



ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Friday, 31 May 1968,
at 3.30 p.m.

Forty-fourth Session
OFFICIAL RECORDS

NEW YORK

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AGENDA ITEM 21

Elections (E/4468 and Add.1-6, E/4469 and Add.1-5, E/L.1199 and Add.1-4, E/L.1200 and Add.1 and 2)

1. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to proceed to the election of members of the functional commissions, in the order in which the commissions were listed in the note by the Secretary-General (E/4468). The States which had informed the Secretary-General of their candidature were listed in documents E/4468 and Add.1-6.

At the invitation of the President, Mr. Piparsania (India), Mr. Meyer Ploón (Mexico), Mrs. Paulos (United States of America) and Mr. Kaboré (Upper Volta) acted as tellers.

ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF THE STATISTICAL COMMISSION

2. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect eight members of the Statistical Commission for a term of office of four years. One member was to be elected from African States, one from Asian States, two from Latin American States, three from Western European and other States and one from Socialist States of Eastern Europe.

3. Mr. DANIELI (United Republic of Tanzania) said that the African States would relinquish their seat in favour of the Asian States, on the understanding that the Asian seat would go to the African States when elections were next held for the Statistical Commission.

4. Mr. JIMENEZ (Philippines) said that the candidates for the seats to be filled by the Asian group were the Philippines and Thailand.

5. Mr. GOLDSCHMIDT (United States of America) said that the candidates from the Western European and other States were Denmark, France and the United Kingdom.

6. Mr. LOBANOV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) said that Poland was a candidate for the seat allotted to the Socialist States of Eastern Europe.

A vote was taken by secret ballot.

<i>Number of ballot papers:</i>	27
<i>Invalid ballots:</i>	0
<i>Number of valid ballots:</i>	27
<i>Required majority:</i>	14
<i>Number of votes obtained:</i>	
<i>Asian States</i>	
Philippines	27
Thailand	25
<i>Latin American States</i>	
Brazil	27
Panama	26

President: Mr. Manuel PEREZ GUERRERO (Venezuela).

<i>Western European and other States</i>	
France	27
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	27
Denmark	26
<i>Socialist States of Eastern Europe</i>	
Poland	26
<i>Votes for States not elected</i>	
Pakistan	2
Hungary	1
Ireland	1
Peru	1

Having obtained the required majority, Brazil, Denmark, France, Panama, Philippines, Poland, Thailand and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland were elected members of the Statistical Commission.

ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF THE POPULATION COMMISSION

7. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect nine members of the Population Commission for a term of office of four years. Two members were to be elected from African States, one from Asian States, two from Latin American States, three from Western Europe and other States, one from Socialist States of Eastern Europe.

8. Mr. DANIELI (United Republic of Tanzania) said that Kenya and Upper Volta were candidates for the seats for African States.

9. Mr. JIMENEZ (Philippines) said that the candidate for the seat allotted to the Asian States was India.

10. Mr. GOLDSCHMIDT (United States of America) said that Denmark and Spain were candidates for two of the three seats for Western European and other States.

A vote was taken by secret ballot.

<i>Number of ballot papers:</i>	27
<i>Invalid ballots:</i>	0
<i>Number of valid ballots:</i>	27
<i>Required majority:</i>	14
<i>Number of votes obtained:</i>	
<i>African States</i>	
Kenya	27
Upper Volta	27
<i>Asian States</i>	
India	27
<i>Latin American States</i>	
Brazil	27
Venezuela	25
<i>Western European and other States</i>	
Denmark	27
Spain	27
<i>Socialist States of Eastern Europe</i>	
Czechoslovakia	27
<i>Votes for States not elected</i>	
Chile	2
Australia	1
Israel	1
Netherlands	1

Having obtained the required majority, Brazil, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, India, Kenya, Spain, Upper

Volta and Venezuela were elected members of the Population Commission.

11. Mr. BLAU (United States of America) said that the group of Western European and other States requested that the election of the ninth member of the Population Commission, which was to be a State from their group, be postponed until the resumed forty-fifth session of the Council.

It was so decided.

ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

12. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect eleven members of the Commission for Social Development for a term of office of three years. Two members were to be elected from African States, two from Asian States, two from Latin American States, three from Western European and other States and two from Socialist States of Eastern Europe.

13. Mr. DANIELI (United Republic of Tanzania) said that the candidates of the group of African States were the Congo (Brazzaville) and Gabon.

14. Mr. JIMENEZ (Philippines) said that India, Indonesia, Lebanon, Singapore and Thailand were candidates for the seats allotted to the Asian group.

15. Mr. GALLARDO MORENO (Mexico) said that Venezuela was a candidate for one of the seats allotted to the Latin American States. His delegation proposed Cuba for the other seat.

16. Mr. GOLDSCHMIDT (United States of America) said that the candidates of the group of Western European and other States were France, the Netherlands and the United States.

A vote was taken by secret ballot.

<i>Number of ballot papers:</i>	27
<i>Invalid ballots:</i>	0
<i>Number of valid ballots:</i>	27
<i>Required majority:</i>	14
<i>Number of votes obtained:</i>	
<i>African States</i>	
Congo (Brazzaville)	27
Gabon	27
<i>Asian States</i>	
India	18
Lebanon	14
<i>Latin American States</i>	
Venezuela	27
Cuba	23
<i>Western European and other States</i>	
France	27
Netherlands	26
United States of America	25
<i>Socialist States of Eastern Europe</i>	
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	27
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	26
<i>Votes for States not elected</i>	
Singapore	13
Indonesia	7
Thailand	2
Costa Rica	1
Denmark	1
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1

Having obtained the required majority, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Congo (Brazzaville), Cuba, France, Gabon, India, Lebanon, Netherlands, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United States of America and Venezuela were elected members of the Commission for Social Development.

ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

17. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect eleven members to the Commission on Human Rights for a term of office of three years. Three members were to be elected from African States, one from Asian States, two from Latin American States, three from Western European and other States and two from Socialist States of Eastern Europe.

18. Mr. DANIELI (United Republic of Tanzania) said that Mauritania, Senegal and the United Arab Republic were candidates for the seats to be occupied by African States.

19. Mr. JIMENEZ (Philippines) said that Iran and Iraq were candidates for the seats allotted to the Asian group; Cyprus was no longer a candidate.

20. Mr. LOPEZ URZUA (Guatemala) said that the Latin American candidates were Chile and Uruguay.

21. Mr. GOLDSCHMIDT (United States of America) said that Finland, New Zealand and the United States were candidates for the seats for Western European and other States.

A vote was taken by secret ballot.

<i>Number of ballot papers:</i>	27
<i>Invalid ballots:</i>	0
<i>Number of valid ballots:</i>	27
<i>Required majority:</i>	14
<i>Number of votes obtained:</i>	
<i>African States</i>	
Senegal	27
United Arab Republic	27
Mauritania	26
<i>Asian States</i>	
Iran	20
<i>Latin American States</i>	
Chile	26
Uruguay	26
<i>Western European and other States</i>	
Finland	27
United States of America	26
New Zealand	25
<i>Socialist States of Eastern Europe</i>	
Yugoslavia	26
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	24
<i>Votes for States not elected</i>	
Iraq	7
Panama	2

Having obtained the required majority, Chile, Finland, Iran, Mauritania, New Zealand, Senegal, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, United Arab Republic, United States of America, Uruguay and Yugoslavia were elected members of the Commission on Human Rights.

ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

22. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect ten members of the Commission on the Status of Women for a term of office of three years. Two members were to be elected from African States, two from Asian States, three from Latin American States, two from Western European and other States and one from Socialist States of Eastern Europe.

23. Mr. DANIELI (United Republic of Tanzania) said that Liberia and Morocco were candidates for the two seats to be filled by African States.

24. Mr. JIMENEZ (Philippines) said that the candidates for the seats allotted to Asian States were Malaysia and the Philippines.

25. Mr. LOPEZ URZUA (Guatemala) said that the candidates for the seats to be occupied by Latin American States were Chile, Costa Rica and Nicaragua.

26. Mr. GOLDSCHMIDT (United States of America) said that France and Norway were the candidates of the Western European and other States.

27. Mr. LOBANOV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) said that Romania was the candidate for the seat allotted to Socialist States of Eastern Europe.

A vote was taken by secret ballot.

<i>Number of ballot papers:</i>	27
<i>Invalid ballots:</i>	0
<i>Number of valid ballots:</i>	27
<i>Required majority:</i>	14
<i>Number of votes obtained:</i>	
<i>African States</i>	
Liberia	27
Morocco	27
<i>Asian States</i>	
Malaysia	26
Philippines	25
<i>Latin American States</i>	
Chile	26
Costa Rica	26
Nicaragua	25
<i>Western European and other States</i>	
France	27
Norway	27
<i>Socialist States of Eastern Europe</i>	
Romania	27
<i>Votes for States not elected</i>	
Colombia	1
Cuba	1
Mexico	1
Peru	1

Having obtained the required majority, Chile, Costa Rica, France, Liberia, Malaysia, Morocco, Nicaragua, Norway, Philippines and Romania were elected members of the Commission on the Status of Women.

ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS

28. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect eight members of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs for a term of office of four years. Members should

be elected (a) from among the Members of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies and the parties to the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1953; (b) with due regard to the adequate representation of countries which were important producers of opium or coca leaves, countries which were important in the field of the manufacture of narcotic drugs, and countries in which drug addiction or the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs constituted an important problem; and (c) taking into account the principle of equitable geographical distribution.

29. Mr. JIMENEZ (Philippines) said that the Asian group endorsed the candidatures of India, Iran, Lebanon and Pakistan. It had not considered the candidature of the Republic of Korea, because that country was not a member of the Asian group. The Philippine delegation considered, however, that the Republic of Korea fulfilled all the criteria for election to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs.

30. Mr. DANIELI (United Republic of Tanzania) said that Kenya and the United Arab Republic were the candidates endorsed by the African States.

31. Mr. LOPEZ URZUA (Guatemala) said that Mexico was the candidate for the Latin American States.

32. Mr. ZAKHAROV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) said that Hungary was the candidate for the Socialist States of Eastern Europe.

33. Mr. GOLDSCHMIDT (United States of America) said that the candidates of the Western European and other States were the Federal Republic of Germany, Spain and Sweden.

A vote was taken by secret ballot.

<i>Number of ballot papers:</i>	27
<i>Invalid ballots:</i>	0
<i>Number of valid ballots:</i>	27
<i>Required majority:</i>	14

Number of votes obtained:

United Arab Republic	25
Mexico	23
Sweden	23
Hungary	22
India	20
Federal Republic of Germany	17
Iran	17
Pakistan	16

Votes for States not elected

Kenya	14
Republic of Korea	14
Lebanon	13
Spain	10

Having obtained the required majority, the Federal Republic of Germany, Hungary, India, Iran, Mexico, Pakistan, Sweden and the United Arab Republic were elected members of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs.

ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE ON HOUSING, BUILDING AND PLANNING

34. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect nine members of the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning for a term of office of four years. Three

members were to be elected from African States, two from Asian States, one from Latin American States, two from Western European and other States and one from Socialist States of Eastern Europe. The States which had informed the Secretary-General of their candidature were listed in documents E/4469 and Add.1-5.

35. Mr. KHANACHET (Kuwait) said that paragraph 5 of document E/4469 incorrectly included Israel among the Asian States which had notified the Secretary-General of their candidature for election to the Committee. He was authorized to state on behalf of the Asian States that Israel was not a member of the Asian group and that, consequently, it could not be presented as a candidate from that group. Hence, the practice followed by the Secretariat in the past of including Israel among the Asian States was not acceptable and it was expected that it would be discontinued.

36. The PRESIDENT invited the representative of Israel to address the Council, in accordance with rule 75 of the Council's rules of procedure.

37. Mr. BARROMI (Observer for Israel) said his delegation considered that it was eligible for election to any vacancy to be filled by a State from the Asian zone.

38. Mr. KASSUM (Secretary of the Council) said that, in including Israel among the Asian States, the Secretariat had followed the practice followed in such cases in the past.

39. Mr. VARELA (Panama) said that Guatemala was the candidate for the seat allotted to a Latin American State.

40. Mr. DANIELI (United Republic of Tanzania) said that the candidates of the African group were the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the United Arab Republic and the United Republic of Tanzania.

41. Mr. JIMENEZ (Philippines) said that Cyprus and India had withdrawn their candidatures and that the candidates of the Asian group were Indonesia, Iran, Japan and Kuwait.

42. Mr. GOLDSCHMIDT (United States of America) said that the Netherlands and the United States were the candidates of the Western European and other States.

43. Mr. ZAKHAROV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) said that Hungary was the candidate of the Socialist States of Eastern Europe.

A vote was taken by secret ballot.

<i>Number of ballot papers:</i>	27
<i>Invalid ballots:</i>	0
<i>Number of valid ballots:</i>	27
<i>Required majority:</i>	14

Number of votes obtained:

African States

Democratic Republic of the Congo	26
United Arab Republic	26
United Republic of Tanzania	23

Asian States

Japan	19
Kuwait	16

<i>Latin American States</i>	
Guatemala	24
<i>Western European and other States</i>	
Netherlands	27
United States of America	26
<i>Socialist States of Eastern Europe</i>	
Hungary	26
<i>Votes for States not elected</i>	
Israel	7
Iran	6
Indonesia	5
Colombia	1
Congo (Brazzaville)	1
Cuba	1
India	1
Mauritania	1
Senegal	1

Having obtained the required majority, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Guatemala, Hungary, Japan, Kuwait, Netherlands, United Arab Republic, United Republic of Tanzania and United States of America were elected members of the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning.

ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND

44. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect ten members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund for a term of office of three years beginning on 1 August 1968. The States which had informed the Secretary-General of their candidature were listed in documents E/L.1200 and Add.1 and 2.

45. Mr. JIMENEZ (Philippines) said that India, Pakistan and Thailand had been endorsed as candidates by the Asian group.

46. Mr. DANIELI (United Republic of Tanzania) said that Tunisia was the candidate of the African group.

47. Mr. VARELA (Panama) said that Brazil and Venezuela were the candidates of the Latin American States.

48. Mr. ZAKHAROV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) said that Czechoslovakia was the candidate of the Socialist States of Eastern Europe.

49. Mr. GOLDSCHMIDT (United States of America) said that the candidates of the Western European and other States were Belgium, Canada and the Federal Republic of Germany.

A vote was taken by secret ballot.

<i>Number of ballot papers:</i>	27
<i>Invalid ballots:</i>	0
<i>Number of valid ballots:</i>	27
<i>Required majority:</i>	14

<i>Number of votes obtained:</i>	
Venezuela	27
Belgium	26
Brazil	26
Canada	26
India	26
Czechoslovakia	25
Tunisia	25
Federal Republic of Germany	24
Pakistan	24

Thailand	18
<i>Votes for States not elected:</i>	
Israel	11
Chad	1
Chile	1
Cuba	1
Finland	1
Iran	1
Senegal	1
Spain	1
United Arab Republic	1

Having obtained the required majority, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Federal Republic of Germany, India, Pakistan, Thailand, Tunisia and Venezuela were elected members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund.

ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNING COUNCIL OF THE UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

50. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect twelve members of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme for a term of office of three years. Three members were to be elected from African States, one from Asian States, three from Latin American States, four from Western European and other States and one from Socialist States of Eastern Europe. The States which had informed the Secretary-General of their candidature were listed in documents E/L.1199 and Add.1-4.

51. Mr. DANIELI (United Republic of Tanzania) said that the Congo (Brazzaville), Mauritania and the United Republic of Tanzania were candidates for the three seats allotted to African States.

52. Mr. JIMENEZ (Philippines) said that Syria was the candidate of the Asian group.

53. Mr. LOPEZ URZUA (Guatemala) said that the Latin American candidates were Chile, Panama and Peru.

54. Mr. ZAKHAROV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) said that Czechoslovakia was the candidate of the Socialist States of Eastern Europe.

55. Mr. GOLDSCHMIDT (United States of America) said that candidates from the Western European and other States were the Federal Republic of Germany, Netherlands, New Zealand, Sweden and Switzerland.

A vote was taken by secret ballot.

<i>Number of ballot papers:</i>	27
<i>Invalid ballots:</i>	0
<i>Number of valid ballots:</i>	27
<i>Required majority:</i>	14

<i>Number of votes obtained:</i>	
<i>African States</i>	
Congo (Brazzaville)	27
Mauritania	25
United Republic of Tanzania	24
<i>Asian States</i>	
Syria	26
<i>Latin American States</i>	
Peru	27
Chile	26
Panama	26

<i>Western European and other States</i>	
Sweden	24
Federal Republic of Germany	23
Netherlands	23
Switzerland	21
<i>Socialist States of Eastern Europe</i>	
Czechoslovakia	26
<i>Votes for States not elected</i>	
New Zealand	13
Austria	1
Belgium	1
Cuba	1
Morocco	1
Tunisia	1

Having obtained the required majority, Chile, Congo (Brazzaville), Czechoslovakia, Federal Republic of Germany, Mauritania, Netherlands, Panama, Peru, Sweden, Switzerland, Syria and the United Republic of Tanzania were elected members of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme.

AGENDA ITEM 22

Confirmation of members of functional commissions of the Council (E/4470 and Add.1-4)

56. The PRESIDENT suggested that the Council should confirm the members of functional commissions listed in the notes by the Secretary-General (E/4470 and Add.1-4).

It was so decided.

AGENDA ITEM 3

Development of natural resources (E/4447, E/4465, E/4478 and Corr.1 and Add.1 and 2):

- (a) Co-ordinated action in the field of water resources;
- (b) Non-agricultural resources;
- (c) Resources of the sea;
- (d) Petroleum and natural gas resources

REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC COMMITTEE (E/4529)

57. The PRESIDENT drew attention to draft resolutions I, II and III contained in paragraph 22 of the Economic Committee's report (E/4529), the adoption of which that Committee recommended to the Council.

I. NON-AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES

58. Mr. SANCHIS MUÑOZ (Argentina) said that his delegation, which had co-sponsored the draft resolution in the Economic Committee, had abstained when that Committee had voted on the fifth preambular paragraph, and now wished to reiterate the reservations it had formulated on that occasion.

59. Mr. DECASTIAUX (Belgium) said that although his delegation had not co-sponsored the draft resolution, it, too, had abstained during the vote on the fifth preambular paragraph in the Economic Committee, and wished to reconfirm the reservations it had formulated in that connexion.

60. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to vote on draft resolution I.

Draft resolution I was adopted unanimously.

61. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to vote on draft resolutions II and III.

II. WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

III. PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS RESOURCES

Draft resolutions II and III were adopted unanimously.

AGENDA ITEM 10

Report of the Commission for Social Development (E/4467/Rev.1)

REPORT OF THE SOCIAL COMMITTEE (E/4526)

62. Mr. GREGH (France) observed that the words "without objection" in the last sentence of paragraph 5 of the Social Committee's report (E/4526) were not accurate, for there had been a discussion on the Upper Volta proposal during which several delegations, including his own, had expressed reservations about the proposal. He therefore proposed that the words "without objection" should be replaced by the words "without opposition".

63. Mr. NASINOVSKY (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) opposed the French proposal, for, in his view, the existing wording of paragraph 5 was accurate.

64. Mr. CLAMOUNGOU (Chad) agreed that the existing wording should be retained. All those who had spoken before the Social Committee had taken a decision had supported the Upper Volta proposal; the French delegation had expressed its reservations after the proposal had been adopted without objection.

65. Mr. ROUAMBA (Upper Volta) said that he, too, opposed the French proposal, for the reasons given by the previous speaker.

66. Mr. GREGH (France) maintained his proposal, and recalled that some delegations, including his own, had expressed reservations about the way in which the Upper Volta proposal had been adopted.

67. The PRESIDENT observed that since the reservations concerning the Upper Volta proposal expressed by the French delegation and other delegations appeared in the summary records of the Social Committee, it might be advisable to retain the existing wording of paragraph 5.

It was so agreed.

68. Mr. GALLARDO MORENO (Mexico), referring to paragraph 5 of the Social Committee's report, proposed that when the text of the draft Declaration on Social Development was submitted to Member States and the General Assembly, it should be accompanied not only by all the amendments submitted during the current session of the Council but also by all the relevant comments and reservations made during that session.

It was so decided.

69. Mr. NASINOVSKY (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) proposed that the draft Declaration on Social Development should be included in the provisional agenda of the twenty-third session of the General Assembly as a separate item.

70. The PRESIDENT said that, if there was no objection, he would take it that the Council endorsed that proposal.

It was so decided.

71. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to vote on draft resolutions I, II, III and IV contained in paragraph 8 of the Social Committee's report (E/4526), the adoption of which that Committee recommended to the Council.

I. WORLD SOCIAL SITUATION

Draft resolution I was adopted by 24 votes to none, with 3 abstentions.

II. WORK PROGRAMME OF THE COMMISSION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Draft resolution II was adopted by 22 votes to none, with 5 abstentions.

III. SOCIAL POLICY AND THE DISTRIBUTION OF NATIONAL INCOME

Draft resolution III was adopted unanimously.

IV. REPORT OF THE COMMISSION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Draft resolution IV was adopted unanimously.

AGENDA ITEM 14

Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (E/4472)

REPORT OF THE SOCIAL COMMITTEE (E/4527)

72. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to vote on draft resolutions I, II, III, IV, V and VI contained in paragraph 6 of the Social Committee's report (E/4527), the adoption of which that Committee recommended to the Council.

I. POLITICAL RIGHTS OF WOMEN

Draft resolution I was adopted unanimously.

II. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE ELIMINATION OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN

Draft resolution II was adopted unanimously.

III. FAMILY PLANNING AND THE STATUS OF WOMEN

Draft resolution III was adopted by 23 votes to none, with 4 abstentions.

73. The PRESIDENT drew attention to paragraph 4 (d) of the Social Committee's report, which stated that several members of the Committee had endorsed the recommendation of the Commission on the Status of Women that Mrs. Helvi L. Sipilä of Finland, former Chairman of the Commission, should be appointed to the post of Special Rapporteur, the establishment of which the Council had approved in operative paragraph 5 of draft resolution III. If there was no objection, he would assume that the Council agreed with that recommendation and wished the Secretary-General to inform Mrs. Sipilä of her appointment.

It was so decided.

IV. ACCESS OF WOMEN TO EDUCATION

Draft resolution IV was adopted unanimously.

V. REPERCUSSIONS OF SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL PROGRESS ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN WORKERS

Draft resolution V was adopted unanimously.

VI. REPORT OF THE COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

Draft resolution VI was adopted unanimously.

AGENDA ITEM 13

Report of the Commission on Human Rights (E/4475, E/4510 and Add.1, E/L.1208)

REPORT OF THE SOCIAL COMMITTEE (E/4535 AND CORR.1 AND ADD.1)

74. The PRESIDENT drew the attention of the Council to the recommendation of the Social Committee concerning the venue of the twenty-fifth session of the Commission on Human Rights (see E/4535/Add.1). In the absence of any comment he would take it that the recommendation was adopted.

It was so decided.

75. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to vote on draft resolutions I-IX, contained in paragraph 33 of the Social Committee's report (see E/4535 and Corr.1 and Add.1), the adoption of which that Committee recommended to the Council.

I. QUESTION OF SLAVERY AND THE SLAVE-TRADE IN ALL THEIR PRACTICES AND MANIFESTATIONS, INCLUDING THE SLAVERY-LIKE PRACTICES OF APARTHEID AND COLONIALISM

Draft resolution I was adopted by 25 votes to none, with 2 abstentions.

II. MEASURES WHICH THE UNITED NATIONS COULD ADOPT TO ERADICATE ALL FORMS AND PRACTICES OF SLAVERY AND THE SLAVE-TRADE AFFECTING THE STATUS OF WOMEN

Draft resolution II was adopted by 26 votes to none, with 1 abstention.

76. Mr. GREGH (France) and Mr. CAHEN (Belgium) said that on draft resolutions I and II, which they had voted for, their delegations maintained their reservations with regard to the legal definition of slavery.

77. Mr. EKONDY-AKALA (Congo, Brazzaville) asked whether slavery could be defined by legal or sociological standards.

78. Mr. ALLEN (United Kingdom) said that his delegation had abstained, as it had done in the Social Committee, because it could not recognize the implication that colonialism was a slavery-like practice. His Government was second to none in its opposition to slavery itself.

III. MEASURES FOR EFFECTIVELY COMBATING RACIAL DISCRIMINATION, THE POLICIES OF APARTHEID AND SEGREGATION IN SOUTHERN AFRICA

Draft resolution III was adopted by 20 votes to none, with 6 abstentions.

IV. REPORT OF THE AD HOC WORKING GROUP OF EXPERTS ON THE TREATMENT OF POLITICAL PRISONERS IN THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Draft resolution IV was adopted unanimously.

V. COMPOSITION OF THE SUB-COMMISSION ON PREVENTION OF DISCRIMINATION AND PROTECTION OF MINORITIES

Draft resolution V was adopted by 21 votes to 5, with 1 abstention.

VI. MEASURES TO BE TAKEN AGAINST NAZISM AND RACIAL INTOLERANCE

Draft resolution VI was adopted by 25 votes to none, with 2 abstentions.

79. Mr. GREGH (France) said that, although his delegation had voted for draft resolution VI, it retained its numerous reservations with regard to the text, and in particular to the inclusion at the end of operative paragraph 1 of the words "and as a threat to world peace and the security of peoples", since those aspects fell within the province of the Security Council rather than of the General Assembly.

VII. QUESTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE TERRITORIES OCCUPIED AS A RESULT OF HOSTILITIES IN THE MIDDLE EAST

80. Mr. VARELA (Panama) said that his delegation had been absent when draft resolution VII was adopted by the Social Committee. Had it been present, it would have requested a separate vote on the first pre-ambular paragraph, and would have abstained from voting, since it had received no instructions from its Government with regard to the political implications.

Draft resolution VII was adopted unanimously.

VIII. CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

81. Mr. LOPEZ URZUA (Guatemala) said that his delegation had been absent when draft resolution VIII was adopted by the Social Committee. Had it been present it would have voted in favour; his Government was always prepared to consider whether it might have a better legal system than it had at present, and although it still retained the death penalty, it believed that a vote for the draft resolution was not in contradiction with that fact, but simply indicated an intention to review the situation.

82. Mr. GREGH (France) said that, although his delegation was in favour of the draft resolution, it maintained its very serious reservations in regard to the annex, which contained unacceptable legal views. The text of the draft resolution itself was completely acceptable.

Draft resolution VIII was adopted unanimously.

83. Mr. FORSHELL (Sweden) said that when draft resolution VIII had been discussed in the Social Committee (see E/4535 and Corr.1, para. 28), a number of delegations had submitted amendments regarding the proposals which the Commission on Human Rights had, without dissenting votes, decided to forward to the Council. The two sponsors of the

draft resolution (E/AC.7/L.548), Venezuela and Sweden, had agreed to include in the Council resolution only what was unanimously acceptable and had made certain changes in the draft resolution. First, although the Commission had expressed the hope that the Council should recommend that the draft resolution be adopted by the General Assembly at its twenty-third session, the sponsors had agreed to use the formula proposed by the representative of the Philippines: "for the action it may deem appropriate at its twenty-third session, in the light of the information available to it at that session". Secondly, the annex to the draft resolution, as submitted by the Commission, had contained two sub-paragraphs on which unanimity had not been reached. They had therefore been placed between square brackets with a foot-note indicating that the Commission had not pronounced itself on their possible inclusion in the resolution recommended for adoption by the Assembly. According to those sub-paragraphs, Member Governments were invited to inform the Secretary-General "annually as from 1 January 1969 of any death sentences subsequently passed and carried out in their countries and of the crimes for which these sentences have been imposed", and the Secretary-General was requested "to make available every third year to the Commission on Human Rights through the Economic and Social Council the information..." obtained as a result of that invitation. The sponsors had agreed to the proposal of the Soviet Union to delete the bracketed sub-paragraphs and the corresponding foot-note.

84. He wished to reiterate on behalf of his delegation and that of Venezuela that, in their view, the changes which he had referred to in no way limited the sovereign power of the General Assembly to include in or exclude from its resolutions any matter it saw fit, nor its evident prerogative to decide at what time it wished to adopt certain measures.

IX. REPORT OF THE COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

Draft resolution IX was adopted unanimously.

AGENDA ITEM 15

Advisory services in the field of human rights (E/4474)

REPORT OF THE SOCIAL COMMITTEE (E/4536)

85. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to vote on the draft resolution contained in paragraph 12 of the Social Committee's report (E/4536), the adoption of which that Committee recommended to the Council.

The draft resolution was adopted by 19 votes to 3, with 4 abstentions.

86. Mr. FORSHELL (Sweden) said that the Social Committee had adopted the draft resolution hastily, after considerable discussion, and had omitted to mention that the Council was expected to take some action on the Secretary-General's report on advisory services in the field of human rights (E/4474). He therefore proposed that a statement be inserted in the Council's annual report to the General Assembly to the effect that the Council took note with appreciation of the Secretary-General's report.

87. Mr. NASINOVSKY (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) said that his delegation had supported the draft resolution in the Social Committee. However, its position with regard to operative paragraph 1 was that the larger contribution mentioned could be obtained at no additional expense by reallocating existing resources. A number of criticisms had been expressed with regard to the report (E/4474) mentioned by the representative of Sweden, which was incomplete and had not been adequately discussed by the Committee; in particular, his delegation had criticized the Secretariat's activities with regard to fellowships and the countries from which they should be accepted. He was therefore opposed to the inclusion of the proposed statement in the Council's report to the General Assembly.

88. The PRESIDENT put the proposal of the representative of Sweden to the vote.

The proposal was adopted by 18 votes to 2, with 6 abstentions.

89. Mr. GREGH (France) said that his delegation had abstained on a question of principle, since to include the words "with appreciation" in some cases and to omit them in others implied that certain reports were not appreciated. In addition, the Social Committee had not had time for adequate discussion of the report referred to.

90. Mr. PIPARSANIA (India) supported that view.

91. Mr. COX (Sierra Leone) said that he could see nothing wrong with expressing appreciation, since encouragement would surely lead to an improvement in the quality of the activities in question.

Closure of the session

92. After an exchange of courtesies, the PRESIDENT declared the forty-fourth session of the Council closed.

The meeting rose at 8 p.m.