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GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Forty-first session
Items 19, 29, 35, 37, 43, 47, 49, 50,
56, 62, 73, 81 and 87 of the
preliminary list*

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF
INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES

CRITICAL ECONOMIC SITUATION IN AFRICA

QUESTION OF PALESTINE

THE SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST

THE SITUATION IN CENTRAL AMERICA: THREATS TO INTERNATIONAL
PEACE AND SECURITY AND PEACE INITIATIVES

CONSEQUENCES OF THE PROLONGATION OF THE ARMED CONFLICT
BETWEEN IRAN AND IRAQ

CESSATION OF ALL NUCLEAR-TEST EXPLOSIONS

URGENT NEED FOR A COMPREHENSIVE NUCLEAR-TEST-BAN TREATY

PREVENTION OF AN ARMS RACE IN OUTER SPACE

GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE ISRAELI
PRACTICES AFFECTING THE HUMAN RIGHTS OF THE POPULATION
OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORIES

* A/41/50/Rev.1.

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION

QUESTION OF AGING

Note verbale dated 13 June 1986 from the Permanent Mission of Mexico
to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

The Permanent Mission of Mexico to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Secretary-General and has the honour to inform him that the 75th Inter-Parliamentary Conference took place in Mexico City from 7 to 12 April 1986.

The Permanent Mission of Mexico is pleased to transmit to the Secretary-General herewith the resolutions adopted by that Conference (see annex) and requests that, in accordance with the practice established in previous years, they be circulated as an official document of the General Assembly under items 19, 29, 35, 37, 43, 47, 49, 50, 56, 62, 73, 81 and 87 of the preliminary list.

ANNEX



R E S U L T S

of the

1986 APRIL SESSION

of the

INTER-PARLIAMENTARY UNION

MEXICO CITY (MEXICO)

7 - 12 APRIL 1986

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A. INAUGURAL CEREMONY

The 75th Inter-Parliamentary Conference was inaugurated at a ceremony held in the Legislative Palace of the Congress of the Union on 7 April 1986 with the participation of the Constitutional President of the United States of Mexico, H.E. Mr. Miguel de la Madrid Hurtado. During the ceremony, which was opened at 10 a.m., the delegates heard Mr. Antonio Riva Palacio Lopez, President of the Grand Committee of the Senate and of the Mexican Inter-Parliamentary Group; Mr. Hans Stercken, President of the Inter-Parliamentary Council; Mr. Hugo Navajas Mogro, Assistant Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and Regional Director of Latin America and the Caribbean, representing the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr. Javier Pérez de Cuéllar; and H.E. Mr. Miguel de la Madrid Hurtado, Constitutional President of the United States of Mexico.

On the proposal of Mr. H. Stercken, the Assembly observed one minute of silence to pay homage to the victims of the earthquake and the recent airplane disaster.

Summaries of the speeches delivered on that occasion will be published in the Inter-Parliamentary Bulletin (No. II, 1986).

B. PARTICIPATION

The following 94 National Groups took part in the work of the session :

Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany (Federal Republic of), Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Liberia, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States of America, USSR, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

The observers at the session included representatives of the United Nations Organization - United Nations, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA) -, the International Labour Organisation (ILO), the World Health Organization (WHO), the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), the Council of Europe, the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe, the League of Arab States, the Organization of American States (OAS), the Latin American Parliament, the Andean Parliament, the Arab Inter-

Parliamentary Union, the Union of African Parliaments (UAP), the Parliamentary Association for Euro-Arab Co-operation, the International Committee of the Red Cross, the World Federation of United Nations Associations (WFUNA), and the Palestine National Council.

There was a total of 730 delegates from the National Groups (including 452 members of Parliament) and 37 observers.

C. 199th SESSION OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Executive Committee held its 199th session in the Ministry of External Relations (Tlatelolco) on 4, 5, 6 and 10 April 1986 with the President of the Inter-Parliamentary Council, Mr. H. Stercken (Federal Republic of Germany), in the Chair.

The following members and substitutes took part in the work of the session : S. Barcs (Hungary); R. Bitat (Algeria), replaced by M. Lemkani at the sitting on 10 April; R. Carpio Castillo (Venezuela); B. Friesen (Canada); A. Ghalanos (Cyprus); B.R. Jakhar (India); S.E. Oh (Republic of Korea); Sir John Page (United Kingdom), replaced by D. Crouch at the sitting on 10 April; L. Stokes (United States of America), replacing C. Pepper; A. Voss (USSR), replacing L. Tolounov.

At this session, the Executive Committee devoted most of its attention to matters on the agenda of the Inter-Parliamentary Council with a view to expressing opinions or making recommendations to that body (see Section D below).

In addition, the Executive Committee examined the following questions and took the following decisions :

- The Executive Committee heard the report of its President. It took note of the contacts which the President had had since his election in Ottawa in September 1985. In the context of the report, the Executive Committee welcomed the views expressed by the President of the Council, particularly with regard to the fostering of dialogue among the Union's members.
- Having heard the report of the Secretary General, the Executive Committee held an exchange of views on the question of inter-parliamentary associations whose activities duplicate those of the Union and which are supported by certain organizations of the United Nations system, an issue which had also been raised by the President in his report. At its session on 10 April, the Executive Committee re-examined the question of co-operation with the United Nations in the presence of Mr. H. Navajas Mogro, Representative of the UN Secretary-General at the 75th Conference. It sent the UN Secretary-General a letter on this question the contents of which will be communicated by the Secretariat to all the members of the Union so that they may bring them to the notice of their Parliaments and Governments.
- The Executive Committee gave its attention to the preparation of the celebration of the Union's centenary in 1989. It requested the Secretariat to send a circular to all the National Groups after the Mexico session in order to give them a certain number of ideas on the subject and to call for their reactions and suggestions.

- The Executive Committee made the following nominations and appointments :
 - . It confirmed the appointment of Mr. Purushotaman (India) as a member of the Consultative Committee of the International Centre for Parliamentary Documentation. On the proposal of the African Groups, it also appointed Mr. Thierno Diop (Senegal) to replace Professor J. Owona (Cameroon) on that Committee;
 - . It appointed Senator A. Riva Palacio Lopez (Mexico) to represent the Union at the 21st Session of the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) which will be held in Mexico City from 17 to 25 April 1986;
 - . It appointed Senator R. Carpio Castillo (Venezuela) to represent the Union at the Inter-American Specialized Conference on Drug Traffic to be held by the Organization of American States in Rio de Janeiro from 22 April 1986;
- The Executive Committee, meeting in camera, heard the four candidates for the post of Secretary General of the Union, to be filled on 1 January 1987, with a view to making a proposal to the Inter-Parliamentary Council, in conformity with the provisions of the Statutes and Rules (see Section D. 3(b)).
- The Executive Committee devoted considerable attention to administrative and financial matters :
 - . Wishing to reduce the cost of Conferences, it decided that henceforth its members would no longer be reimbursed for their travel and living expenses for sessions held on the occasion of a Conference;
 - . After receiving detailed information on the structure of the Secretariat, the tasks and salaries of the Union's staff, the Executive Committee requested its President, assisted by Mr. Barcs, Mr. Carpio Castillo and Mr. Ghalanos, to follow the matter which will be further considered in Buenos Aires;
 - . With regard to the investment of the Union's assets, the members studied the information given by the Secretary General and heard a report by Mr. Ghalanos, their Representative on the Management Board of the Union's Pension Fund; the Executive Committee decided that it was not appropriate at the moment to modify the criteria currently applied in that respect.
- Lastly, the Executive Committee drew up the provisional agenda of the 139th session of the Inter-Parliamentary Council (Buenos Aires, October 1986).

D. 138th SESSION OF THE INTER-PARLIAMENTARY COUNCIL

The Inter-Parliamentary Council held its 138th session in the Ministry of External Relations (Tlatelolco) with its President, Mr. H. Stercken (Federal Republic of Germany), in the Chair. The first sitting of the session was held from 3.15 p.m. to 4 p.m. on 7 April and the second sitting from 9 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. on 12 April.

At the opening of the session, the Council members observed a minute of silence to honour the memory of all the victims of war, violence, cruelty, hunger and terrorism, particularly that of the Swedish Prime Minister, Mr. Olof Palme, of the victims of the war between Iran and Iraq, of eight Iranian members of Parliament who lost their lives in the destruction of an airliner, and to honour the memory of Sir Thomas Williams, former President of the Council.

They also observed a minute of silence in memory of the victims of the earthquake which struck Mexico in autumn 1985.

1. AGENDA

At the opening of its work, the Council adopted without change the agenda as prepared by the Executive Committee at its 198th and 199th sessions.

2. MEMBERSHIP

- On the recommendation of the Executive Committee, the Council decided to suspend the affiliation to the Union of the Groups of Haiti and the Philippines, while expressing the hope that representative institutions will be restored rapidly in those countries;

- On the favourable recommendation of the Executive Committee, the Council decided by acclamation to readmit to the Union the Groups of Guatemala and Liberia and to admit the Group of Honduras.

As a result of these decisions, the Union is now composed of 105 National Groups (See appendix I).

Moreover, at its second sitting, the Council welcomed and recorded the decision taken by the People's Assembly of Angola to join the Union and decided to formalize the affiliation of this Assembly to the Union in Buenos Aires, while inviting it to send a delegation to take part in the work of the 76th Conference.

3. ELECTIONS AND APPOINTMENTS

(a) Special Committee on the Violations of the Human Rights of Parliame tarians

At its second sitting, the Council elected by acclamation Mr. K.G. de Vries (Netherlands) and Mr. G. Antalffy (Hungary) as titular members of the Special Committee to replace Mr. G. van Dam (Netherlands) and Mr. G. Sekulovski (Yugoslavia).

On this occasion, the Council paid homage to the outgoing members of the Special Committee, and in particular to Mr. G. van Dam, who chaired the Committee for five years.

(b) Appointment of a Secretary General

The Inter-Parliamentary Council had before it the proposal by the Executive Committee to appoint to this post Mr. P. Cornillon, the present Deputy Secretary General.

Following a debate, the Council voted by secret ballot with the following results:

Total number of ballots	:	163
Blank or void ballots	:	3
Number of valid ballots	:	160
Votes in favour of the candidate proposed		
by the Executive Committee	:	110
Negative votes	:	50

By this vote, the Council appointed Mr. P. Cornillon as Secretary General of the Inter-Parliamentary Union for a period of four years (1 January 1987 - 31 December 1990).

4. ACTIVITY REPORTS

(a) Activities of the Executive Committee

The Council took note, at each of its sittings, of the reports by its President on the questions dealt with by the Executive Committee at its sittings on 4, 5, 6 and 10 April (see Section C).

In the context of these reports:

- It took note of the views expressed by the President of the Council to the members of the Executive Committee who had welcomed these and which related to a greater contribution by the Union, particularly through dialogue between its members, to the solution of the major problems facing the world;

- It also took note of the broad outlines of the letter addressed by the Executive Committee to the United Nations Secretary-General (see Section C), including the Committee's comments in relation to the financial crisis which the United Nations is currently undergoing;

- It had before it proposals by the "Twelve Plus Group" concerning the preparation of the celebration of the centenary of the Union's founding.

(b) Report of the Secretary General on the activities of the Union

The Council took note of the written and oral report by the Secretary General on the Union's activities since the 137th session of the Council.

In the context of this report:

- It took note of the views of the Council President that it was appropriate for the Executive Committee and its members to take a closer interest in the activities of the Secretariat;

- It was informed of the position taken by the "Twelve Plus Group" concerning the proliferation of inter-parliamentary conferences held with the support of certain organizations of the United Nations system.

5. FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR 1985

Having heard the Report of the Auditors, Mr. Koh Tau Koon (Malaysia) and Mr. B. Foretir (Cameroon), presented by the latter, the Council decided:

- To approve the accounts of the Union for 1985 and to sanction the Secretary General's financial administration during that year;

- To allocate a sum of Sw.Fr. 18,000, taken from the credit balance on the 1985 accounts, to the organization of the Conference on Agricultural Development and Food Security in Africa (Harare, December 1986) and to postpone until its 139th session any decision relating to the allocation of the remainder of this credit balance.

6. INTER-PARLIAMENTARY CONFERENCE ON EMPLOYMENT IN AFRICA

The Council had before it the conclusion and recommendations of this Conference which was held from 21 to 25 October 1985 in Dakar by the Inter-Parliamentary Union, in co-operation with the International Labour Organisation and the Union of African Parliaments and on the invitation of the Senegalese Group.

On the proposal of the African Groups, the Council unanimously adopted in this connection the resolution contained in appendix II.

7. INTER-PARLIAMENTARY CONFERENCE ON AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AND FOOD SECURITY IN AFRICA

On the proposal of the Executive Committee, the Council approved the modalities for the organization of this Conference which were decided upon by the Preparatory Committee which met in Rome in March 1986. This Conference, which is organized by the Inter-Parliamentary Union in co-operation with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and with the participation of the Union of African Parliaments, will take place in Harare (Zimbabwe) from 8 to 12 December 1986.

8. 76TH INTER-PARLIAMENTARY CONFERENCE (BUENOS AIRES, 6 - 11 OCTOBER 1986)

(a) Agenda

The Council had before it the recommendation by the Executive Committee concerning the two subject items to be placed on the agenda of this Conference.

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It began by approving the proposed item falling within the competence of the IInd Committee. On the proposal of the Argentine Group, it then decided by 41 votes to 24, with no abstention, to amend the wording of the item proposed by the Executive Committee and falling within the competence of the IVth Committee. Before the vote, it took note of an explanation by the Secretary General concerning what might be the scope of the item as amended, given the mandate of this Committee.

Appendix III contains the agenda of the 76th Inter-Parliamentary Conference.

(b) Observers

The Council approved the list of international organizations and other bodies invited to follow the work of the 76th Conference as observers, having added the South Asian Association for Regional Co-operation (SAARC) on the proposal of the Indian delegation. The Council also decided to invite to the 76th Conference the League of Red Cross Societies in the light of the substance of item 3 of the agenda. The complete list will be found in appendix IV.

9. FUTURE INTER-PARLIAMENTARY MEETINGS

Statutory meetings

The Council accepted with gratitude the invitation of the Bulgarian Group to hold the 80th Inter-Parliamentary Conference in Sofia in September/October 1988.

It took note with gratitude of the intention of the Group of Zimbabwe to receive the 79th Inter-Parliamentary Conference in Harare in September/October 1987.

However, it did not receive confirmation of the intention expressed in Ottawa of the Group of Ecuador to hold the 77th Inter-Parliamentary Conference in Quito in April 1987.

The calendar of statutory and other meetings for the period from May 1986 until September 1989 will be found in appendix V.

10. HUMAN RIGHTS OF PARLIAMENTARIANS

The Inter-Parliamentary Council heard the report on the work of the Special Committee on Violations of the Human Rights of Parliamentarians presented by Mr. G.C. van Dam (Netherlands), Chairman of the Special Committee. This report, which gave an account of the work of the Special Committee at its 32nd session (3-6 February 1986) and 33rd session (8-10 April 1986), covered the question of missions carried out in connection with the application of the "Procedure for the examination and treatment by the Inter-Parliamentary Union of communications concerning violations of the human rights of parliamentarians", and reported on the situation of 105 parliamentarians and former parliamentarians in 9 countries: Chile, Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Somalia, Swaziland, Turkey, Uganda (3 cases which were the subject of an oral report), Viet Nam and Zimbabwe.

/...

The texts of the resolutions adopted on these cases by the Inter-Parliamentary Council will be found in appendices XV to XXIII.

With regard to the carrying out of missions, the Council:

- Approved the principles and criteria the text of which is given in appendix XIV;
- Gave its agreement in principle to the carrying out, at the expense of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, of missions connected with cases examined confidentially by the Special Committee, it being understood that this type of mission should be very much an exception;
- Encouraged National Groups to make more systematic use of direct contacts, being guided in this by the aforesaid principles and criteria.

On all the cases examined, the Council recommended to the National Groups that they make representations to the Authorities of the countries concerned, bearing also in mind the suggestion contained in the resolution adopted at the October 1983 session on the general question of the implementation of its resolutions concerning individual cases.

E. 75th INTER-PARLIAMENTARY CONFERENCE

The 75th Inter-Parliamentary Conference began its work on the afternoon of 7 September by electing, on the proposal of the Inter-Parliamentary Council, as its President Mr. A. Riva Palacio Lopez, President of the Grand Commission of the Mexican Senate and President of the Mexican National Group.

1. DECISIONS CONCERNING REQUESTS FOR THE INCLUSION OF SUPPLEMENTARY ITEMS

(i) Supplementary item

At the start of its work, the Conference had before it three requests for the inclusion of a supplementary item in its agenda. During the meeting, the Group of the Islamic Republic of Iran withdrew its request, stating that it would propose the issue as one of the two subject items for the 76th Conference. The Conference therefore had before it two requests for a supplementary item and voted on each of them as follows:

- The request from the Group of Israel for a supplementary item on The plight of Jews in the Soviet Union and the constant deterioration of their situation, which received 271 votes in favour, 568 against and 289 abstentions (see details of the vote in appendix VI).
- The request from the Group of Iraq, on behalf of the Arab Groups, for a supplementary item on: The implementation of the resolutions adopted by the United Nations General Assembly and Security Council and by the Inter-Parliamentary Union on the Palestinian question, Lebanon, the occupied Arab territories and the Iraq-Iran war, as a means of strengthening international peace and security which received 523 votes in favour, 166 against, with 455 abstentions (see details of the vote in appendix VII).

The item proposed by the Group of Iraq having received the requisite two-thirds majority was, in conformity with the provisions of Conference Rule 11.2, included in the agenda as item 6 (supplementary).

(ii) Emergency supplementary item

The Conference had before it a request from the Group of the Syrian Arab Republic for the inclusion of an emergency supplementary item entitled: The aggression against Libya by the American armed forces constitutes an imminent danger for security of the Mediterranean basin and for world peace. The request, which received 474 votes in favour, 334 against, with 297 abstentions (see details of the vote in appendix VIII), failed to obtain the necessary four-fifths majority.

2. DEBATES AND DECISIONS OF THE CONFERENCE ON SUBJECT ITEMS PLACED ON ITS AGENDA

(i) The contribution of Parliaments:

- (a) To the halting of the arms race and to effective disarmament with special regard to the militarization of outer space, nuclear and conventional weapons and chemical weapons
- (b) To the effective combating of international terrorism
- (c) To the elimination of hotbeds of tension in the world, and in particular to the efforts of the Contadora Group (item 3)

The Conference devoted four plenary sittings (morning, afternoon and evening of 8 April and morning of 9 April) to the debate on this item, to which 19 National Groups (those of Algeria, Bulgaria, Canada, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Israel, Mongolia, Morocco, Poland, Romania, Senegal, Spain, United Kingdom, USSR, Venezuela, Viet Nam and Yugoslavia), as well as Mr. A. Fosset (France), had contributed by submitting memoranda. The Secretariats of the Union, the United Nations and the International Civil Aviation Organization had also prepared information documents on various aspects of the item. After the debate, in which some 100 speakers took the floor, the various draft resolutions and amendments were referred to the 1st Committee for consideration and report (see Section F).

At its final plenary sitting on the afternoon of 12 April, the Conference heard the report of the 1st Committee presented by Mr. L. Moreau (Argentina) and adopted Sections A, B and C of the resolution separately by consensus, the delegation of Argentina expressing reservations with regard to the seventh preambular paragraph of Section A. The entire resolution was then adopted without a vote (see text of the resolution in appendix IX).

- (ii) The contribution of Parliaments to the acceleration of the economic advancement of developing countries by the improvement in the terms of international trade and by using science and technology to advance the welfare of mankind in general and, in particular, the health and well-being of the elderly (item 4)

The Conference devoted three sittings (afternoon of 9 April and morning and afternoon of 10 April) to the debate on this item to which the National Groups of 12 countries (Bulgaria, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Germany (Federal Republic of), Hungary, Morocco, Poland, Romania, Senegal, United Kingdom, USSR) had contributed by submitting memoranda. The Secretariats of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) had provided information documents on the item. At the conclusion of the debate, the various draft resolutions were referred to the IIIrd Committee for consideration and report (see Section F).

At its final plenary sitting on the afternoon of 12 April, the Conference heard the report of the IIIrd Committee presented by Mr. M. Borge Martin (Mexico) and adopted the draft resolution without a vote (for text of the resolution, see appendix X).

(iii) General debate on the political, economic and social situation of the world (item 5)

The Conference devoted two sittings to the General Debate on the political, economic and social situation of the world (morning and afternoon of 11 April) for which 88 speakers were registered.

(iv) The implementation of the resolutions adopted by the United Nations General Assembly and Security Council and by the Inter-Parliamentary Union on the Palestinian question, Lebanon, the occupied Arab territories and the Iraq-Iran war, as a means of strengthening international peace and security (item 6, supplementary)

Having decided to place this supplementary item on its agenda, the Conference referred it to the Ist Committee for debate (see Section F), setting the deadline for the submission of draft resolutions at 2 p.m. on 8 April.

At its final plenary sitting on the afternoon of 13 April, the Conference heard the report of Mr. H. Van Wambeke (Belgium), Rapporteur of the Ist Committee. Thereafter, two amendments, proposed by the Netherlands and Canadian Groups, were adopted by consensus; they entailed, respectively, deletion of the words "to recover their entire territory" after the words "Palestinian Arab People" in operative paragraph 3 (on which the delegation of the Islamic Republic of Iran expressed reservations), and replacement of the words "US and Israeli as well as any other" by the word "any" in operative paragraph 5.

On the proposal of the United Kingdom Group, the three operative Sections A, B and C were put to the vote separately; Section A, regarding the Middle East, was approved by 599 votes to 257, with 171 abstentions (for details of the vote, see appendix XII); Section B, on Lebanon, was adopted by 884 votes to 38 and 125 abstentions (for details of the vote, see appendix XIII); Section C, concerning the Iraq-Iran war, was adopted without a vote. The resolution as a whole was adopted without a vote (for text of the resolution, see appendix XI).

F. MEETINGS OF THE COMMITTEES

Ist COMMITTEE

(Committee on Political Questions, International Security and Disarmament)

The Ist Committee met on 8 and 11 April with its Chairman, Mr. M. Prudhomme (Canada), in the Chair.

1. First item considered: The implementation of the resolutions adopted by the United Nations General Assembly and Security Council and by the Inter-Parliamentary Union on the Palestinian question, Lebanon, the occupied Arab territories and the Iraq-Iran war, as a means of strengthening international peace and security

This supplementary item had been placed on the agenda of the 75th Inter-Parliamentary Conference (see Section E) and had been referred to the Ist Committee for consideration in accordance with the provisions of Conference Rule 15.2.

(i) Documents before the Committee:

Two draft resolutions submitted by the Arab Groups (Algeria, Djibouti, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Morocco, Somalia, Syrian Arab Republic, United Arab Emirates, Yemen and Democratic Yemen) as well as by the Group of the Islamic Republic of Iran. In addition, pursuant to the decision of the Steering Committee of the Conference, the Committee had before it portions of the draft resolutions submitted by the National Groups of Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Lebanon, Romania, Senegal, United Kingdom and USSR under item 3 of the Conference agenda and relevant to the subject covered by the supplementary item.

- (ii) Consideration of the item: The Committee debated the item at a sitting on the morning of 8 April when the representatives of 15 National Groups took the floor. The Ist Committee then appointed a drafting committee, comprising representatives of the National Groups of Belgium, Czechoslovakia, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Mexico, Nepal, Norway and Senegal, which worked under the chairmanship of Mr. M.O. Ba (Senegal) on 8, 9 and 10 April for a total of some 10 hours. After the first two days of the drafting committee's deliberations, the Group of Mexico felt it appropriate to withdraw since some portions of the text agreed on did not conform to the principles of Mexican foreign policy. The Groups of Iran (Islamic Republic of) and Iraq, for their part, were asked to withdraw while the sections of the draft text concerning the conflict between their countries were being discussed. Following a number of votes in the course of the debate, the drafting committee's text was adopted by 7 votes to 0, the representative of the Group of the Islamic Republic of Iran not participating in the final vote. This text was presented to the Ist Committee on 11 April by Mr. H. Van Wambeke (Belgium) where it was amended, mainly through proposals of the Lebanese Group, and was ultimately adopted by 30 votes to 7, with 1 abstention, some delegations expressing reservations on certain paragraphs. Mr. Van Wambeke was designated Rapporteur on this item to the 75th Conference.

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2. Second item considered: The contribution of Parliaments:

- (a) To the halting of the arms race and to effective disarmament with special regard to the militarization of outer space, nuclear and conventional weapons and chemical weapons
- (b) To the effective combating of international terrorism
- (c) To the elimination of hotbeds of tension in the world and, in particular, to the efforts of the Contadora Group

(1) Documents before the Committee:

- Thirty draft resolutions submitted by the National Groups of Argentina, Australia, Bulgaria, Canada, Costa Rica, Cuba, German Democratic Republic, Germany (Federal Republic of), Guatemala, Honduras, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Italy, Lebanon, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nicaragua, Romania, Senegal, Spain, Switzerland, United Kingdom, USSR, Venezuela and Zaire, as well as by the Groups of the Nordic countries, by Mr. A. Fosset (France) and jointly by Mr. Jalal al-din Farsi, Mr. Hadi Najafabadi and Mr. M. Zargar (Islamic Republic of Iran).
- An amendment to the Nicaraguan Group's draft resolution was submitted by the Group of Panama.

(ii) Consideration of the item: At its meeting on the afternoon of 9 April, the Committee appointed a drafting committee, composed of representatives of the Groups of Argentina, Bulgaria, Canada, Egypt, Guatemala, Germany (Federal Republic of), Indonesia, Romania, United States of America, USSR, Zaire. The drafting committee began by electing Mr. L. Leon (Argentina) as its Chairman and Rapporteur, who was subsequently replaced by Mr. L. Moreau (Argentina). The drafting committee met on the afternoon of 9 April, throughout 10 April and in the morning of 11 April. It entrusted the representatives of the United States of America and USSR to prepare a preliminary draft text on Section A concerning disarmament, the representative of Canada to prepare the preliminary draft on Section B concerning international terrorism, and the representative of Guatemala to prepare a preliminary draft on Section C concerning hotbeds of tension in general and support for the efforts of the Contadora Group. The drafting committee examined the texts very thoroughly and, after some amendments and considerable negotiations, was able to adopt the three Sections and the entire draft resolution by consensus. The text was presented to the 1st Committee on the afternoon of 11 April where it was slightly amended, particularly as regards Sections A and C; the three Sections and the entire text were adopted without a vote, the delegation of Argentina expressing reservations concerning the seventh preambular paragraph of Section A and the Indian delegation expressing reservations regarding operative paragraph 5 of Section A. Mr. L. Moreau was appointed Rapporteur to the 75th Conference.

3. Election of Committee Officers

On the afternoon of 11 April, the Committee elected its officers for the period from the 75th to the 77th Conference. Since there were two candidates for the post of Chairman, a secret ballot was held with the following results:

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Mr. M.A. Martinez (Spain) : 38 votes
Mr. A. Beltaief (Tunisia) : 31 votes

Mr. M.A. Martinez (Spain) was duly elected Chairman. Mr. A. Beltaief (Tunisia) and Mr. E. Poppe (German Democratic Republic) were, respectively, re-elected and elected Vice-Chairmen.

IIIrd COMMITTEE

(Committee on Economic, Social, Cultural and Environmental Questions)

The IIIrd Committee met on 11 and 12 April with its Chairman, Mr. P. Salolainen (Finland), in the Chair on 11 April and its Vice-Chairman, Mr. M. Dakrouri (Egypt), in the Chair on 12 April.

1. Item considered: The contribution of Parliaments to the acceleration of the economic advancement of developing countries by the improvement in the terms of international trade and by using science and technology to advance the welfare of mankind in general and, in particular, the health and well-being of the elderly

(a) Documents before the Committee:

- Fifteen draft resolutions submitted by the Groups of Australia, Cuba, France, Germany (Federal Republic of), India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Mexico, Morocco, Romania, Senegal, United Kingdom, United States of America, USSR and Yugoslavia.
- Amendments to the draft resolution of the Mexican Group submitted by the Group of Switzerland, and amendments to the draft resolution of the Group of the United Kingdom presented by the Netherlands Group.

- (b) Consideration of the item: At its meeting on the morning of 11 April, the Committee appointed a drafting committee, composed of representatives of the National Groups of the following countries: Australia, Cuba, Germany (Federal Republic of), India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Mexico, Morocco and Senegal. The drafting committee began its work on that same morning by appointing Mr. M. Borge Martin (Mexico) as Chairman and Rapporteur and by taking the draft resolution of the Group of the Federal Republic of Germany as a basis for its work. It then met during the entire day of 11 April. The consolidated text that it prepared was then submitted by Mr. Borge Martin to the Committee on the morning of 12 April. The draft resolution as prepared, was adopted by the Committee by 31 votes to 0, with 2 abstentions. Two delegates then explained their vote and Mr. Borge Martin was reconfirmed as Rapporteur to present this item to the 75th Conference.

2. Election of Committee Officers

At its meeting on 12 April the Committee re-elected by acclamation Mr. P. Salolainen (Finland) as its Chairman and Mr. M. Dakrouri (Egypt) and Mr. P. Gonzalez Blanco (Mexico) as its Vice-Chairmen for the period from the 75th to the 77th Conferences.

G. MEETING OF THE GROUPS PARTICIPATING IN THE PROCESS OF THE CSCE

The representatives of the National Groups of Europe, Canada and the United States of America held a meeting, on the occasion of the Conference, at 4 p.m. on Wednesday 9 April, under the chairmanship of Mrs. M. Geiger, leader of the delegation of the Federal Republic of Germany.

During this brief meeting, they exchanged views on the preparation of the Vth Inter-Parliamentary Conference on European Co-operation and Security, which will take place in Bonn from 26-31 May 1986 at the invitation of the Group of the Federal Republic of Germany.

H. MEETING OF WOMEN PARLIAMENTARIANS

The women parliamentarians in attendance at Mexico City met on Wednesday, 9 April under the chairmanship of Mrs. G. Gomez Maganda, Senator (Mexico), and considered the following three items:

- Emancipation of women in the world of work;
- Procedures for implementation of the resolution adopted by the Inter-Parliamentary Council in September 1985 on the question of equal rights and responsibilities for men and women;
- Prospects for meetings of women parliamentarians in the Inter-Parliamentary Union.

The numerous proposals put forward on all these questions will be amplified at the next meeting, which will take place in Buenos Aires on Saturday, 4 October 1986. A whole day will henceforth be devoted to the women's meeting on the Saturday preceding the opening of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference.

The participants envisaged the possibility of organizing a Conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union to study a topic relating to the participation of women in development or the participation of women in political and parliamentary life.

They requested that more women be included in delegations to all inter-parliamentary meetings.

They took note of the fact that a meeting of women parliamentarians will be held on Tuesday, 27 May 1986, in Bonn on the occasion of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference on European Security and Co-operation, and requested that women parliamentarians be included in all delegations.

APPENDIX I

MEMBERSHIP OF THE UNION
AS OF 12 APRIL 1986

Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, China Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany (Federal Republic of), Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Liberia, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, USSR, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

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APPENDIX II

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE INTER-PARLIAMENTARY CONFERENCE ON EMPLOYMENT IN AFRICA

(Resolution adopted without a vote)

The Inter-Parliamentary Council,

Having considered the results of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference on Employment in Africa, held in Dakar from 21 to 25 October 1985 and organized by the Union in co-operation with the International Labour Organisation (ILO) and the Union of African Parliaments (UAP),

1. Expresses its gratitude to the National Group of Senegal for the cordial welcome and warm hospitality extended to the participants;
2. Thanks the ILO for its active and generous support at all stages of the project;
3. Notes with satisfaction the Conclusions and Recommendations adopted by the Conference;
4. Endorses in particular the recommendations of the Conference that the National Groups concerned should:
 - (a) Bring the Conclusions and Recommendations to the attention of their Parliaments (particularly the appropriate committees) and their Governments, as well as to that of employers' and workers' organizations, and promote the implementation of the recommendations and the ratification of the international norms concerned;
 - (b) Give wide publicity to the findings of the Conference by circulating them to the media, social partners and to the relevant social and non-governmental organizations;
 - (c) Promote contacts between their Parliaments and the representatives of the ILO to facilitate the implementation of the recommendations of the Conference;
 - (d) Inform the Secretariat of the Union of the steps taken and the results obtained so that it may, in turn, transmit that information to other Parliaments of the region, the ILO, the UAP and other organizations concerned, particularly in view of the study to be made by the Union's governing bodies of the measures taken to follow up this Conference;
5. Welcomes the convening of this Conference which is the result of the collective will of the African Parliaments as expressed in their two official parliamentary organizations, the Inter-Parliamentary Union and the Union of African Parliaments;

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APPENDIX II (continued)

6. Considers that this type of conference is fully in line with the resolution on the strengthening of co-operation with the United Nations adopted by the Inter-Parliamentary Council;
7. Expresses the wish that this method of action be pursued wherever applicable.

APPENDIX III

AGENDA OF THE 76th INTER-PARLIAMENTARY CONFERENCE

(Buenos Aires, 6 - 11 October 1986)

1. Election of the President and Vice-Presidents of the Conference
2. Consideration of possible requests for inclusion of a supplementary item in the Conference agenda
3. The contribution of Parliaments to the application and progress of humanitarian international law applicable in cases of armed conflicts
4. The contribution of Parliaments, in the context of the International Year of Peace, to the elimination of the remnants of political, financial and commercial colonialism in the world, in particular to promoting the independence of Namibia and the eradication of apartheid and racial discrimination in South Africa and to pursuing the political, economic and social advancement and peaceful development of the so-called "small territories"

(When the wording of this item was decided on, the Inter-Parliamentary Council took note of the fact that, given the mandate of the IVth Committee, the item should be deemed to apply only to the non-self-governing or trust territories, as well as to Namibia and South Africa)

5. General debate on the political, economic and social situation of the world
6. Election of two members of the Executive Committee to replace, on the expiry of their mandates, Mr. S. Barcs (Hungary) and Sir John Page (United Kingdom)

(The provisions of the Statutes and Rules which apply to this election are: Article 23 of the Statutes and Rules 36 and 37 of the Conference Rules)

APPENDIX IV

**LIST OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND OTHER BODIES INVITED
TO FOLLOW THE WORK OF THE 76th CONFERENCE AS OBSERVERS**

A. United Nations

International Labour Organisation (ILO)
Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
(UNESCO)
World Health Organization (WHO)
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)
International Monetary Fund (IMF)
International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)
General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT)
United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)

B. Council of Europe

Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe
League of Arab States
Organization of American States (OAS)
Organization of African Unity (OAU)
Latin American Economic System (LAES)
South Asian Association for Regional Co-operation (SAARC)

Latin American Parliament
Andean Parliament
Nile Valley Parliament
Asian and Pacific Parliamentarians' Union
Commonwealth Parliamentary Association (CPA)
International Association of French-Speaking Parliamentarians
Arab Inter-Parliamentary Union
Union of African Parliaments (UAP)
ASEAN Inter-Parliamentary Organization (AIPO)
Parliamentary Association for Euro-Arab Co-operation

C. International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)

World Federation of United Nations Associations (WFUMA)

APPENDIX IV (continued)

D. Palestine National Council

South West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO)

**Organization invited to the 76th Conference in the light of its agenda
(item 3):**

League of Red Cross Societies

APPENDIX V

CALENDAR OF FUTURE INTER-PARLIAMENTARY MEETINGS FOR THE PERIOD FROM MAY 1986 TO SEPTEMBER 1989

1986

May

26 - 31

BONN

Vith Inter-Parliamentary
Conference on European
Co-operation and Security

27

Meeting of women parlia-
mentarians present in Bonn

June-July

30 - 4

GENEVA
(Headquarters)

Information seminar on the
working of the Union (in
English)

July

14 - 17

GENEVA
(Headquarters)

Special Committee on Violations
of the Human Rights of
Parliamentarians (34th session)
(in camera)

September

12

GENEVA
(Headquarters)

Consultatif Committee of Experts
of the CIDP (13th session)

October

3, 4 et 9

BUENOS AIRES

Executive Committee
(200th session)

4

Meeting of women parlia-
mentarians present in
Buenos Aires

6 - 11

Inter-Parliamentary Council
(139th session)

6 - 11

76th Inter-Parliamentary
Conference

7 - 9

Special Committee on Violations
of the Human Rights of
Parliamentarians (35th session)
(in camera)

8

Meeting of the Groups of the
European countries, Canada and
the United States of America

December

8 - 12

HARARE

Inter-Parliamentary Conference
on Agricultural Development and
Food Security in Africa

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APPENDIX V (continued)

1987

<u>January/February</u>	NAIROBI	Ad Hoc Committee to review the implementation of the recommendations of the Inter-Parliamentary Conference on Environment
<u>March/April</u>	The intention expressed in Ottawa by the Group of Ecuador to host the 77th Conference was not confirmed in Mexico City	77th Inter-Parliamentary Conference
<u>September</u>	Intention expressed by the Group of Zimbabwe to host the Conference	78th Inter-Parliamentary Conference
<u>November</u>	Place and dates to be decided	Inter-Parliamentary Conference on Drug Trafficking in the Western Hemisphere

1988

<u>March/April</u>	No invitation received so far	79th Inter-Parliamentary Conference
<u>September/October</u>	SOFIA	80th Inter-Parliamentary Conference

1989

<u>March/April</u>	BUDAPEST	81st Inter-Parliamentary Conference
<u>September/October</u>	LONDON	82nd Inter-Parliamentary Conference

APPENDIX VI

THE PLIGHT OF JEWS IN THE SOVIET UNION AND THE CONSTANT DETERIORATION OF THEIR SITUATION

Vote on the request for the inclusion of this supplementary item
in the Conference agenda.

Results of the vote

Affirmative votes 271
Negative votes 568
Abstentions 289
Total of affirmative and negative votes ... 839
Two-thirds majority 560

	YES	NO	ABS		YES	NO	ABS		YES	NO	ABS
Algeria	-	14	-	Germany (Fed. Rep.)	18	-	-	Pakistan	-	19	-
Argentina	-	-	15	Greece	3	-	9	Panama	-	-	absent
Australia	11	-	2	Guatemala	8	-	2	Papua New Guinea	11	-	-
Austria	6	-	6	Honduras	10	-	-	Peru	-	-	absent
Belgium	6	6	-	Hungary	-	13	-	Poland	-	15	-
Benin	-	10	-	Iceland	9	-	-	Portugal	10	2	-
Bolivia	-	-	12	India	-	23	-	Rep. of Korea	-	-	16
Brazil	19	-	-	Indonesia	-	-	21	Romania	-	10	-
Bulgaria	-	12	-	Iran (Islamic	-	-	-	Rwanda	-	11	-
Burundi	-	10	-	Rep. of)	-	16	-	Senegal	-	12	-
Cameroon	-	-	13	Iraq	-	13	-	Somalia	-	11	-
Canada	11	-	3	Ireland	11	-	-	Spain	-	-	15
Cape Verde	-	absent	-	Israel	11	-	-	Sri Lanka	-	13	-
China	-	23	-	Italy	10	-	7	Sweden	12	-	-
Colombia	-	absent	-	Japan	-	-	20	Switzerland	12	-	-
Congo	-	11	-	Jordan	-	10	-	Syrian Arab Rep.	-	13	-
Costa Rica	-	absent	-	Kenya	-	-	13	Thailand	-	-	17
Côte d'Ivoire	-	-	12	Kuwait	-	10	-	Togo	-	-	10
Cuba	-	13	-	Lebanon	-	9	-	Tunisia	-	12	-
Cyprus	-	2	7	Liberia	10	-	-	Turkey	-	17	-
Czechoslovakia	-	13	-	Luxembourg	9	-	-	United Arab	-	-	-
Dem. People's	-	-	-	Madagascar	-	-	-	Emirates	-	9	-
Rep. of Korea	-	13	-	Malawi	-	-	absent	United Kingdom	-	-	17
Denmark	12	-	-	Malaysia	-	13	-	United States of	-	-	-
Djibouti	-	9	-	Mali	-	11	-	America	20	-	-
Dominican Republic	6	5	-	Mexico	-	2	14	USSR	-	22	-
Ecuador	-	10	-	Mongolia	-	10	-	Venezuela	6	-	7
Egypt	-	16	-	Morocco	-	14	-	Viet Nam	-	17	-
Equatorial Guinea	-	-	absent	Nepal	-	13	-	Yemen	-	12	-
Finland	-	-	11	Netherlands	-	-	13	Yugoslavia	-	14	-
France	13	-	-	New Zealand	-	-	10	Zaire	6	-	6
Gabon	-	-	9	Nicaragua	-	8	2	Zambia	-	12	-
German Dem. Rep.	-	13	-	Norway	11	-	-				

APPENDIX VII

THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE UNITED NATIONS
GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND SECURITY COUNCIL AND BY THE INTER-PARLIAMENTARY UNION
ON THE PALESTINIAN QUESTION, LEBANON, THE OCCUPIED ARAB TERRITORIES
AND THE IRAQ-IRAN WAR, AS A MEANS OF STRENGTHENING INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY

Vote on the request for the inclusion of this supplementary item
in the Conference agenda

Results of the vote

Affirmative votes523
Negative votes166
Abstentions455
Total of affirmative and negative votes689
Two-thirds majority460

	YES	NO	ABS		YES	NO	ABS		YES	NO	ABS
Algeria	14	-	-	Germany (Fed.Rep.)	-	18	-	Pakistan	-	-	19
Argentina	7	-	8	Greece	7	-	5	Panama	-	-	absent
Australia	-	13	-	Guatemala	-	5	5	Papua New Guinea	-	-	11
Austria	-	6	6	Honduras	-	-	10	Peru	-	-	11
Belgium	-	-	12	Hungary	13	-	-	Poland	15	-	-
Benin	10	-	-	Iceland	-	7	2	Portugal	4	-	8
Bolivia	absent	-	-	India	23	-	-	Rep. of Korea	-	-	16
Brazil	-	-	19	Indonesia	21	-	-	Romania	10	-	-
Bulgaria	10	-	-	Iran (Islamic	-	16	-	Rwanda	11	-	-
Burundi	10	-	-	Rep. of)	-	-	-	Senegal	12	-	-
Cameroon	-	-	13	Iraq	13	-	-	Somalia	11	-	-
Canada	-	-	14	Ireland	11	-	-	Spain	-	-	15
Cape Verde	absent	-	-	Israel	-	11	-	Sri Lanka	-	-	13
China	-	-	23	Italy	10	-	7	Sweden	-	-	12
Colombia	absent	-	-	Japan	-	-	20	Switzerland	-	12	-
Congo	11	-	-	Jordan	10	-	-	Syrian Arab Rep.	13	-	-
Costa Rica	absent	-	-	Kenya	-	-	13	Thailand	-	-	17
Côte d'Ivoire	7	-	5	Kuwait	10	-	-	Togo	-	-	10
Cuba	13	-	-	Lebanon	9	-	-	Tunisia	12	-	-
Cyprus	9	-	-	Liberia	-	-	10	Turkey	-	-	17
Czechoslovakia	13	-	-	Luxembourg	-	9	-	United Arab	-	-	-
Dem. People's	-	-	-	Madagascar	absent	-	-	Emirates	9	-	-
Rep. of Korea	13	-	-	Malawi	-	-	12	United Kingdom	-	17	-
Denmark	1	6	5	Malaysia	13	-	-	United States of	-	-	-
Djibouti	9	-	-	Mali	11	-	-	America	-	20	-
Dominican Republic	-	-	11	Mexico	2	-	14	USSR	22	-	-
Ecuador	-	-	10	Mongolia	10	-	-	Venezuela	-	7	6
Egypt	16	-	-	Morocco	14	-	-	Viet Nam	17	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	absent	-	-	Nepal	13	-	-	Yemen	12	-	-
Finland	-	-	11	Netherlands	-	13	-	Yugoslavia	14	-	-
France	-	-	15	New Zealand	-	-	10	Zaire	-	-	12
Gabon	-	-	9	Nicaragua	6	-	4	Zambia	12	-	-
German Dem. Rep.	10	-	-	Norway	-	6	5				

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APPENDIX VIII

THE AGGRESSION AGAINST LIBYA BY THE AMERICAN ARMED FORCES CONSTITUTES AN IMMINENT DANGER FOR THE SECURITY OF THE MEDITERRANEAN BASIN AND FOR WORLD PEACE

Vote on the request for the inclusion of this emergency supplementary item
in the Conference agenda

Results of the vote

Affirmative votes474
Negative votes334
Abstentions297
Total of affirmative and negative votes ...808
Four-fifths majority.....647

	YES	NO	ABS		YES	NO	ABS		YES	NO	ABS
Algeria	14	-	-	Germany (Fed.Rep.)	-	18	-	Pakistan	19	-	-
Argentina	-	-	15	Greece	-	3	9	Panama	absent	-	-
Australia	-	13	-	Guatemala	-	10	-	Papua New Guinea	-	11	-
Austria	-	12	-	Honduras	-	-	10	Peru	-	-	11
Belgium	-	12	-	Hungary	13	-	-	Poland	15	-	-
Benin	10	-	-	Iceland	-	9	-	Portugal	2	10	-
Bolivia	absent	-	-	India	23	-	-	Rep. of Korea	-	-	16
Brazil	-	9	10	Indonesia	-	-	21	Romania	10	-	-
Bulgaria	12	-	-	Iran (Islamic	-	-	-	Rwanda	-	-	11
Burundi	-	-	10	Rep. of)	16	-	-	Senegal	12	-	-
Cameroon	-	-	13	Iraq	13	-	-	Somalia	-	11	-
Canada	-	10	4	Ireland	absent	-	-	Spain	-	15	-
Cape Verde	absent	-	-	Israel	-	11	-	Sri Lanka	-	-	13
China	23	-	-	Italy	-	10	7	Sweden	-	12	-
Colombia	absent	-	-	Japan	-	20	-	Switzerland	-	12	-
Congo	11	-	-	Jordan	10	-	-	Syrian Arab Rep.	13	-	-
Costa Rica	absent	-	-	Kenya	absent	-	-	Thailand	-	-	17
Côte d'Ivoire	-	-	12	Kuwait	10	-	-	Togo	-	-	10
Cuba	13	-	-	Lebanon	9	-	-	Tunisia	12	-	-
Cyprus	3	-	6	Liberia	-	10	-	Turkey	17	-	-
Czechoslovakia	13	-	-	Luxembourg	-	9	-	United Arab	-	-	-
Dem. People's	-	-	-	Madagascar	absent	-	-	Emirates	9	-	-
Rep. of Korea	13	-	-	Malawi	-	-	12	United Kingdom	-	17	-
Denmark	-	11	1	Malaysia	-	-	13	United States of	-	-	-
Djibouti	-	-	9	Mali	11	-	-	America	-	20	-
Dominican Republic	3	-	8	Mexico	-	-	16	USSR	22	-	-
Ecuador	absent	-	-	Mongolia	10	-	-	Venezuela	3	10	-
Egypt	16	-	-	Morocco	14	-	-	Viet Nam	17	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	absent	-	-	Nepal	-	-	13	Yemen	12	-	-
Finland	-	-	11	Netherlands	-	13	-	Yugoslavia	14	-	-
France	2	13	-	New Zealand	-	-	10	Zaire	-	12	-
Gabon	-	-	9	Nicaragua	10	-	-	Zambia	12	-	-
German Dem. Rep.	13	-	-	Norway	-	11	-				

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APPENDIX IX

THE CONTRIBUTION OF PARLIAMENTS :

- (a) TO THE HALTING OF THE ARMS RACE AND TO EFFECTIVE DISARMAMENT WITH SPECIAL REGARD TO THE MILITARIZATION OF OUTER SPACE, NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS AND CHEMICAL WEAPONS
- (b) TO THE EFFECTIVE COMBATING OF INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM
- (c) TO THE ELIMINATION OF HOTBEDS OF TENSION IN THE WORLD AND, IN PARTICULAR, TO THE EFFORTS OF THE CONTADORA GROUP

(Resolution adopted without a vote*)

A. AS REGARDS DISARMAMENT

The 75th Inter-Parliamentary Conference,

Expressing grave concern at the danger of nuclear catastrophe threatening mankind, which can lead to the end of civilization on earth,

Guided by a desire to save mankind from the threat of nuclear and conventional war and to clear the way for the phasing out of the nuclear and conventional arms race on earth and its prevention in outer space, for an overall reduction of the danger of war and for the establishment of trust as an integral component of relations between States,

Gravely concerned at the danger posed to all mankind by an arms race in outer space, and emphasizing that outer space should be used for the benefit of mankind for peaceful purposes,

Supporting ongoing efforts aimed at eliminating nuclear and chemical weapons, and taking note of recent important proposals made in this area by the United States of America and the USSR, including a programme for the elimination of those weapons by the year 2000,

Expressing great satisfaction at the results of the Soviet-American Summit Meeting in Geneva and the accords reached there to accelerate work at the Geneva negotiations on nuclear and space arms with a view to preventing an arms race in outer space and to ending it on earth, and to give new impetus to the efforts made in other areas of arms limitation and reduction, and at strengthening strategic stability,

Taking note of the Joint Declaration issued on 22 May 1984 and reiterated on 28 January 1985 by the Heads of State or Government of Argentina, Greece, India, Mexico, Sweden and the United Republic of Tanzania addressed to the nuclear-weapon States, urging the end of nuclear weapon testing and the end of the nuclear arms race,

* Section A was adopted without a vote, the delegation of Argentina expressing reservations on the seventh preambular paragraph; Sections B and C were also adopted without a vote.

APPENDIX IX (continued)

Reaffirming previous resolutions to the effect that the establishment of nuclear-weapon-free zones, such as that established by the Treaty of Tlatelolco, could contribute to the security of States in such zones, to the prevention of the proliferation of nuclear weapons and to the goals of general and complete disarmament,

Taking note of the recent signature by the majority of States of the South Pacific region of the South Pacific Nuclear-Free Zone Treaty, adopted at Rarotonga (Cook Islands) on 6 August 1985,

Welcoming the adoption by the United Nations General Assembly at its jubilee 40th Session of a resolution on the prevention of an arms race in outer space,

Stressing the responsibility of Parliaments and parliamentarians for the prevention of war, including nuclear war, the halting of the arms race and the preservation of peace,

Reaffirming the provisions of the final document of the Tenth Special Session of the United Nations General Assembly, the first Special Session devoted to disarmament, according to which the gradual reduction of military budgets on a mutually agreed basis, particularly by nuclear-weapon States and other militarily significant States, would contribute to curbing the arms race and would increase the possibilities for the reallocation of resources now being used for military purposes to economic and social development, particularly for the benefit of the developing countries,

Regarding vigorous assistance to nations striving for peace and international security as its special duty in accordance with Article 1 of the Statutes of the Inter-Parliamentary Union,

Conscious of the responsibility imposed on parliamentarians in all countries as the elected representatives of the people in relation to the safeguarding of international peace and security,

Emphasizing the obligation of all United Nations member States, in accordance with Article 2 of the United Nations Charter and the Helsinki Final Act, to refrain from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State, and recognizing the right of all States to individual or collective self-defence as laid down in Article 51 of the UN Charter,

1. Expresses its determination to assist in every way in the taking of important and effective decisions at the existing negotiations that would bring about the prevention of an arms race in outer space and its termination on earth, thereby freeing billions of dollars of funds for the realization of constructive aims and for assistance to peoples seeking to promote their economic and social development;
2. Welcomes the results of the Soviet-American Summit Meeting in Geneva, the understanding reached by the President of the United States of America and the General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union that a nuclear

APPENDIX IX (continued)

war should never be fought and cannot be won, and the agreement to accelerate work at the Geneva negotiations on nuclear and space arms, and expresses the hope that further meetings of this kind will follow;

3. Appeals to the Parliaments of all States to support the earliest possible verifiable elimination of nuclear and chemical weapons and the reduction of conventional armaments, and urges all States to reconfirm their commitment to the 1925 Geneva Protocol in view of the recent UN reports on the use of chemical weapons;
4. Emphasizes the importance of regional efforts towards the creation in the world of nuclear-weapon-free zones, aimed at the final objective of general and complete disarmament, on the basis of arrangements freely arrived at among the States of the region concerned;
5. Calls on all States and their Parliaments to contribute to the earliest possible conclusion of a fully verifiable comprehensive nuclear test ban treaty, this treaty to be understood as being part of a broader process of nuclear disarmament and by no means as a substitute for drastic reductions in nuclear weaponry;
6. Urges Parliaments vigorously to promote the objectives of the peaceful use of outer space in the interests of the keeping of international peace, as well as the observance of existing international space treaties;
7. Urges the Parliaments of the countries participating in the Geneva Conference on Disarmament to help to increase the efficiency of the Conference and to start early negotiations within its framework to promote nuclear disarmament, ban nuclear weapon tests - an effective verifiable ban which would encompass all nuclear Powers - and prevent nuclear war;
8. Calls on the Parliaments of the countries participating in the Vienna negotiations on the Mutual Reductions of Forces and Armaments and Associated Measures in Central Europe to make a contribution to carrying out the agreed reductions in conventional arms and military forces and to expediting the achievement of mutually acceptable agreements at the Vienna negotiations to this effect;
9. Urges the Parliaments of the countries participating in the Stockholm Conference on Confidence and Security-Building Measures and Disarmament in Europe to facilitate its early conclusion and the adoption of a document which would include concrete, mutually acceptable and verifiable confidence-building measures, as well as a reaffirmation of the principle of the non-use of force;
10. Urges all Parliaments and National Groups to take steps aimed at encouraging effective decisions which promote worldwide disarmament on earth and the peaceful use of outer space.

APPENDIX IX (continued)

B. AS REGARDS INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM

The 75th Inter-Parliamentary Conference,

Recalling resolution 40/61 of the United Nations General Assembly on terrorism adopted on 9 December 1985,

Recalling the existing international conventions relating to various aspects of the problem of international terrorism, inter alia, the Convention on Offences and Certain Other Acts Committed on Board Aircraft, (Tokyo, 14 September 1963), the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft (The Hague, 16 December 1970), the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation (Montreal, 23 September 1971), the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents (New York, 14 December 1973), and the International Convention against the Taking of Hostages (New York, 17 December 1979),

Deeply concerned by the acts and practice of international terrorism in all its manifestations, which threaten the lives of people and lead to their death,

Convinced that widespread international co-operation is likely to prove most effective in dealing with the problem,

Reaffirming the principle of the self-determination of peoples as enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations,

Reaffirming the inalienable rights to self-determination and independence of all peoples under colonial and racist régimes and other forms of alien domination, and upholding the legitimacy of their struggle, in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter and of the Declaration on Principles of International Law Concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,

Reaffirming the principle that everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person as stipulated in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

Convinced of the importance of expanding and improving international co-operation among States, on a bilateral and multilateral basis, which will contribute to the elimination of acts of international terrorism and their underlying causes and to the prevention and elimination of this criminal scourge,

Convinced that Parliaments must play an important role in the search for solutions to the problem of international terrorism,

Considering that the taking of hostages and abductions are offences of grave concern to the international community, having severe adverse consequences for the rights of the victims and for the promotion of friendly relations and co-operation among States,

APPENDIX IX (continued)

1. Unequivocally condemns any terrorist acts, manifestations and practices, regardless of the place where they are committed or their author;
2. Deeply deplores the loss of innocent human lives which results from such acts of terrorism;
3. Further deplores the pernicious impact of acts of international terrorism on relations of co-operation among States, including co-operation for development;
4. Appeals to all States to recognize the importance of a policy opposing the making of concessions to terrorists as the international community cannot succumb to the blackmail of terrorists, and appeals to all Parliaments to implement such a policy;
5. Affirms the obligation of all States in whose territory hostages or abducted persons are held urgently to take all appropriate measures to secure their safe release and to prevent the commission of acts of hostage-taking and abduction in the future;
6. Appeals to all States that have not yet done so to consider becoming party to the existing international conventions relating to various aspects of international terrorism;
7. Requests the States which have signed the relevant conventions to promote full and strict implementation of their provisions;
8. Calls on all Parliaments and Governments to take all appropriate measures at the national level with a view to the speedy and final elimination of the problem of international terrorism, such as the harmonization of domestic legislation with existing international conventions, the fulfilment of assumed international obligations and the prevention of the preparation and organization in their respective territories of acts directed against other States;
9. Strongly demands that Governments and Parliaments adopt all necessary measures - without excluding a boycott of the airports concerned - in order to prevent terrorist acts and to punish perpetrators of acts of terrorism;
10. Calls on all States to fulfil their obligations under international law to refrain from organizing, financing, instigating, assisting or participating in terrorist acts in other States, or acquiescing in activities within their territory directed towards the commission of such acts;
11. Urges all Parliaments to ensure that their countries are not used as safe havens for those who resort to terrorism and that terrorists are brought to justice in accordance with the provisions of the relevant international conventions;
12. Requests the Parliaments and Governments of all States to strengthen international collaboration in order to find ways and means of action which are most adequate in fighting acts of international terrorism;

APPENDIX IX (continued)

13. Further urges all States to co-operate with one another more closely, especially through the exchange of relevant information concerning the prevention and combating of terrorism, the apprehension and prosecution or extradition of the perpetrators of such acts, the conclusion of special treaties and/or the incorporation into appropriate bilateral treaties of special clauses, in particular regarding the extradition or prosecution of terrorists;
14. Calls on all Parliaments to urge their respective Governments, unilaterally and in co-operation with other Governments, as well as relevant United Nations organs, to contribute to the progressive elimination of the causes underlying international terrorism and to pay special attention to all situations, including, inter alia, colonialism, racism and situations involving mass and flagrant violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms and those involving alien occupation, that may give rise to international terrorism and may endanger international peace and security;
15. Emphasizes the necessity for Governments and Parliaments to work towards the full and effective application by national authorities of the security regulations for the suppression of attacks drawn up by various international organizations in the field of civil aviation, in particular the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO);
16. Encourages the appropriate international organizations to work towards the further enhancement of the security of air travel, as well as the elimination of terrorism on the seas;
17. Requests the Parliaments of the nations represented in the Inter-Parliamentary Union to work towards the implementation of this resolution.

C. AS REGARDS HOTBEDS OF TENSION

I. As regards hotbeds of tension in general

The 75th Inter-Parliamentary Conference,

Convinced of the urgent need to eliminate hotbeds of tension in the world not only to avoid regional conflicts but also because of the danger that such conflicts could evolve into a worldwide confrontation,

Aware that urgent action should be taken by all States to end colonialism, interference in the internal affairs of other States, apartheid, racial and other discrimination and all forms of aggression and occupation which constitute a grave threat to international peace and security, particularly in Africa, Asia and the American continent,

Emphasizing the importance of the adoption, by consensus, by the United Nations General Assembly in November 1985, of a solemn appeal to States in conflict to put an immediate end to hostilities and to settle their problems through negotiation, as well as of the obligation of member States of the United Nations to solve situations of tension and conflict and existing disputes by political means, to refrain from the threat or use of force and from any intervention in the internal affairs of other States,

APPENDIX IX (continued)

1. Recommends that the Inter-Parliamentary Council study the possibility of organizing Inter-Parliamentary meetings on questions of peace and security in the regions and areas concerned, with a view to the elimination of hotbeds of tension in different parts of the world and the promotion of closer co-operation among nations, taking into account the proposals of some National Groups for such a meeting in Asia;
2. Urges Parliaments and Governments to support all moves to strengthen, on a permanent basis, democratic, representative and pluralistic systems and to promote national reconciliation, human rights and fundamental freedoms, such as respect for personal integrity, freedom of the press and freedom to establish trade unions, and in particular to affirm the importance of upholding and implementing the principles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the two International Covenants on human rights;
3. Urges Parliaments and parliamentarians to recommend that their respective Governments rigorously apply the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and other international organizations with a view to the final elimination of the hotbeds of tension in Africa, Asia and the American continent;

II. As regards support to the efforts of the Contadora Group

Gravely concerned at the situation in Central America which is characterized, as mentioned in the Preamble of the Contadora Act on Peace and Co-operation in Central America, "by a serious decline in political confidence and by frontier incidents, an arms build-up, arms traffic, the presence of foreign advisers and other forms of foreign military presence, and the use by irregular forces of the territories of certain States to carry out destabilizing operations against other States in the region",

Convinced that the signing of the Contadora Act on Peace and Co-operation in Central America by all States of the region and also those having ties and interests in the region should provide the necessary framework for eliminating tension and providing peace and security in Central America and encouraging co-operation and economic integration,

Emphasizing that all Central American countries have the right to live in peace and security, free from outside influence from any source, and that military action will not solve the problems of Central America,

Considering also that the action carried out by the Contadora Group on behalf of peace constitutes an example of the search for a peaceful and regional solution to a regional conflict,

Noting with satisfaction that the countries co-operating in the Contadora Group, i.e. Colombia, Mexico, Panama and Venezuela, are being supported by Argentina, Brazil, Peru and Uruguay in their initiative to bring about a negotiating process intended to lead to a peaceful settlement of the tensions in Central America,

APPENDIX IX (continued)

Considering that the Caraballeda meeting recommended the implementation of a package of concrete actions which are aimed at the consolidation of peace in the region and must be carried out simultaneously, and that it also adopted the proposal of the President of Guatemala for initiating a process of consultations which could lead to the establishment of a Central American Parliament and that such an initiative would contribute to better understanding of the problems of the region,

1. Urges all the parties to the conflict to sign the Contadora Act on Peace and Co-operation in Central America, taking into account the last appeal made by the Governments of the countries of the Contadora Group and the Support Group at their meeting in Panama;
2. Also urges all States which have ties in the region to facilitate the signing of the Contadora Act on Peace and Co-operation, respect the undertakings given under the Act and subscribe to the documents of accession and support to the Contadora Act, provided for that purpose;
3. Reaffirms the right of all countries of the region to live in peace and security without foreign interference;
4. Supports initiatives for regional integration in Central America, such as the creation of a Central American Parliament and any other forms of co-operation and agreement;
5. Also supports Costa Rica's policy of active, perpetual and unarmed neutrality;
6. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the nations of Latin America to joint development, within a framework of effective regional peace, democracy, co-operation and solidarity;
7. Takes note of the latest declaration of the Latin American Parliament on the occasion of its meeting in Guatemala, which reasserts "its will of emancipation and defends self-determination, non-interference in the internal affairs of other States, pluralistic democracy, the exclusion of foreign bases or advisers and full respect for human rights";
8. Rejects any economic and military assistance which has as its objective aggression against or destabilization of States in the region.

APPENDIX X

THE CONTRIBUTION OF PARLIAMENTS TO THE ACCELERATION OF THE ECONOMIC
ADVANCEMENT OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES BY THE IMPROVEMENT IN THE TERMS OF
INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND BY USING SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY TO ADVANCE THE
WELFARE OF MANKIND IN GENERAL AND, IN PARTICULAR, THE HEALTH AND WELL-BEING
OF THE ELDERLY

(Resolution adopted without a vote)

The 75th Inter-Parliamentary Conference,

Recognizing that the Parliaments and Governments of developing and industrialized countries alike have a shared responsibility in fostering constructive international economic co-operation with a view to strengthening the global economy and furthering the welfare of mankind,

Emphasizing the important role which Parliaments can play in creating a greater public awareness of the fact that the fate of the countries of the North is intimately bound up with the fate of those of the South,

Aware of the continuing threats to the global economy caused by economic stagnation in many countries, particularly those in the Third World, their growing external debt burden, high unemployment rates aggravated by unstable or falling commodity prices, increasing protectionist pressures and international monetary instability,

Confirming the views contained in the resolutions of the 73rd and 74th Inter-Parliamentary Conferences on "The role of Parliaments and their contribution towards the elimination of poverty by alleviating the burden of international debt" and "The contribution of Parliaments to the search for measures and actions aimed at removing the burden of foreign debt that weighs on the developing countries",

Considering that in conditions characterized by unbalanced and unstable economic development in the world, the causes of which lie in the structural disproportions and rigidities of the world economy, the burden of adjustment is unevenly distributed and lies primarily on the shoulders of the developing countries, thus jeopardizing their normal economic progress, in particular that of the least developed among them, whose position continues to deteriorate,

Further considering that, even though conditions of economic recovery are present in the developed countries, the position of the developing countries is not improving and is particularly influenced by growing protectionism, lower prices of raw materials, less favourable terms of trade, great exchange rate fluctuations, high real interest rates, a growing debt burden, and the reduction of official development assistance in real terms,

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APPENDIX X (continued)

Also considering that development policies should give greater priority to the development of human resources, the reduction of illiteracy and the integration of women in the development process, and to health, nutrition and population policies with a view to strengthening self-reliant and self-sustaining socio-economic development,

Emphasizing the importance of technical assistance as an often neglected but critical component of development co-operation and the indispensability of education and the expansion of human skills for the effective use of capital investment and for self-reliance,

Deeply concerned by the fact that a large share of mankind, especially in sub-Saharan Africa, is suffering from starvation and under-nourishment, resulting in an appalling human tragedy, life-long impairment to the health of children in particular and the uprooting of entire populations,

Recalling UN General Assembly resolution 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 which acknowledges that the developing countries are entitled to benefit from the advantages of science and technology in order to accelerate their economic and social development,

Recalling UN General Assembly resolution 37/207 entitled "Development aspects of the reverse transfer of technology" as well as the Conclusions and Recommendations of the Meeting of Governmental Experts on Reverse Transfer of Technology, adopted on 7 September 1983,

Convinced that the application of science and the continuing transfer of technology on acceptable terms are essential for raising the people's standard of living and improving the quality of life in the Third World and for ensuring better access to world markets for their products,

Recognizing the importance of co-operation between Parliaments of developed and developing countries in exchanging their perceptions and experiences in addressing the socio-economic issues surrounding the health and well-being of the elderly,

Recalling the endorsement by the world community of the International Plan of Action on Aging adopted at the World Assembly on Aging, held in Vienna from 26 July to 6 August 1982, and recognizing that the Plan of Action should be considered an integral component of the major international, regional and national strategies and programmes formulated in response to important world social and economic problems and needs,

Further recalling the resolutions on aging passed by the United Nations General Assembly at successive recent sessions (in particular resolution 40/30 of 29 November 1985 on the implementation of the International Plan of Action on Aging),

1. Supports the efforts made by the United Nations and its Specialized Agencies in favour of the drought-stricken areas in Africa, and calls on countries which are in a position to do so to increase their contributions to the Emergency Operations conducted under the responsibility of the United Nations Secretary-General as well as to the World Bank's Special Programme and Facility for sub-Saharan Africa;

APPENDIX X (continued)

2. Invites the Parliaments and Governments of the industrialized nations :
- (a) To improve further their generalized systems of preferences or most-favoured-nation treatment for products of particular importance to developing countries;
 - (b) To take measures to eliminate protectionism and discrimination in international trade, as well as other measures which do not obstruct or prevent exports from the developing countries under equitable conditions;
 - (c) To strengthen co-operation with developing countries in the field of trade promotion and to refrain from subsidizing exports, especially those of an agricultural nature competing with the exports of developing countries, and also exports of other manufactures and semi-manufactures, including textiles and clothing;
 - (d) To help the developing countries to improve the quality and increase the production of various commodities by means of the transfer of technology and by raising the standard of living in these countries;
 - (e) To work for the stabilization and increase of revenues from commodities by adopting constructive attitudes in the negotiations on international commodity agreements, by promoting the speedy implementation of the integrated programme and the Common Fund for Commodities of UNCTAD, and by working for the strengthening of such international mechanisms as the IMF's Compensatory Financing Facility;
 - (f) To adopt an overall strategy for co-operation designed to deal jointly with trade, debt and financing problems, conceived with a view to finding a lasting and stable solution that will assure the growth of the developing economies;
3. Calls on the Parliaments and Governments of the GATT member countries to exert efforts in relation to the new multilateral trade negotiations within the framework of GATT with a view to the following :
- (a) The provision and effective application in all fields of negotiations of the principle of a differentiated and more favourable treatment of the developing countries, including the non-reciprocity on their part for concessions given to them by the developed countries;
 - (b) The giving of priority in the negotiations to the unsolved problems from the Tokyo Round, mentioned in the 1982 GATT work programme, especially the seeking of solutions for the long-term open problem of a safeguard system based on GATT rules which should be applied in all sectors of international trade;

APPENDIX X (continued)

4. Considers that the World Bank should have a greater capacity to finance development projects so as to keep pace with expansion, needs and opportunities in the developing countries and, for this purpose, invites all Governments to support an increased lending capacity for the World Bank by means of a substantial capital increase;
5. Calls on the industrialized countries to make a joint effort to provide the International Development Association with a total replenishment of twelve billion dollars and to support the regional development banks so that they may pursue and expand their important role in the social and economic development of Africa, Asia and Latin America;
6. Recommends that the IMF become more effective through access to increased resources and a more flexible, varied and sensitive approach to the policy advice it gives to Governments of developing countries, giving greater weight to output, growth and employment as well as to the control of inflation and payment deficits;
7. Stresses the importance and urgency of reform in the international monetary system and, in this context, draws attention to the proposal of the Non-Aligned Summit of 1983 for the convening, of an International Conference on Money and Finance for Development at an early stage;
8. Calls on the IMF and other creditors to adopt a system for the repayment of foreign debts by developing countries which takes into consideration the balance of payments and the economic growth of the debtor as well as the resolutions adopted by the "Consensus of Cartagena";
9. Urges all States to work towards the full implementation of the World Plan of Action for the Application of Science and Technology to Development and of the Lagos Plan;
10. Calls on industrialized countries :
 - (a) To ensure that developing countries have access to objective and unbiased sources of technical assistance and industrial co-operation geared to their particular needs and, to this end, to sustain the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) as central organs of the United Nations system for technical and industrial co-operation;
 - (b) To help developing countries to strengthen their own capacity in the fields of training and scientific and technical research;
 - (c) To co-operate with developing countries in using advanced technologies, notably in agriculture, energy and space (for earth observation and resource management);

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APPENDIX X (continued)

11. Calls on developing countries :
 - (a) To strengthen their efforts to implement scientific and technological policies and to apply science and technology to research and development;
 - (b) To develop and popularize the use of scientific and technological processes suited to their circumstances and to increase innovation in this area, so as to accelerate their economic and social progress;
 - (c) To develop effectively South-South co-operation, in particular in relation to science, technology and trade;
12. Urges Parliaments and Governments to adopt constructive attitudes in relation to the preparation by the United Nations of an International Code of Conduct on the Transfer of Technology and of a Code of Conduct on Transnational Corporations, with a view to the speedy completion of the formulation of these codes;
13. Calls on Parliaments and Governments :
 - (a) To ensure that the question of aging is incorporated into their countries' national development plans, in accordance with their culture and traditions;
 - (b) To continue to make efforts to implement the principles and recommendations contained in the Vienna International Plan of Action on Aging;
 - (c) To continue to promote the exchange of information and experience in order to stimulate progress on the question of aging, to encourage the adoption of measures to respond to the economic and social implications of aging and to meet the needs of older persons;
 - (d) To consider convening regional and sub-regional meetings on the applicability of the recommendations of the International Plan of Action on Aging to their particular needs and conditions;
14. Recommends that the Inter-Parliamentary Council establish, in accordance with Article 22(f) of the Statutes, a representative ad hoc committee to meet at each of the subsequent sessions to consider and report on steps Parliaments may take to improve the health and well-being of the elderly;
15. Recommends that both developing and developed countries launch, within an appropriate framework and in a spirit of solidarity and understanding, new North-South negotiations with a view to reforming the international trade system and to establishing a new international economic order which is more just and better balanced in accordance with the principles laid down in the programme of action adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1974.

APPENDIX XI

THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE UNITED NATIONS
GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND SECURITY COUNCIL AND BY THE INTER-PARLIAMENTARY
UNION ON THE PALESTINIAN QUESTION, LEBANON, THE OCCUPIED ARAB
TERRITORIES AND THE IRAQ-IRAN WAR, AS A MEANS OF
STRENGTHENING INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY

(Resolution adopted without a vote)

The 75th Inter-Parliamentary Conference,

Recalling all the relevant resolutions adopted by the United Nations General Assembly and Security Council and by the Inter-Parliamentary Union,

Recalling also the statements and efforts of the United Nations Security Council and Secretary-General,

Convinced that a comprehensive, just and lasting settlement of conflicts can only be achieved by collective efforts, with the participation of all those concerned,

Further convinced that the continued occupation of Arab territories by Israel and the denial of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, including their rights to return to their homeland and to self-determination, constitute the most serious problems in the Middle East yet to be resolved,

Recognizing the rights of all States in the region to existence and security, as well as the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people to return to their homeland and to self-determination,

Noting that Israel has not to date complied with UN Security Council resolutions 425 and 426 (1978), 501, 508 and 509 (1982) concerning Lebanon and is stubbornly insisting on maintaining a military presence, directly through the stationing of troops and indirectly through allied armed groups, on the pretext of protecting its security, and stressing that Israel has failed to achieve this aim and has on the contrary only maintained and exacerbated tension in South Lebanon, added legitimacy to the national resistance and inflamed the internal situation in Lebanon in spite of the universal desire for the elimination of the hotbed of tension in the Middle East and for the return of peace, security and sovereignty to Lebanon,

Regretting the decision by the United States Congress to cut back by half the US contribution to the funding of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL), and noting that the decisions of a military, political and financial nature which might hinder UNIFIL's mission may discourage the States which are participating in UNIFIL in their humanitarian and pacific mission, thereby leading to a worsening of the situation in the area,

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APPENDIX XI (continued)

Deploing the initial acts which gave rise to the conflict between Iran and Iraq and expressing deep regret and concern at the continuation of the conflict, which causes great human and material loss for both countries, destabilizes the security of and disrupts navigation in the region,

Profoundly concerned by numerous UN reports of violations of international humanitarian law and in particular the 17 June 1925 Geneva Protocol regarding the use of chemical weapons and the 12 August 1949 Geneva Conventions for the protection of war victims,

A. As regards the Middle East*

1. Calls again for a just and lasting peace in the Middle East;
2. Considers that this aim should be pursued through the implementation of the resolutions and decisions adopted by the UN General Assembly and Security Council relating to the Palestinian question and the Middle East conflict;
3. Demands the full, immediate and unconditional withdrawal of Israel from all occupied Arab territory, affirms the inalienable rights of the Palestinian Arab people to return to their homeland, to self-determination and to the establishment of their independent State under the leadership of their sole and legitimate representative, the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), denounces the oppressive measures taken by the Israeli occupation authorities against the Palestinian people, and condemns the policy of annexation and settlement in occupied Arab territory, as well as attempts to change the population structure and democratic and cultural features;
4. Condemns Israel's violation, by its air raid, of Tunisian sovereignty, which caused the death of innocent people, and calls for the implementation of UN Security Council resolution 573 (1985) in this regard;
5. Strongly condemns any actions which pose a threat to civil aviation security and endanger passenger safety;
6. Calls on Parliaments and Governments to support all efforts towards the early convening of the International Peace Conference on the Middle East, in accordance with UN General Assembly resolution 38/58C, with the participation of all concerned parties including the PLO, the United States of America, the USSR and the other permanent members of the UN Security Council;

* Section A was adopted by 599 votes to 257, with 171 abstentions

APPENDIX XI (continued)

B. As regards Lebanon*

7. Demands once again that Israel implement the resolutions adopted by the Inter-Parliamentary Union on Lebanon and urges that it comply with UN Security Council resolutions 425 and 426 (1978), 501, 508 and 509 (1982) by withdrawing definitively from Lebanon and letting UNIFIL fulfill its mission;
8. Hopes that the member States of the UN Security Council will accept once again Lebanon's request for the renewal of the mandate of UNIFIL, which is set for 17 April 1986, and that the US Congress will reverse its decision to reduce by half the US share in the funding of UNIFIL;
9. Calls on all Parliaments and Governments to support Lebanon and the legitimate authority in order to establish security, stability and national unity over Lebanese territory, to respect Lebanese sovereignty and independence and to contribute to the reconstruction of Lebanon;

C. As regards the Iran-Iraq war**

10. Strongly supports the efforts by the United Nations, the Non-Aligned Movement and the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC) to achieve a peaceful, comprehensive and just settlement between Iran and Iraq through mediation or any other means of peaceful settlement of disputes based on resolutions and statements of the Security Council, General Assembly resolutions, and efforts and proposals of the Secretary-General of the United Nations;
11. Deplores the violations of international humanitarian law and calls on the parties strictly to observe and implement these laws, in particular the 1925 Geneva Protocol and the 1949 Geneva Conventions;
12. Urges all States, in particular the States in the region, to exercise the utmost restraint and to refrain from any act which may increase the level of tension or endanger neutral shipping or civil aviation in the region.

* Section B was adopted by 884 votes to 38, with 125 abstentions.

** Section C was adopted without a vote

APPENDIX XII

THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE UNITED NATIONS
GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND SECURITY COUNCIL AND BY THE INTER-PARLIAMENTARY UNION
ON THE PALESTINIAN QUESTION, LEBANON, THE OCCUPIED ARAB TERRITORIES
AND THE IRAQ-IRAN WAR, AS A MEANS OF STRENGTHENING INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY

Vote on Section A of the resolution

Results of the vote

Affirmative votes599
Negative votes257
Abstentions171

	YES	NO	ABS		YES	NO	ABS		YES	NO	ABS
Algeria	14	-	-	Germany (Fed. Rep.)	-	18	-	Pakistan	19	-	-
Argentina	-	-	15	Greece	7	-	5	Panama	-	11	-
Australia	-	13	-	Guatemala	-	10	-	Papua New Guinea	-	-	-
Austria	-	12	-	Honduras	-	-	-	Peru	-	-	10
Belgium	-	12	-	Hungary	13	-	-	Poland	15	-	-
Benin	11	-	-	Iceland	-	9	-	Portugal	2	10	-
Bolivia	-	-	-	India	23	-	-	Rep. of Korea	-	-	-
Brazil	-	11	8	Indonesia	-	-	-	Romania	10	-	-
Bulgaria	10	-	-	Iran (Islamic	-	-	-	Rwanda	11	-	-
Burundi	10	-	-	Rep. of)	16	-	-	Senegal	12	-	-
Cameroon	-	-	13	Iraq	13	-	-	Somalia	-	-	-
Canada	5	5	4	Ireland	11	-	-	Spain	-	15	-
Cape Verde	9	-	-	Israel	-	11	-	Sri Lanka	5	-	8
China	23	-	-	Italy	-	-	17	Sweden	-	6	6
Colombia	-	-	-	Japan	-	-	20	Switzerland	-	12	-
Congo	11	-	-	Jordan	10	-	-	Syrian Arab Rep.	13	-	-
Costa Rica	-	10	-	Kenya	13	-	-	Thailand	17	-	-
Côte d'Ivoire	12	-	-	Kuwait	10	-	-	Togo	10	-	-
Cuba	13	-	-	Lebanon	9	-	-	Tunisia	12	-	-
Cyprus	9	-	-	Liberia	-	-	-	Turkey	-	-	-
Czechoslovakia	13	-	-	Luxembourg	-	9	-	United Arab	-	-	-
Dem. People's	-	-	-	Madagascar	10	-	-	Emirates	9	-	-
Rep. of Korea	13	-	-	Malawi	-	-	12	United Kingdom	-	11	6
Denmark	1	11	-	Malaysia	-	-	-	United States of	-	-	-
Djibouti	9	-	-	Mali	11	-	-	America	-	20	-
Dominican Republic	-	-	-	Mexico	2	-	14	USSR	22	-	-
Ecuador	-	-	-	Mongolia	10	-	-	Venezuela	-	7	5
Egypt	16	-	-	Morocco	14	-	-	Viet Nam	17	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	-	-	-	Nepal	13	-	-	Yemen	12	-	-
Finland	5	-	6	Netherlands	5	3	5	Yugoslavia	14	-	-
France	-	14	1	New Zealand	-	10	-	Zaire	-	-	12
Gabon	-	-	-	Nicaragua	-	-	-	Zambia	12	-	-
German Dem. Rep.	13	-	-	Norway	-	7	4				

APPENDIX XIII

THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE UNITED NATIONS
GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND SECURITY COUNCIL AND BY THE INTER-PARLIAMENTARY UNION
ON THE PALESTINIAN QUESTION, LEBANON, THE OCCUPIED ARAB TERRITORIES
AND THE IRAQ-IRAN WAR, AS A MEANS OF STRENGTHENING INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY

Vote on Section 8 of the resolution

Results of the vote

Affirmative votes884

Negative votes38

Abstentions125

	YES	NO	ABS		YES	NO	ABS		YES	NO	ABS
Algeria	14	-	-	Germany (Fed.Rep.)	18	-	-	Pakistan	19	-	-
Argentina	-	-	15	Greece	10	-	2	Panama	-	-	absent
Australia	-	7	6	Guatemala	8	-	2	Papua New Guinea	-	-	11
Austria	12	-	-	Honduras	-	-	10	Peru	-	-	10
Belgium	12	-	-	Hungary	13	-	-	Poland	15	-	-
Benin	11	-	-	Iceland	5	-	4	Portugal	2	-	10
Bolivia	absent	-	-	India	23	-	-	Rep. of Korea	-	-	absent
Brazil	19	-	-	Indonesia	21	-	-	Romania	10	-	-
Bulgaria	10	-	-	Iran (Islamic	-	-	-	Rwanda	11	-	-
Burundi	10	-	-	Rep. of)	16	-	-	Senegal	12	-	-
Cameroon	13	-	-	Iraq	13	-	-	Somalia	-	-	absent
Canada	14	-	-	Ireland	11	-	-	Spain	15	-	-
Cape Verde	9	-	-	Israel	-	11	-	Sri Lanka	13	-	-
China	23	-	-	Italy	17	-	-	Sweden	12	-	-
Colombia	absent	-	-	Japan	20	-	-	Switzerland	12	-	-
Congo	11	-	-	Jordan	10	-	-	Syrian Arab Rep.	13	-	-
Costa Rica	-	-	10	Kenya	13	-	-	Thailand	17	-	-
Côte d'Ivoire	12	-	-	Kuwait	10	-	-	Togo	10	-	-
Cuba	13	-	-	Lebanon	9	-	-	Tunisia	12	-	-
Cyprus	9	-	-	Liberia	-	-	absent	Turkey	-	-	absent
Czechoslovakia	13	-	-	Luxembourg	-	-	9	United Arab	-	-	-
Dem. People's	-	-	-	Madagascar	10	-	-	Emirates	9	-	-
Rep. of Korea	13	-	-	Malawi	-	-	12	United Kingdom	17	-	-
Denmark	6	-	6	Malaysia	-	-	absent	United States of	-	-	-
Djibouti	absent	-	-	Mali	11	-	-	America	-	20	-
Dominican Republic	absent	-	-	Mexico	16	-	-	USSR	22	-	-
Ecuador	absent	-	-	Mongolia	10	-	-	Venezuela	10	-	-
Egypt	16	-	-	Morocco	14	-	-	Viet Nam	17	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	absent	-	-	Nepal	13	-	-	Yemen	12	-	-
Finland	11	-	-	Netherlands	13	-	-	Yugoslavia	14	-	-
France	-	-	15	New Zealand	10	-	-	Zaire	12	-	-
Gabon	absent	-	-	Nicaragua	-	-	absent	Zambia	12	-	-
German Dem. Rep.	13	-	-	Norway	8	-	3				

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APPENDIX XIV

PRINCIPLES AND CRITERIA FOR THE CARRYING OUT OF MISSIONS

within the framework of the implementation of the "Procedure
for the examination and treatment by the Inter-Parliamentary
Union of communications concerning violations of
the human rights of parliamentarians"

I. PRINCIPLES AND OBJECTIVES

1. An on-site visit must remain an exception and must meet a need felt by the Special Committee on Violations of the Human Rights of Parliamentarians and, if the case arises, by the Inter-Parliamentary Council.
2. An on-site visit may only take place at the request of the Authorities of the country in question or with their prior approval. The term "Authorities of the country in question" includes the National Group of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in that country. If a country is represented in the Inter-Parliamentary Union by a National Group, the necessary contacts and approaches shall be made through that Group or with its approval.
3. An on-site visit must aim to:
 - Make known to the Authorities (parliamentary/governmental/ judicial) of the country in question the interest which the Inter-Parliamentary Union and, through it, the international community, has in the treatment and fair settlement of an individual case;
 - Gather a maximum amount of first-hand or reliable information on the case so as to enable the Special Committee on Violations of the Human Rights of Parliamentarians and the Inter-Parliamentary Council to take a decision based on full knowledge of the facts;
 - Enquire into the respect of basic human rights in the case under consideration, on the basis of national legislation and the international juridical instruments which the Inter-Parliamentary Union considers to be instruments of reference (see the list of these instruments in the "Procedure for the examination and treatment by the Inter-Parliamentary Union of communications concerning violations of the human rights of parliamentarians");
 - Contribute, as much as possible, to the settlement of the case in accordance with the principles of human rights;
 - Observe the conduct of a trial.
4. An on-site visit may thus in no way lead, either directly or indirectly, to the expression of any kind of value judgment of a situation in general or a political régime, whatever their nature.

II. COMPETENT DECISION-MAKING BODY

5. The decision to proceed with an on-site visit shall be taken by:
 - The Inter-Parliamentary Council, on the recommendation of the Special Committee on Violations of the Human Rights of Parliamentarians, when it is carried out in connection with a case being examined publicly;
 - The Special Committee, when it is carried out in connection with a case being examined confidentially.

APPENDIX XIV (continued)

III. FUNDING

6. Missions decided on by the Inter-Parliamentary Council shall as a general rule be funded by the Union; those decided on by the Special Committee may be funded by the Union as an exception.

IV. COMPOSITION OF DELEGATIONS

7. The following may be designated to make an on-site visit:
- Members of the Special Committee on Violations of the Human Rights of Parliamentarians;
 - Parliamentarians who are members of the Inter-Parliamentary Union;
 - The Secretary General or his representative;
 - Jurists who are human rights specialists.
8. In conformity with the spirit of the Procedure, the Special Committee "in corpore" cannot make on-site visits.

V. WAYS AND MEANS OF ACTION

9. The Special Committee on Violations of the Human Rights of Parliamentarians shall decide on the ways and means of carrying out on-site visits and on the presentation of the reports of such missions.

APPENDIX XV

Case N° CHILE

CHI/01 - JORGE MONTES MORAGA	CHI/50 - OSCAR GUILLERMO GARRETON
CHI/03 - ERICK SCHNAKE SILVA	CHI/52 - CARLOS GONZALES
CHI/14 - ERNESTO ARANEDA BRIONES	CHI/53 - LUIS GUASTAVINO CORDOVA
CHI/15 - CARLOS ALTAMIRANO	CHI/54 - MANUEL RODRIGUEZ
CHI/16 - JULIETA CAMPUSANO	CHI/56 - JORGE INSUNZA
CHI/17 - MARIA ELENA CARRERA	CHI/57 - ALEJANDRO JILIBERTO
CHI/18 - LUIS CORVALAN LEPE	CHI/58 - CARMEN LAZO
CHI/23 - HUGO MIRANDA RAMIREZ	CHI/59 - GLADYS MARIN MILLIE
CHI/24 - ADONIS SEPULVEDA	CHI/61 - OSCAR MOYA MUNOZ
CHI/25 - ANICETO RODRIGUEZ ARENAS	CHI/62 - MATIAS NUNEZ
CHI/26 - JAIME SUAREZ BASTIDAS	CHI/63 - JOSE OYARCE
CHI/27 - ANSELMO SULE CANDIA	CHI/64 - MARIO PALESTRO
CHI/29 - VOLODIA TEITELBOIM VOLOSKY	CHI/66 - IVAN QUINTANA MIRANDA
CHI/31 - LUIS VALENTE ROSSI	CHI/68 - HUGO ROBLES ROBLES
CHI/32 - FIDELMA ALLENDE	CHI/69 - ALEJANDRO ROJAS
CHI/34 - CARLOS ANDRADE VERA	CHI/70 - LEONARDO HAGEL
CHI/35 - SERGIO ANFOSSI	CHI/71 - DANIEL SALINAS
CHI/37 - MIREYA BALTRA	CHI/73 - RAUL SANCHEZ BANADOS
CHI/38 - VICTOR BARBERIS	CHI/74 - RUBEN SOTO
CHI/41 - JOSE CADEMARTORI	CHI/75 - ANDRES SEPULVEDA CARMONA
CHI/42 - JULIO CAMPOS	CHI/77 - OREL VISIANI
CHI/43 - MANUEL CANTERO PRADO	CHI/78 - CARLOS VILLALOBOS SEPULVEDA
CHI/44 - DOMINGO CLAPS	CHI/79 - RUBEN ZAPATA
CHI/45 - EDUARDO CONTRERAS	CHI/81 - CARLOS MORALES ABUARZA
CHI/46 - SILVIA COSTA ESPINOZA	CHI/83 - TOMAS SOLIS NOVA
CHI/47 - VLADIMIR CHAVEZ RODRIGUEZ	CHI/84 - LUIS FUENTEALBA MEDINA
CHI/48 - ROGELIO DE LA FUENTE	CHI/85 - MARIO HURTADO CHACON

Resolution adopted by consensus by the Inter-Parliamentary Council
at its 138th session (12 April 1985)

The Inter-Parliamentary Council,

Referring to its previous resolutions relating to the case of the 54 Chilean former parliamentarians listed above, and particularly to the resolution adopted at its 137th session (September 1985),

Recalling that these former parliamentarians are in exile - most of them since 1973 - either following a decree of expulsion or to escape political persecution,

Pointing out that all those concerned desire to return freely to their country but that the right to live in their country is denied them under the terms of decrees which contravene Article 13 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Article 12 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ratified by Chile on 10 February 1972) and Article 22 (5) of the American Convention on Human Rights (signed by Chile), under which no one can be expelled from the territory of the State of which he is a national or be deprived of the right to enter it,

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APPENDIX XV (continued)

Taking note of the report of the Special Committee on Violations of the Human Rights of Parliamentarians (CL/138/10(b)-R.1), which contains a detailed outline of the case,

1. Takes note with satisfaction of the fact that four former parliamentarians (Mr. Carlos Andrade Vera, Mr. Sergio Anfossi, Mr. Ruben Soto and Mr. Carlos Villalobos Sepulveda) were authorized to return to Chile, and decides to close the file as far as they are concerned;
2. Regrets having to note that 50 former parliamentarians are still denied the right to return to their country;
3. Takes note with concern of the comments of the Chilean Human Rights Commission concerning the criteria set out by the "Presidential Instruction" of 15 July 1985 for the return of expatriates;
4. Urges the Chilean Authorities to relax and accelerate the procedures for the handling of requests to return and to authorize, unconditionally and without restriction, all of the former parliamentarians in exile to return to Chile;
5. Requests the National Groups to approach the Chilean Authorities to that end;
6. Requests the Special Committee to continue examination of this case and to report to it at its 139th session (11 October 1986), when it hopes to be in a position to close the file definitively.

APPENDIX XVI

Case N° IDS/07 - ABDURACHMAN SUNDARI - INDONESIA

Resolution adopted by consensus by the Inter-Parliamentary Council
at its 138th session (12 April 1985)

The Inter-Parliamentary Council,

Taking note of the report of the Special Committee on Violations of the Human Rights of Parliamentarians (CL/138/10(b)-R.1) which contains a detailed outline of the case of Mrs. Abdurachman Sundari, of Indonesia,

Recalling that it had expressed the hope that Mrs. Sundari would be released on humanitarian grounds, and considering that there has been no change in the situation of this former parliamentarian since the Council adopted a resolution concerning her at its 137th session (September 1985),

1. Reaffirms that resolution;
2. Calls upon the Indonesian National Group to do everything in its power to hasten the release of Mrs. Sundari, who has been deprived of her freedom for more than eighteen years and is over seventy years old;
3. Requests the National Groups to intercede with the Indonesian Authorities on behalf of Mrs. Sundari;
4. Requests the Special Committee to report to it on the case of Mrs. Sundari at its 139th session (October 1986), on which occasion it hopes to be in a position to close the file.

APPENDIX XVII

Case N° IR/07 - ABOL-FAZL GHASSEMI - IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF)

Resolution adopted by consensus by the Inter-Parliamentary Council
at its 138th session (12 April 1985)

The Inter-Parliamentary Council,

Referring to its previous resolutions concerning the case of Mr. Abol-Fazl Ghassemi, of the Islamic Republic of Iran,

Taking note of a further report by the Special Committee on Violations of the Human Rights of Parliamentarians (CL/138/10(b)-R.1), which contains a detailed outline of the case,

Recalling that the evidence on file shows that Mr. Ghassemi was elected to the Parliament of the Islamic Republic of Iran on 14 March 1980 and that his election was invalidated owing not to irregularities in the ballot but to Mr. Ghassemi's opinions; that, at the time of the registration of candidatures, it had been established that he met the conditions of eligibility and, in particular, that he was free of accusation of collaborating with the former régime (under which he spent seven years in detention) and its intelligence service, SAVAK;

Recalling further that Mr. Ghassemi was sentenced to life imprisonment in November 1981 on three counts, including one of having worked for SAVAK during the Shah's time; that no substantiation of those accusations has been produced; and that furthermore material in the file gives rise to doubt as to whether the trial was held in conditions conforming to the customary legal norms as defined, in particular, in Article 14 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, to which Iran is a party;

Emphasizing that Mr. Ghassemi is elderly and seriously ill, and that the conditions in Evin Prison in Teheran are aggravating his state of health,

Having taken cognizance of a communication dated 9 April 1986 from the President of the National Group of the Islamic Republic of Iran, from which it emerges in particular that "Mr. Ghassemi's order of release has been approved and signed by the successor to the leader of the Islamic Republic of Iran and sent to the Supreme Court", that "this order, which only concerns Mr. Ghassemi's pardon, related to general public rights", that its application has been hindered by the fact that some members of the National Front Party and some persons opposed to the Shah's régime have appealed for justice against him, but that the President of the Iranian Group is endeavouring to persuade those persons to withdraw their appeal,

1. Takes note with satisfaction of the positive measures taken with a view to Mr. Ghassemi's release, while greatly regretting that the order of release has not yet been acted upon;

APPENDIX XVII (continued)

2. Fails to understand that the appeal for justice referred to by the President of the National Group of the Islamic Republic of Iran should have delayed implementation of the order of release;
3. Thanks the National Group of the Islamic Republic of Iran for the numerous representations it has made with a view to settlement of the case, and urges it to do everything in its power to secure Mr. Ghassemi's actual release in the days ahead;
4. Requests National Groups to make urgent representations to this end to the Authorities of the Islamic Republic of Iran and to inform the Special Committee of their outcome;
5. Requests the Special Committee to continue examining this case and report to it at its 139th session (October 1986), when it confidently hopes to be in a position to close the file definitively;
6. Considers that if it ascertains on that occasion that Mr. Ghassemi is still imprisoned, it would be compelled to conclude that he is a victim of violation of human rights.

APPENDIX XVIII

Case N° SM/01 - MOHAMED YUSUF WEIRAH)
Case N° SM/04 - ISMAIL ALI ABOKOR)
Case N° SM/05 - OMAR ARTEH QALIB)
Case N° SM/06 - OMAR HAJI MOHAMED) SOMALIA
Case N° SM/07 - WARSAME ALI FARAH)
Case N° SM/08 - OSMAN MOHAMED GHELLE)
Case N° SM/09 - MOHAMED ADEN SHEIKH)

Resolution adopted by consensus by the Inter-Parliamentary Council
at its 138th session (12 April 1985)

The Inter-Parliamentary Council,

Referring to its previous resolutions concerning the case of Mr. Mohamed Yusuf Weirah, Mr. Ismail Ali Abokor, Mr. Omar Arteh Qalib, Mr. Omar Haji Mohamed, Mr. Warsame Ali Farah, Mr. Osman Mohamed Ghelle and Mr. Mohamed Aden Sheikh, of Somalia,

Taking note of a further report by the Special Committee on Violations of the Human Rights of Parliamentarians (CL/138/10(b)-R.1), which contains a detailed outline of the case,

Recalling that the evidence on file shows that these seven parliamentarians were arrested on 9 June 1982, deprived of their parliamentary mandates and accused, under Articles 1 and 4 of Law N° 54 (1970), of activities contrary to the security and interest of the Somali nation,

Recalling that, if convicted, they are liable to the death penalty and noting that flagrante delicto has been alleged in justification of the arrest, but that pre-trial investigation of the case has been under way for nearly four years without any specific charges based on concrete facts having been announced,

Recalling that, in this case, the Inter-Parliamentary Council has since 1982 constantly upheld the principle that any arrested person must either be formally charged and tried within a reasonable lapse of time, enjoying the guarantees set forth in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, or be released without delay,

Noting that the Somali Authorities have on many occasions announced that the pre-trial investigation of the case was complete and that the accused would shortly be tried, but nevertheless noting with concern that, to date, the accused continue to be held incommunicado, that they seem to have been notified neither of the charges brought against them nor of the date of the trial, and that they have still not been permitted to confer with a defence counsel,

Doubting, in these circumstances, whether the persons concerned can enjoy a fair trial by the National Security Court,

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APPENDIX XVIII (continued)

Recalling with sorrow that one of the persons concerned, Mr. Warsame Ali Farah, died in detention in July 1983 without having been permitted contact with anyone outside his prison,

Recalling further that the President of the Inter-Parliamentary Council, the Secretary General of the Inter-Parliamentary Union and many National Groups of the Union have, on different occasions, held talks about this case with the President of Somalia,

Recalling also that the delegation appointed in September 1984* by the Inter-Parliamentary Council to visit Somalia "in order to ascertain the situation of the detained former parliamentarians, including through visiting them in their places of detention", has not been authorized to travel to Somalia,

1. Notes with deep concern that despite statements by the highest Somali Authorities concerning an imminent settlement of the case with due regard to the principles of human rights, there has been no positive development of the situation of the detained former parliamentarians in recent months;
2. Considers that should the situation persist, the Inter-Parliamentary Council would be compelled to conclude, at its 139th session (October 1986), that the persons concerned are victims of a clear case of violation of human rights;
3. Urges that the former parliamentarians concerned be released without delay, unconditionally and with no restriction;
4. Urgently requests the Somali National Group to continue doing everything in its power to hasten the release of the six former parliamentarians detained and to inform the Special Committee on Violations of the Human Rights of Parliamentarians of the outcome of their action;
5. Invites the National Groups to intensify their representations to the Somali Authorities and to inform the Special Committee of the outcome of such approaches;
6. Requests the Special Committee to continue examining this case through every means at its disposal under the Procedure and to report to it at its 139th session, when it earnestly expects to be in a position to close the file.

* Composed of Mr. Hilal A. Lootah, President of the National Council of the United Arab Emirates, and Mr. Franco Malfatti, member of the Chamber of Deputies of the Italian Parliament.

APPENDIX XIX

Case N° SW/01 - SIMON SISHAYI NXUMALO - SWAZILAND

Resolution adopted by consensus by the Inter-Parliamentary Council
at its 138th session (12 April 1985)

The Inter-Parliamentary Council,

Referring to the resolution adopted at its 137th session (April 1986) concerning the case of Mr. Simon Sishayi Nxumalo, of Swaziland,

Taking note of a further report by the Special Committee on Violations of the Human Rights of Parliamentarians (CL/138/10(b)-R.1), which contains a detailed outline of the case,

Considering that it emerges from the report that Mr. Nxumalo, who had been held without charge or trial since 19 November 1984, was released unconditionally on 31 December 1985 and that it was reportedly acknowledged that he had been wrongfully detained,

Considering that there is reason to fear that Mr. Nxumalo may have been deprived of his parliamentary mandate on the grounds of absence while in detention, and emphasizing that if such were the case, Mr. Nxumalo would be definitively debarred from exercising the parliamentary mandate entrusted to him,

Doubting whether any circumstance can warrant such a serious measure being the result of the continued detention of a parliamentarian by ministerial decision, without any possibility of any legal remedy,

Recalling that protection of the rights of parliamentarians is the necessary prerequisite to enable them to protect and promote human rights and fundamental freedoms in their respective countries,

1. Takes note with satisfaction of the unconditional release of Mr. Nxumalo, while regretting that he should have remained in detention without charge or trial for one year;
2. Requests the Secretary General to make inquiries of the Speaker of the House of Assembly of Swaziland regarding Mr. Nxumalo's parliamentary status;
3. Requests the Special Committee to report to it on this subject at its 139th session, trusting that it will then be in a position to close the file.

APPENDIX XX

TURKEY

1. Trial of the members of the Nationalist Movement Party:

Case N° TK/01 - ALP ARSLAN TURKES	Case N° TK/10 - MEHMET IMAK
Case N° TK/02 - SAID SOMUNCUOGLU	Case N° TK/11 - CENGİZ GÖKCEK
Case N° TK/03 - AĞAH OKTAY GÜNER	Case N° TK/12 - NECATİ GÜLTEKİN
Case N° TK/04 - NEVZAT KOSEÖĞLU	Case N° TK/13 - ÖMER ÇAKIROĞLU
Case N° TK/05 - MEHMET DOĞAN	Case N° TK/14 - YUSUF ÖZBAŞ
Case N° TK/06 - TURAN KOCAL	Case N° TK/15 - ALİ GURBUZ
Case N° TK/07 - TAHİR SASMAZ	Case N° TK/16 - FARUK DEMİRTOLA
Case N° TK/08 - ALİ FUAT EYÜBOĞLU	Case N° TK/17 - SERVET BORA
Case N° TK/09 - İHSAN KABADAYI	

2. Trial of the members of DISK (Turkish Confederation of Progressive Trade Unions):

Case N° TK/21 - KENAN AKMAN
Case N° TK/37 - AHMET YILDIZ

3. Trial of the members of the Turkish Peace Committee:

(1) Case N° TK/26 - NURETTİN YILMAZ
Case N° TK/29 - NEDİM TARHAN
Case N° TK/30 - İSMAİL HAKKI ÖZTORUN

(11) Case N° TK/33 - EROL SARACOĞLU
Case N° TK/34 - METİN TUZUN
Case N° TK/35 - MEHMET ALİ PESTİLÇİ
Case N° TK/36 - ERTUĞRUL GÜNAY
Case N° TK/37 - AHMET YILDIZ

Resolution adopted by consensus by the Inter-Parliamentary Council
at its 138th session (12 April 1985)

The Inter-Parliamentary Council,

Recalling its previous resolutions concerning the case of the above-mentioned Turkish former parliamentarians,

Taking note of a further report by the Special Committee on Violations of the Human Rights of Parliamentarians (CL/138/10(b)-R.1), which contains a detailed outline of the case,

Having re-examined the situation of the former parliamentarians in question in the light of information and observations transmitted by the Turkish National Group, on the one hand, and by one of the sources of communication on the other,

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APPENDIX XX (continued)

Considering that, in view of the complexity of judicial procedures and owing to the number of accused in some trials (particularly the trial of members of the Nationalist Movement Party and the DISK trial) and witnesses for the prosecution and defence witnesses, the trials commenced since 1980 against the former parliamentarians are still under way, and that the courts do not appear to be in a position to reach a final verdict for months or even years,

Considering that the Turkish Grand National Assembly adopted a Penal Enforcement Act on 11 March 1986 aimed at a 60 per cent reduction in the prison terms of all persons sentenced by the Courts of Justice; that this law, whose effect is automatic subject to good conduct and which is applicable to all sentenced prisoners whatever the nature of the offence, covers all penalties (including the death penalty, which is commuted to a thirty-year prison sentence), whether such penalties were pronounced before or after 11 March 1986,

1. Thanks the Turkish National Group for its constant co-operation in the study of these cases, and requests it to continue doing everything in its power to secure a satisfactory settlement of these cases in conformity with the principles of human rights, in particular by using its influence to speed up the judicial proceedings under way against the former parliamentarians;
2. Recalls in this respect that, in the light of the report of the delegation of the Inter-Parliamentary Union which visited Turkey in August 1985, the Council had come to the conclusion at its 137th session (September 1985) that the former parliamentarians are in fact being prosecuted less for acts than for their opinions;
3. Welcomes the adoption and promulgation by the Grand National Assembly of the Penal Enforcement Act and the fact that all the former parliamentarians at present on trial would automatically benefit thereunder;
4. Notes nevertheless that some of the persons concerned may in fact have served in preventive detention the duration, and sometimes more than the duration, of the sentences to which they may be condemned by the courts;
5. Requests the Special Committee to continue to follow the progress of the four trials and requests the Turkish National Group to continue to keep it informed of such progress;
6. Decides to re-examine this case at its 139th session (October 1986).

APPENDIX XXI

Case N° VN/13 - NGUYEN HUU THOI - VIET NAM

Resolution adopted by consensus by the Inter-Parliamentary Council
at its 138th session (12 April 1985)

The Inter-Parliamentary Council,

Referring to its previous resolutions concerning the case of, among others, Mr. Nguyen Huu Thoi, of Viet Nam,

Taking note of a further report by the Special Committee on Violations of the Human Rights of Parliamentarians (CL/138/10(b)-R.1), which contains a detailed outline of the case,

Considering that it emerges from the report that Mr. Nguyen Huu Thoi, who had been held in a "compulsory re-education camp" without charge or trial since 1975, was released in December 1985,

1. Takes note with satisfaction of the release of Mr. Nguyen Huu Thoi, while regretting that he should have remained in detention without charge or trial for over ten years;
2. Decides to close the file.-

APPENDIX XXII

VIET NAM

Case N° VN/02 - TRUONG VI TRI	Case N° VN/11 - HUYNH VAN CAO
Case N° VN/06 - HOANG XUAN HAO	Case N° VN/14 - NGUYEN TAT THINH
Case N° VN/08 - TRAN TRUNG DUNG	Case N° VN/15 - NHAN MINH TRANG
a.k.a. VUONG QUOC THAI	Case N° VN/16 - PHAM DUY TUE
Case N° VN/10 - TON THAT DONG	Case N° VN/19 - NGUYEN KHOA PHUOC

Resolution adopted by consensus by the Inter-Parliamentary Council
at its 138th session (12 April 1985)

The Inter-Parliamentary Council,

Referring to the resolutions adopted at its 133rd session (October 1983), 134th session (April 1984), 135th session (September 1984), 136th session (March 1985) and 137th session (September 1985) concerning the case of Mr. Truong Vi Tri, Mr. Hoang Xuan Hao, Mr. Tran Trung Dung (a.k.a. Vuong Quoc Thai), Mr. Ton That Dong, Mr. Huynh Van Cao, Mr. Nguyen Tat Thinh, Mr. Nhan Minh Trang, Mr. Pham Duy Tue and Mr. Nguyen Khoa Phuoc, of Viet Nam,

Taking note of a further report by the Special Committee on Violations of the Human Rights of Parliamentarians (CL/138/10(b)-R.1), which contains a detailed outline of the case,

Recalling that the evidence on file shows that the nine persons concerned were members of the Parliament of the Republic of Viet Nam (South) at the time of the dissolution of the South Vietnamese institutions by the Provisional Revolutionary Government (PRG) on 1 May 1975,

Considering that they were all required, in May-June 1975, to undergo "re-education", in principle for a short period of time and that, nearly eleven years later, they are still being held in "compulsory re-education camps" without charge or trial, with no prospect thereof and without knowing the date on which they are to be released,

Recalling that the legislation under which these persons continue to be held has been applied retroactively to a territory to which it did not apply at the time of the alleged offences and that it is more severe than the legislation which was applicable at the beginning of the "re-education period",

Considering that the evidence on file shows that, as part of their "re-education", those concerned reportedly have to attend political education classes and take part in self-criticism sessions, and that some of them are said to be obliged to undertake forced labour, sometimes in chains and for long hours,

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APPENDIX XXII (continued)

Considering that the evidence on file further shows that the conditions in the "compulsory re-education camps" are said to be harsh, in particular: the detainees reportedly suffer from malnutrition; the medical facilities are said to be inadequate; some are held in camps far from home, which considerably reduces opportunities for contact with their families; there are reportedly no guarantees against abuses of authority by those in charge of camps, who are said in many cases to have little or no experience of prison administration or judicial procedure but are nevertheless reportedly responsible for initiating the release or continued "re-education" of detainees; and no independent body exists to represent the prisoners' interests,

Recalling that the Vietnamese Authorities have stated that the placing of persons linked to the régime of Mr. Nguyen Van Thieu in "compulsory re-education camps" is a "measure deriving from the State's humanitarian policy of national harmony, which promotes their reintegration into the national community for the purpose of building new lives; release depends solely on their progress while in these camps",

Wondering about the nature of such progress and the criteria and ways and means involved in assessing it,

Recalling that Viet Nam ratified the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights on 24 September 1982 and noting, inter alia, that that instrument states that anyone who is arrested has the right to be notified promptly of any charges against him and to be either tried within a reasonable time or released, that it establishes the right of appeal before a court, and that it lays down the principle that a person is presumed innocent until proven guilty according to law and the principle that no one shall be compelled to testify against himself or to confess guilt,

1. Regrets having to note that despite repeated appeals from the Inter-Parliamentary Council and the National Groups of the Union, the persons concerned continue to be detained, and that in some cases their situation has worsened;
2. Reiterates that the continuing detention in "compulsory re-education" camps of the former South Vietnamese parliamentarians without charge or trial, with no prospect thereof and with no date set for their release, in the legal and material conditions described above, is a flagrant violation of human rights as set forth in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and in the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights;
3. Urges once again that those concerned be released without delay, unconditionally and with no restriction;
4. Urges the Vietnamese National Group to pursue its efforts to facilitate the early release of the persons concerned;
5. Requests the National Groups to approach the Vietnamese Authorities to that end and to inform the Special Committee of the results of their action;
6. Requests the Special Committee to continue examination of this case and to report to it at its 139th session (October 1986), when it hopes to be in a position to close the file.

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APPENDIX XXIII

Case N° ZBW/02 - VOTE HENRY MOYO - ZIMBABWE

Resolution adopted by consensus by the Inter-Parliamentary Council
at its 138th session (12 April 1985)

The Inter-Parliamentary Council,

Referring to its previous resolutions concerning the case of Mr. Vote Henry Moyo, of Zimbabwe,

Taking note of a further report by the Special Committee on Violations of the Human Rights of Parliamentarians (CL/138/10(b)-R.1), which contains a detailed outline of the case,

Considering that it emerges from the report that Mr. Moyo, who had been held without charge or trial since 15 June 1982, was unconditionally released on 11 March 1986,

1. Takes note with satisfaction of the release of Mr. Moyo, while regretting that he should have remained in detention without charge or trial for nearly four years;
2. Thanks the National Group of Zimbabwe for its co-operation in the settlement of this case;
3. Decides to close the file.
