the Secretary-General's report on the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women, the Council, inter alia, requested all funding organizations and the specialized agencies to review their financial and technical assistance support and to report to the General Assembly every second year as from 1981 the results of those surveys and, if appropriate, the corrective action taken; recognized the importance of continuing the activities of the Voluntary Fund beyond the term of the United Nations Decade for Women; expressed its concern that pledges to the Fund were not keeping pace with multiplying demands on its resources; and urged Member States in a position to do so to support the activities of the Voluntary Fund generously.

Fundamental freedoms guaranteed to individuals

By resolution 1980/40, the Council, after referring to the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and to other relevant considerations, reaffirmed the principles governing the fundamental guarantees of the individual as set forth in articles of the Universal Declaration, called upon Governments to ensure that those provisions were strictly applied and that no one could be prosecuted, persecuted or harassed simply because of a family or social relationship with an accused or convicted person, and recommended that the competent international bodies, particularly the Commission on Human Rights, should find ways to put an end to such action, providing effective protection for women and children in order to safeguard them against any reprisals.

Conditions in which women are detained

By resolution 1980/41, after referring to article 5 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and to the Declaration adopted in General Assembly resolution 3452 (XXX) and considering that in many countries prosecuted, indicted or imprisoned women were often subjected to intolerable treatment and torture, the Council solemnly appealed to Governments and to international bodies concerned with the defence of human rights to pay particular attention to the conditions under which women were detained, especially concerning respect for their dignity and corporal integrity.

Transmittal of the Secretary-General's report on the work of
the International Research and Training Institute for the
Advancement of Women for consideration by the General Assembly

By decision 1980/143, the Council authorized the Secretary-General to transmit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session his report on the work on the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women.

DECADE FOR ACTION TO COMBAT RACISM AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION 16/

Resolution calling for action by the General Assembly

Implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action
to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

By resolution 1980/7, the Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of a draft resolution on implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination.

Decision brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Message addressed to the President of Zimbabwe

By decision 1980/112, the Council requested its President to transmit a message to the President of Zimbabwe expressing its satisfaction at the independence of Zimbabwe, which it regarded as a major step towards the achievement of the objectives of the Decade.

REPORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES

Resolutions and decisions brought to the attention of the
General Assembly

Assistance to displaced persons in Ethiopia 17/

By resolution 1980/8, after hearing a statement by Ethiopia's Commissioner for Relief and Rehabilitation, recalling its resolution 1978/39 and citing a number of considerations relevant to the problem of displaced persons in Ethiopia, the Council appealed to all Member States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and all voluntary agencies to assist the Government of Ethiopia in its relief and rehabilitation effort, requested the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, to send a multiagency mission to Ethiopia to assess the magnitude of assistance required and to mobilize assistance from the international community, and further requested the Secretary-General to report to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1980 and to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on the progress achieved in the implementation of the Council's resolution.

Relief and rehabilitation for displaced persons in Ethiopia 18/

By resolution 1980/54, the Council took note of the report of the interagency mission which visited Ethiopia from 6 to 15 July 1980 to assess the extent of the

16/ See A/35/3/Add.20.

17/ See A/35/3/Add.21.

18/ See A/35/3/Add.2.

problem of displaced persons in Ethiopia and the magnitude of the assistance required; commended the action of the Secretary-General in arranging for a comprehensive report on the needs to be circulated to the international community; requested the Secretary-General, in consultation with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, to appeal to the international community and to find ways and means of urgently mobilizing humanitarian assistance; appealed to all Member States, the United Nations organizations and programmes concerned, other specialized agencies, intergovernmental, governmental and non-governmental organizations, and voluntary agencies to assist the Government of Ethiopia in its effort to provide relief and rehabilitation to the displaced persons in Ethiopia; decided to bring the resolution to the attention of the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session; and requested the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of the resolution to the Assembly at that session.

Assistance to refugees in Somalia 19/

By resolution 1980/9, after hearing a statement by Somalia's Minister for Local Government, considering the report of the United Nations interagency mission which visited Somalia in December 1979, and taking note of the appeal of the Secretary-General in his note verbale of 11 February 1980, of the statement of 13 March 1980 by the United Nations Deputy High Commissioner for Refugees and of the appeal by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, dated 4 March 1980, the Council endorsed the appeals of the Secretary-General and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and similar appeals launched by the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization and the Executive Director of the United Nations Children's Fund; commended the Secretary-General's action in arranging for a comprehensive report on the needs of refugees in Somalia to be circulated to the international community; took note of the report of the interagency mission and its recommendations; requested the Secretary-General and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to report to the Council at its second regular session of 1980 on the steps taken to implement its resolution, requested the Secretary-General to find ways of urgently mobilizing humanitarian assistance on the basis of the report of the interagency mission, and decided to bring its present resolution to the attention of the General Assembly for consideration.

Situation of refugees in the Sudan 20/

By resolution 1980/10, the Council, after recalling General Assembly resolution 34/61, taking note of the ever-increasing number of refugees arriving in the Sudan and referring to the assistance so far provided, expressed its appreciation to the Government of the Sudan for its efforts to accommodate the refugees and to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and his staff for the dedicated and efficient manner in which they continued to carry out their humanitarian task, called attention to the urgent need for increased resources; took note of the decision of the Government of the Sudan to convene

19/ See A/35/3/Add.21.

20/ See A/35/3/Add.21.

an international conference on refugees in the Sudan at Khartoum on 20 July 1980; appealed to all Governments to render maximum assistance to the refugees; requested the High Commissioner, in co-operation with relevant United Nations specialized agencies and programmes, to render maximum assistance to the Government of the Sudan; appealed to donor countries and international organizations and voluntary agencies to participate in the Khartoum Conference; and requested the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the High Commissioner, to send an interagency mission to the Sudan to assess the needs and the magnitude of assistance required and to report to the Council at its first regular session in 1981.

Assistance to refugees in Djibouti 21/

By resolution 1980/11, the Council, after referring to the background of the problem and the current situation, requested all States to respond generously and expeditiously to the appeal in the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees with respect to his humanitarian assistance to countries in the Horn of Africa, further requested the High Commissioner, in co-operation with United Nations specialized agencies and programmes as well as with non-governmental organizations, to render maximum assistance to the Government of Djibouti, invited the High Commissioner to continue to intensify his humanitarian assistance to the refugees in Djibouti, requested the Secretary-General to send a United Nations interagency mission to Djibouti to assess the needs of the refugees, and requested the High Commissioner to report to the Council at its second regular session of 1980 on the steps taken to alleviate the present refugee situation in Djibouti.

Situation of refugees in Somalia 22/

By resolution 1980/53, the Council, noting with concern the dramatic increase in the refugee population in Somalia, requested the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, to consider the necessity of dispatching a review mission to Somalia to assess current developments in the refugee situation as a follow-up to the earlier report of the United Nations interagency mission, also requested them to submit an updated report on the current refugee situation in Somalia to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session, and appealed to all Member States and to organizations to increase their assistance to the Government of Somalia in its effort to provide relief to refugees in Somalia.

Humanitarian assistance programmes in Djibouti and Somalia 23/

By decision 1980/153, the Council took note of the statement by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees made in response to Council resolutions 1980/9 and 1980/11.

21/ See A/35/3/Add.21.

22/ See A/35/3/Add.2.

23/ See A/35/3/Add.2.

Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

By decision 1980/163, the Council decided to transmit, without debate, the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session. 24/

HUMAN RIGHTS QUESTIONS 25/

Resolution and decision calling for action by the General Assembly

Question of international legal protection of the human rights of individuals who are not citizens of the country in which they live

By resolution 1980/29, the Council, after referring to its resolutions 1790 (LIV) and 1871 (LVI), its decision 1979/36, Commission on Human Rights resolutions 16 (XXXV) and 19 (XXXVI), and resolution 9 (XXXI) of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, decided to transmit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session the text of the draft declaration on the above question prepared by the Special Rapporteur of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, and amended by the Sub-Commission, together with the comments received from Member States in response to Council decision 1979/36; and recommended that the General Assembly should consider the adoption of such a declaration, taking appropriate account of the above-mentioned comments.

Question of human rights in Chile

By decision 1980/129, the Council approved the decision taken by the Commission on Human Rights in its resolution 21 (XXXVI), in response to General Assembly resolution 34/179, to extend the mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Chile for another year, and decided to request the Assembly to make arrangements for the provision of adequate financial resources and staff for the implementation of Commission resolution 21 (XXXVI).

24/ See A/35/3/Add.21 (Part II).

25/ See A/35/3/Add.22.

Resolutions and decisions brought to
the attention of the General Assembly

Implementation of the Programme for the Decade for
Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

By resolution 1980/28, the Council decided to authorize the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to entrust Mr. Justice Chowdhury, Special Rapporteur, with the preparation of a study of the discriminatory treatment of members of racial, ethnic, religious or linguistic groups at the various levels of administration of justice proceedings; requested the Secretary-General to give the Special Rapporteur all the assistance he might require; requested the Special Rapporteur to submit his report to the Sub-Commission at its thirty-fourth session; and decided to authorize the Sub-Commission to designate a special rapporteur from among its members to carry out a study on political, economic, cultural and other factors underlying situations leading to racism.

Draft convention against torture and other cruel,
inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment

By resolution 1980/32, the Council, recalling its resolution 1979/35 and General Assembly resolution 32/62 and taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 34 (XXXVI), authorized a meeting of an open-ended working group of the Commission for one week prior to the thirty-seventh session of the Commission to complete the work on a draft convention, and requested the Secretary-General to transmit to the Commission at that session all the material relating to the draft convention.

Allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights in the
Republic of South Africa

By resolution 1980/33, the Council took note of the report of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts of the Commission on Human Rights on allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights in the Republic of South Africa, submitted pursuant to Council resolution 1979/39; requested the Ad Hoc Working Group to continue to study the situation and to consult with the International Labour Organisation, the Special Committee against Apartheid and international and African trade union confederations; reiterated its demand for the immediate and complete abolition of all restrictions on the trade union rights of all African workers in South Africa; deplored the manoeuvres of the Government of South Africa and of companies, including transnational corporations, to weaken the trade union movement through the harassment of its officials and the establishment of so-called parallel trade unions; and demanded the release of all trade unionists in prison and the lifting of all banning orders against persons engaged in trade union activities.

Question of slavery and the slave trade in all their practices
and manifestations, including the slavery-like practices of
apartheid and colonialism

By decision 1980/123, the Council, noting Commission on Human Rights resolution 15 (XXXVI), authorized the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to entrust Mr. Benjamin Whitaker with the responsibility of further extending and bringing up to date the report on slavery, and requested the Secretary-General to give him all the assistance he might require in his work.

Question of the human rights of all persons subjected to any
form of detention or imprisonment

By decision 1980/124, the Council, noting Commission on Human Rights resolution 16 (XXXVI), authorized the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to entrust Mr. L. M. Singhvi with the preparation of a report on the independence and impartiality of judiciary jurors and assessors and the independence of lawyers, and requested the Secretary-General to give him all the assistance he might require in his work.

Exploitation of child labour

By decision 1980/125, the Council, noting Commission on Human Rights resolution 17 (XXXVI), authorized the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to entrust Mr. Abdelwahab Bouhdiba with the preparation of a report on the exploitation of child labour, and requested the Secretary-General to give him all the assistance he might require in his work.

The new international economic order and human rights

By decision 1980/126, the Council, noting Commission on Human Rights resolution 18 (XXXVI), authorized the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to appoint Mr. Raúl Ferrero Special Rapporteur, with the mandate of preparing a study on the new international economic order and the promotion of human rights, authorized the Special Rapporteur to represent the Sub-Commission at a seminar and requested the Secretary-General to give him all the assistance he might require in his work.

Question of the human rights of all persons subjected to
any form of detention or imprisonment: missing and
disappeared persons

By decision 1980/128, the Council, noting Commission on Human Rights resolution 20 (XXXVI), approved the Commission's decision to establish, for a period of one year, a working group consisting of five of its members, who would serve as experts in their individual capacities, to examine questions relevant to enforced or involuntary disappearances of persons; and requested the Secretary-General to provide the working group with all the necessary assistance, in particular the staff and resources, it might require to perform its functions in an effective and expeditious manner.

Question of the realization in all countries of the economic,
social and cultural rights contained in the Universal
Declaration of Human Rights and in the International
Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and study
of special problems which the developing countries face in
their efforts to achieve their human rights

By decision 1980/130, the Council, referring to its resolution 1979/29 and Commission on Human Rights resolutions 4 (XXXV) and 7 (XXXVI), requested the Secretary-General to furnish all the assistance necessary in order that the study of the regional and national dimensions of the right to development as a human right, paying particular attention to the obstacles encountered by developing countries in their efforts to secure the enjoyment of that right, might be completed in a fully satisfactory manner.

Adverse consequences for the enjoyment of human rights of
political, military, economic and other forms of
assistance given to colonial and racist régimes in
southern Africa

By decision 1980/131, the Council, noting Commission on Human Rights resolution 11 (XXXVI), decided that the revised report on the above subject, prepared by the Special Rapporteur of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and containing a general provisional list of banks, transnational corporations and other organizations giving assistance to the racist and colonial régimes of southern Africa, should be appended to the original report by the Special Rapporteur and should be printed and disseminated on the widest scale; decided to forward the revised report to the General Assembly; and approved the decision of the Commission on Human Rights to request the Sub-Commission to entrust the Special Rapporteur with the responsibility of continuing to bring the list up to date every year and of submitting the updated report to the Commission through the Sub-Commission.

Reinstatement of summary records

By decision 1980/133, the Council, noting Commission on Human Rights resolution 25 (XXXVI), decided that summary records would be reintroduced for the Commission commencing with its thirty-seventh session and for the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities commencing with its thirty-third session.

Situation of human rights in Democratic Kampuchea

By decision 1980/136, the Council, noting Commission on Human Rights resolution 29 (XXXVI), approved the Commission's decision to request a member of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to review at its thirty-third session any further material on the situation of human rights in Democratic Kampuchea which might become available and to submit it, together with appropriate recommendations, to the Commission.

Situation of human rights in Equatorial Guinea

By decision 1980/137, the Council approved the decision of the Commission on Human Rights in its resolution 33 (XXXVI), in response to the request of the Government of Equatorial Guinea, to request the Secretary-General (a) to appoint, as an expert in his individual capacity, a person with wide experience of the situation in that country to assist the Government in action to restore human rights and fundamental freedoms, and (b) to provide the assistance required to help the Government to take the necessary action.

Question of a convention on the rights of the child

By decision 1980/138, the Council, noting Commission on Human Rights resolution 36 (XXXVI), authorized a one-week session of an open-ended working group prior to the thirty-seventh session of the Commission to facilitate the completion of the work on a draft convention on the rights of the child.

Meeting services for the Commission on Human Rights

By decision 1980/140, the Council, noting Commission on Human Rights decision 15 (XXXVI), decided to authorize three hours of additional meeting services a day during the Commission's thirty-seventh session.

NARCOTIC DRUGS 26/

Decision calling for action by the General Assembly

Exchange of information on banned, hazardous chemicals and unsafe pharmaceutical products

By decision 1980/116, the Council postponed until 1981 consideration of the report requested by the General Assembly in resolution 34/173 and accordingly recommended that the Assembly should postpone consideration of that report to its thirty-sixth session.

Resolutions and decision brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Increased priority for the control of drug abuse and illicit drug traffic in African countries

By resolution 1980/18, after recalling its resolution 2065 (LXII) and expressing concern at the increase in drug abuse in African countries, which did not have the resources for effective control, the Council stressed the need for African countries to hold regular regional meetings on the drug problem; invited those that had not yet done so to accede to the international drug conventions; strongly recommended that they should strengthen regional co-operation through existing institutions, particularly the Organization of African Unity, *inter alia*, by establishing a special commission; requested the Division of Narcotic Drugs, the specialized agencies and governmental and non-governmental organizations to increase their assistance to African countries in activities related to the drug problem; and requested the Secretary-General, among other measures, to provide financial support for the implementation of the resolution and to transmit it to the General Assembly.

Financial assets and transactions related to illicit drug trafficking

By resolution 1980/21, the Council, after referring to its resolution 2002 (LX), to certain articles of the relevant Conventions, and to considerations relating to the background of the question, and after endorsing Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolution 3 (XXVIII), requested the Division of Narcotic Drugs to endeavour urgently to complete the action requested by the Commission in its resolution; invited the Secretary-General to convene, as soon as possible thereafter, a meeting of experts and officials familiar with the subject for the purpose of preparing guide-lines for the negotiation of treaties that would facilitate the co-operative investigation of financial activities involving illicit drug trafficking and lead to the prosecution of major traffickers; recommended that, if necessary, the expenses of holding the meeting should be borne by the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control; and invited the Secretary-General to report to the Commission at its twenty-ninth session on the

26/ See A/35/3/Add.23.

action taken pursuant to the present resolution, including any draft model agreement elaborated for consideration by the Commission, and to consider its possible transmittal to Governments.

International drug control strategy and policies

By decision 1980/118, the Council decided to bring to the attention of the General Assembly for appropriate action resolution 5 (S-VI) of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, entitled "International drug control strategy and policies", together with the comments made thereon by the Council.

MEASURES TO IMPROVE THE SITUATION AND ENSURE THE HUMAN RIGHTS AND DIGNITY OF ALL MIGRANT WORKERS 27/

Resolution brought to the attention of the General Assembly

By resolution 1980/16, the Council, after referring to Council resolution 1979/13, General Assembly resolution 34/172 and Commission on the Status of Women resolution 1 (XXVIII), and after expressing various relevant considerations, noted that, despite certain efforts, many migrant workers continued to be denied basic rights; noted also the decision of the General Assembly in its resolution 34/172 to create at its thirty-fifth session an open-ended working group to elaborate an international convention on the protection of the rights of all migrant workers and their families; invited the international organizations to participate in the deliberations of the working group and to co-operate with a view to elaborating such a convention; invited the Commission on Human Rights to devote all the time required to the implementation of paragraph 1 of Council resolution 1979/13; invited Governments of host countries to ensure the protection of the families of migrant workers; and decided to consider the above agenda item again at its first regular session of 1981, to follow the work relating to the elaboration by the General Assembly of the above-mentioned international convention and to make further recommendations to the relevant working group in the light of the conclusions on the subject submitted to the Council in the report of the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-seventh session and of the Commission for Social Development at its twenty-seventh session.

CO-OPERATION AND CO-ORDINATION WITHIN THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM 28/

Resolution calling for action by the General Assembly

World Communications Year: development of communications infrastructures

By resolution 1980/69, the Council, having considered reports of the Secretary-General containing the proposed programme of activities for the World Communications Year and the comments thereon, recommended to the General Assembly

27/ See A/35/3/Add.27.

28/ See A/35/3/Add.28.

that 1983 would be an appropriate year for the celebration of World Communications Year, provided that arrangements could be made for its financing on the basis of voluntary contributions; recommended that the programme of activities should be based on activities at the national and international levels and should focus on communications infrastructures; further recommended that the Secretary-General, taking into account the relevant sections of the guide-lines for future international years, should continue consultations with Governments on the subject and should submit a report on revised proposals on programmes for the Year to the Administrative Council of the International Telecommunication Union for consideration and that the report and the Administrative Council's comments should be submitted to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1981; recommended also that the International Telecommunication Union should be designated the lead agency for the Year; requested that due account should be taken of the importance of the Year as an event near the mid-point of the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa and that the Secretary-General and secretariat of the International Telecommunication Union should be designated respectively as the co-ordinator and secretariat of the Year; and requested the lead agency to submit to the Council, at its second regular session of 1981, a report on the state of preparations for the Year, and in particular on the financial resources available and on programmes of interest to developing countries, in order to enable the Council to make appropriate proposals to the General Assembly.

Resolutions and decisions brought to the attention of the General Assembly

International years and anniversaries

By resolution 1980/67, the Council, after taking note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on international years and anniversaries, submitted pursuant to Council decision 1979/64, and of the revised guide-lines for future international years contained in addendum 29 to that report, adopted the guide-lines contained in the annex to the resolution as its criteria and procedures with regard to future proposals for international years, submitted them to the General Assembly for consideration at its thirty-fifth session, invited the legislative organs of the organizations of the United Nations system to adopt them and invited States Members to take them into account in considering proposals for international years.

Co-operation in the uses of the sea and coastal area development

By resolution 1980/68, the Council, taking into account the deliberations of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea, considering that activities by organs of the United Nations system relating to the uses of the sea and the development of coastal areas should not prejudice or prejudice the results to be obtained from the Conference, noting with satisfaction that those activities, as presented in the report of the Secretary-General on uses of the sea, would help developing countries, in particular, to realize more fully the benefits to be derived by all mankind, and bearing in mind the initiative taken by the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination at its twentieth session to make such activities the possible subject of a cross-organizational programme analysis, took note with appreciation of the activities being implemented by the Secretary-General aimed at introducing, within the allocated budgetary resources, the

marine dimension into the development process and of similar activities being carried out by the various organizations of the United Nations system; requested the executive heads to ensure that their activities were consonant with, and lent support to, the successful conclusion of a treaty on the law of the sea, having particular regard to the needs of developing countries; and requested the Secretary-General to report on the economic and technical developments taking place in marine affairs to the Council at its second regular session in 1983.

Assistance to the drought-stricken areas in
Djibouti, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda

By resolution 1980/70, the Council, deeply concerned by the gravity of the food situation resulting from drought and other natural disasters facing Djibouti, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda, and noting with appreciation the work of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, appealed to Member States and to appropriate organizations and agencies to provide assistance to the Governments of those countries, and requested the Secretary-General to send, as a matter of urgency, a multi-agency mission to the countries mentioned, to assess the extent of the problem and the magnitude of the assistance required, to mobilize humanitarian assistance from the international community and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on the progress achieved in the implementation of the resolution.

Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination

By decision 1980/179, the Council took note of the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on the work of its twentieth session, decided that human settlements programmes should be excluded from paragraph 364 (b) of the report, recommended that subparagraph (ii) of paragraph 365 (b), in chapter X, containing recommendations, should be ignored; endorsed the conclusions and recommendations of the Committee, taking into account the reservations and comments made on them by members of the Committee; and transmitted the report and the views expressed thereon in the Council to the General Assembly for consideration at its thirty-fifth session.

The effect of continuing currency instability on the budgets
of organizations in the United Nations system

By decision 1980/183, the Council took note of the statement by the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on the above subject.

Improvement of communication between the Administrative Committee
on Co-ordination and intergovernmental bodies

By decision 1980/185, the Council decided, in response to General Assembly resolution 34/214, to inform the Assembly that informal consultations relating to improved communication between intergovernmental bodies and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination had taken place, with the participation of members of the Council and representatives of the specialized agencies; that improvements should be sought in the operation of existing mechanisms, and especially that of

the Joint Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination; and that the Council would keep under further review the improvement of communication between intergovernmental bodies and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination and would inform the General Assembly of the outcome of its consideration of the matter.

COMPREHENSIVE POLICY REVIEW OF OPERATIONAL 29/
ACTIVITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT

Resolution calling for action by the General Assembly

Operational activities for development

By resolution 1980/66, the Council took note with appreciation of the report of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation on some policy issues pertaining to operational activities for development undertaken by the United Nations system; recommended that the General Assembly should invite the Secretary-General to transmit the report to the various entities of the United Nations system and that, in the light of the Director-General's recommendations and of the discussions in the Council at its second regular session of 1980, the Assembly at its thirty-fifth session should consider and select issues for appropriate action, and should consider and agree upon the contents and the procedures for regular policy reviews in future years; invited the Assembly to give consideration to grouping within a single analytical framework all types of operational activities of the United Nations system for development, without prejudice to the relationship agreements between the United Nations and the specialized agencies; and invited the Assembly to request the Director-General to submit reports biennially on future policy reviews of operational activities, paying particular attention to the issues selected by the Assembly for consideration.

Resolutions and decision brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Role of qualified national personnel in the social and
economic development of developing countries

By resolution 1980/63, the Council endorsed the conclusions contained in sections IV and V of the report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, adopted by the Governing Council of the Programme at its twenty-seventh session; invited developing countries to further strengthen their national capacities to pursue a balanced policy for enhancing the role of qualified national personnel in overall socio-economic development; transmitted the Administrator's report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session for consideration of possible comprehensive action to that end; and recommended that the competent United Nations organizations should continue, within their established procedures, to give due attention to the urgent need for qualified national personnel in activities to expand technical co-operation among developing countries.

29/ See A/35/3/Add.29.

High-level Meeting on the Review of Technical
Co-operation among Developing Countries

By resolution 1980/64, the Council took note with satisfaction of the report of the first High-level Meeting on the Review of Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries, and commended to the attention of the General Assembly the report of the Meeting and the decisions contained therein.

Report of the Governing Council of the
United Nations Development Programme

By resolution 1980/65, the Council took note of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its twenty-seventh session and of the decisions contained therein; commended to the attention of the General Assembly the report of the Administrator of the Programme on the review of present practices and proposals for enhancing the collective involvement of the developing countries in the determination of priorities for intercountry programmes and in the identification and initiation of regional projects and activities; took note of Governing Council decision 80/41 on the United Nations Volunteers programme, and requested the Administrator to pursue his consultations with delegations and to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session his recommendations regarding the renaming of the post of Co-ordinator of the United Nations Volunteers; took note also of Governing Council decision 80/15, and of decision 80/19 on the United Nations Capital Development Fund and transmitted the latter decision to the General Assembly for its specific consideration; also brought to the attention of the Assembly decisions 80/9, 80/11, 80/28 and 80/43 of the Governing Council relating to the implementation of Assembly resolutions on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system; endorsed Governing Council decision 80/44 concerning the reimbursement by the United Nations Development Programme of agency support costs and recommended that executing agencies should review their operations with a view to effecting significant reductions in overall support costs; and urged all Governments to renew their efforts to provide the Programme with the necessary resources to achieve the target set for the 1977-1981 development cycle.

Progress report on the implementation of paragraph 34
of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197

By decision 1980/178, the Council took note of the above progress report and decided to transmit it to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE
TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES AND ASSISTANCE TO THE OPPRESSED
PEOPLE OF SOUTH AFRICA AND THEIR NATIONAL LIBERATION MOVEMENT BY
THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS
ASSOCIATED WITH THE UNITED NATIONS

Resolution and decision brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence
to Colonial Countries and Peoples and assistance to the oppressed
people of South Africa and their national liberation movement by
the specialized agencies and the international institutions
associated with the United Nations 30/

By resolution 1980/50, the Council, after referring to the background of the question, took note of the relevant reports of the President of the Council and endorsed the observations and suggestions contained therein; reaffirmed that the recognition by United Nations organs of the legitimacy of the struggle of colonial peoples to exercise their rights entailed, as a corollary, the extension by the United Nations system of organizations of all the necessary moral and material assistance to the peoples of the colonial territories and their national liberation movements; expressed its appreciation to those organizations of the United Nations system which had co-operated with the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity in the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and other relevant resolutions; urged all such organizations to accelerate the full implementation of those resolutions; requested them to do everything possible, in consultation with the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations Council for Namibia, to render increased assistance to the Nationhood Programme for Namibia; requested them, in accordance with relevant resolutions, to withhold any assistance to the Government of South Africa until it ended its illegal occupation of Namibia; requested them also, in accordance with relevant resolutions, to intensify their support for the oppressed people of South Africa and to mobilize world opinion against apartheid; welcomed the achievement of independence by the people of Zimbabwe and called for maximum possible assistance to the Government of that country; noted with satisfaction the arrangements made by several United Nations institutions to enable representatives of national liberation movements to participate as observers in their proceedings and called upon other international institutions to follow that example without delay; recommended that all Governments should intensify their efforts within organizations of the United Nations system to ensure full implementation of the Declaration and other relevant resolutions; urged such organizations which had not already done so, to include in the agenda of their governing bodies a separate item on the progress made in their implementation of the Declaration and other relevant resolutions; further urged the executive heads of the organizations within the United Nations system to formulate, with the active co-operation of the Organization of African Unity, concrete proposals for the full implementation of the relevant United Nations decisions and to submit those proposals to their governing and legislative organs as a matter of priority; drew the attention of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to the present resolution and the

30/ See A/35/3/Add.30.

discussions on the subject in the Council; requested the President of the Council to continue consultations on the subject with the Chairman of the Special Committee and the Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid and to report thereon to the Council; requested the Secretary-General to follow the implementation of the present resolution and to report thereon to the Council at its second regular session of 1981; and decided to keep the subject under continuous review.

Decision brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Assistance to the Palestinian people

By decision 1980/160, the Council took note of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Palestinian people and decided to transmit it to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MEDIUM-TERM AND LONG-TERM RECOVERY AND
REHABILITATION PROGRAMME IN THE SUDANO-SAHELIAN REGION 31/

Resolution calling for action by the General Assembly

Implementation in the Sudano-Sahelian region of the
Plan of Action to Combat Desertification

By resolution 1980/52, the Council noted with satisfaction the progress made by the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office in assisting the Governments of the region in implementing the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification, and recommended to the General Assembly that it request the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme to report annually to the General Assembly, through the Economic and Social Council, on the implementation of the Plan of Action.

Resolution brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and
rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region

By resolution 1980/51, the Council took note with satisfaction of the Secretary-General's report on the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region; expressed its profound gratitude to the governments, organizations and individuals that had contributed to the implementation of programmes in the Sahel; strongly urged all Governments to increase the resources of the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office so as to enable it to respond more fully to the priority requirements of the Governments of the States members of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel; further urged all United Nations organs, agencies and programmes to increase their assistance through joint undertakings with the Office, in response to requests from the Governments of the Sudano-Sahelian

31/ See A/35/3/Add.32.

countries; invited the Secretary-General to engage in consultations with the executive heads of the United Nations organs, agencies and programmes concerned to determine how they might best help to increase their assistance through such joint undertakings with the Office; and requested the Secretary-General to submit a report on the implementation of the resolution to the Council at its second regular session in 1981.

SPECIAL ECONOMIC AND DISASTER RELIEF

Resolutions and decision brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia 32/

By resolution 1980/2, the Council, after noting various statements and reports as well as the efforts being made to cope with the situation, took note with satisfaction of the oral report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia, as presented by the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator; requested the Co-ordinator and United Nations organizations and specialized agencies, in their respective areas of competence, to continue and to intensify their assistance to Ethiopia in its relief and rehabilitation efforts and to implement fully the relevant provisions of various General Assembly and Council resolutions; appealed to Member States and to intergovernmental, non-governmental and voluntary organizations to continue and to intensify their assistance to the Government of Ethiopia in respect of the drought-stricken areas; and decided to keep the matter under review.

Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon 33/

By resolution 1980/15, after referring to relevant resolutions and decisions, to the report of the Secretary-General on assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon and to supplementary information conveyed orally by the United Nations Co-ordinator for Assistance to Lebanon, and after commending the Co-ordinator for his efforts and welcoming the aid furnished or pledged by a number of countries, including the countries of the League of Arab States at the Tenth Arab Summit, the Council appealed to all Governments to contribute to the reconstruction and development of Lebanon, requested organizations and programmes within the United Nations system in a position to help Lebanon to do so, thanked the Secretary-General for his report and requested him to continue to furnish assistance that could be mobilized within the United Nations system and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on the steps taken to implement the Council's resolution.

Humanitarian assistance to the refugees in Djibouti 34/

By resolution 1980/44, the Council, after noting with appreciation the concern and continuing efforts of the organizations working closely with the

32/ See A/35/3/Add.33 (Part I).

33/ See A/35/3/Add.33 (Part I).

34/ See A/35/3/Add.33 (Part II).

Government of Djibouti on the relief and rehabilitation programme for the refugees in that country, expressed appreciation for the Secretary-General's action in dispatching the United Nations interagency mission to Djibouti to assess the needs of the refugees, took note with appreciation of the oral report on that subject presented by the Under-Secretary-General for Special Political Questions and Co-ordinator of Special Assistance Programmes, invited the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, whose report it noted, to continue his humanitarian assistance to the refugees in Djibouti, addressed certain requests to the High Commissioner, and decided to keep the matter under constant review and to bring the present resolution to the attention of the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session for its consideration.

Assistance to refugees in the Sudan 35/

By resolution 1980/45, the Council noted with appreciation the arrangements made by the Secretary-General in promptly sending to the Sudan the interagency mission it had requested by its resolution 1980/10, requested him to ensure that the report of the mission was published without delay and submitted to the General Assembly for its consideration at its thirty-fifth session, called upon Member States and the United Nations organizations concerned to render maximum assistance to the Government of the Sudan in its efforts to help the growing number of refugees in that country, commended the initiative of the Government in convening the International Conference on Refugees at Khartoum from 20 to 22 June 1980 in order to draw attention to the plight of the 441,000 refugees in the Sudan, and decided to review the situation of the refugees in the Sudan at its first regular session of 1981.

Special economic assistance 36/

By decision 1980/158, the Council took note of the oral report made on behalf of the Secretary-General by the Under-Secretary-General for Special Political Questions and Co-ordinator of Special Economic Assistance Programmes on the situation in Botswana, Cape Verde, the Comoros, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Lesotho, Mozambique, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles, Tonga and Zambia; on assistance for the rehabilitation, reconstruction and development of Dominica, the Dominican Republic, Nicaragua and Uganda; and on assistance to student refugees from Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe.

HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND RELIEF TO THE KAMPUCHEAN PEOPLE

Resolution and decision brought to the attention of the General Assembly 37/

By resolution 1980/23, the Council recognizing the urgent need to increase humanitarian assistance to the Kampuchean people and noting with grave concern the large number of refugees in the region and their urgent need of further prompt

35/ Ibid.

36/ Ibid.

37/ See A/35/3/Add.34 (Part I).

and effective international assistance in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 34/62, decided that an international meeting at the ministerial level should be held in May 1980, requested the Secretary-General to convene the Meeting on Humanitarian Assistance and Relief to the Kampuchean People at Geneva, inviting to it those States which had been invited to attend the meeting held at Geneva on 20 and 21 July 1979, as well as the socialist States of Eastern Europe and the States members of the Council not otherwise included, and decided that, to the extent relevant and applicable, the proceedings of the Meeting should be governed by the rules of procedure for United Nations pledging conferences, adopted by the General Assembly on 15 December 1978.

Meeting on Humanitarian Assistance and Relief
to the Kampuchean People 38/

By decision 1980/156, the Council took note of the statement by the President of the Meeting on Humanitarian Assistance and Relief to the Kampuchean People, contained in the annex to the note by the Secretary-General on that Meeting, and decided to transmit it to all States Members of the United Nations and to submit it to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

MEMBERSHIP OF SUBSIDIARY AND RELATED BODIES OF THE COUNCIL

Decision calling for action by the General Assembly

Nomination of seven Member States for election to the
Committee for Programme and Co-ordination 39/

By decision 1980/121, the Council, inter alia, nominated, in accordance with paragraph 7 of the annex to Council resolution 2008 (LX), the following seven Member States for election by the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session as members of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination for a term of three years beginning on 1 January 1981: Brazil, India, Japan, Morocco, Philippines, Senegal and United Republic of Cameroon.

ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS

Decision calling for action by the General Assembly

Review of the economic situation in Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea,
Guinea-Bissau, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles and Tonga with a
view to the inclusion of those countries in the list of the least
developed countries 40/

By decision 1980/161, the Council took note of resolution 8 (III) adopted by the Intergovernmental Group on the Least Developed Countries, decided to request

38/ See A/35/3/Add.34 (Part II).

39/ See A/35/3/Add.37 (Part II).

40/ See A/35/3/Add.37 (Part III).

the Committee for Development Planning to expedite the review of the economic situation of Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles, Tonga and certain newly independent developing countries with a view to their inclusion in the list of the least developed countries, and to make recommendations concerning those countries to the Council at its first regular session of 1981, and decided further to request the General Assembly, at its thirty-fifth session, to authorize the Council to consider the recommendations of the Committee at its first regular session of 1981 and to adopt an updated list of the least developed countries on the basis of existing criteria and the most recent data relating to those criteria.

Decisions brought to the attention of the General Assembly

Arrangements for an agreement between the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the United Nations 41/

By decision 1980/104, the Council decided to make arrangements for the negotiation of an agreement to bring the proposed United Nations Industrial Development Organization into relationship with the United Nations as a specialized agency as soon as a competent organ, acting on behalf of that organization, was prepared to enter into consultations thereon.

Transmittal of reports to the General Assembly for consideration 42/

By decision 1980/187, the Council decided to authorize the Secretary-General to transmit directly to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session the report of the Trade and Development Board, the report of the Human Rights Committee on the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the report of the Council of the United Nations University and the report of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy on its first and second sessions.

41/ See A/35/3/Add.37 (Part I).

42/ See A/35/3/Add.37 (Part III).