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UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME

Report of the Second Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Chusei YAMADA (Japan)

1. At its 2123rd plenary meeting, on 21 September 1973, the General Assembly allocated to the Second Committee agenda item 50, entitled:

"United Nations Environment Programme:

- "(a) Report of the Governing Council;
- "(b) Criteria governing multilateral financing of housing and human settlements."
- 2. The Second Committee considered the item from its 1563rd to its 1572rd meetings, between 20 and 29 November. An account of the discussions of the Committee is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/SR.1563-1572).
- 3. At its 1563rd meeting, on 20 November, the Committee heard an introductory statement by the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme.
- 4. The Committee had before it the following documents:
- (a) Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the work of its first session; 1/
- (b) Report of the Secretary-General on criteria governing multilateral financing of housing and human settlements (A/9163);
- (c) Note by the Secretary-General on the United Nations Conference-Exposition on Human Settlements (A/9238);

^{1/} Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session,
Supplement No. 25 (A/9025).

- (d) Chapter XIII of the report of the Economic and Social Council on the work of its fifty-fourth and fifty-fifth sessions; 2/
- (e) Letter dated 22 November 1973 from the Permanent Representative of Algeria to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/9330).
- 5. The Committee also considered six draft resolutions, as set forth in sections I to VI below.

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- 6. At the 1563rd meeting, on 20 November, the representative of Canada, on behalf of Argentina, Austria, Cameroon, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, the Dominican Republic, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, Germany (Federal Republic of), Ghana, Indonesia, Iran, Ireland, Jamaica, Kenya, the Libyan Arab Republic, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, the Philippines, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago, Thailand, Yugoslavia and Zaire, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1312) entitled "Conference-Exposition on Human Settlements". Cyprus, India, Jordan and Lesotho also joined in sponsoring the draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1312).
- 7. At the 1570th meeting, on 27 November, the representative of Canada, on behalf of the above sponsors, introduced a revised draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1312/Rev.1) pointing out that the following modifications had been made to the revised version:
- (a) The addition of the words "and the offer of its expertise" at the end of the third preambular paragraph;
- (b) The insertion of the words "by members of the international community" between the words "action" and "to safeguard" in the fifth preambular paragraph;
- (c) The insertion of the words "the International Development Strategy for" between the words "objectives of" and "the Second United Nations Development Decade" in the sixth preambular paragraph;
- (d) The addition of the words "in order to be fully able to share in the results of the Conference-Exposition /and/ in the action following therefrom" at the end of operative paragraph 7.
- 8. At the 1571st meeting, on 27 November, the Committee voted on the revised draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1312/Rev.1) as follows:
- (a) In a separate vote requested by the representative of France, operative paragraph 5 was adopted by 68 votes to 1, with 13 abstentions;
- (b) The revised draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1213/Rev.1) as a whole was adopted by 80 votes to none, with 9 abstentions (see paragraph 34 below, draft resolution I).

^{2/} Ibid., Supplement No. 3 (A/9003 and Corr.1).

- 9. At the 1563rd meeting, the Committee also had before it a draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1305) entitled "Co-operation in the field of environment concerning natural resources shared by two or more States".
- 10. At the 1564th meeting, on 21 November, the representative of Yugoslavia, on behalf of Algeria, Argentina, Bahrain, Barbados, Botswana, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Chad, the Congo, Cuba, Dahomey, Democratic Yemen, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Honduras, Iraq, Jordan, Laos, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Republic, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, the Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Panama, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, the Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Arab Emirates, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Upper Volta, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia, introduced a revised draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1305/Rev.1) subsequently sponsored also by Lesotho. The following changes had been made in the revised version:
- (a) The deletion of the words "and habitual" between the words "normal" and "relations" in operative paragraph 1;
- (b) The replacement of the words "countries interested in the exploitation of such resources" by the words "countries sharing such natural resources and interested in their exploitation" in operative paragraph 2; and
- (c) The replacement of the words "to adjust their conduct to" by the words "to take fully into account" in operative paragraph 4.
- 11. At the 1569th meeting, on 26 November, the Committee had before it an amendment (A/C.2/L.1321) by the <u>Philippines</u>, calling for the insertion of the words "and in the best spirit of co-operation and good neighbourliness" after the word "relations" in operative paragraph 4 of the revised draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1305/Rev.1). At the same meeting, the representative of the Philippines withdrew his amendment.
- 12. At the same meeting, the representative of <u>Uruguay</u> introduced an amendment (A/C.2/L.1318) providing for the replacement of operative paragraph 2 of the revised draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1305/Rev.1) by the following text:
 - "2. <u>Considers</u> that co-operation between countries interested in the exploitation of such resources must be developed on the basis of a system of prior notification, with sufficient technical information, in order to avoid appreciable damage. This will be done within the framework of the relations existing between the countries, with suitable procedural guarantees to ensure that there is no unjustified delay in the exploitation of the resource;".

At the 1570th meeting, the representative of Uruguay withdrew his amendment.

13. At the same meeting, the Committee voted on the revised draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1305/Rev.1) taking separate votes on operative paragraphs 1 and 2 at the request of Afghanistan, and on operative paragraph 3 at the request of Paraguay:

(a) Operative paragraph 1 of the revised draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1305/Rev.1) was adopted by a recorded vote of 84 to 5, with 36 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Bahamas, Bahrain, Botswana, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Dahomey, Democratic Yemen, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Fiji, Gabon, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Laos, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Afghanistan, Bolivia, Brazil, France, Portugal.

Abstaining:

Austria, Belgium, Bhutan, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Costa Rica, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ethiopia, Finland, German Democratic Republic, Germany (Federal Republic of), Greece, Guyana, Hungary, Iceland, India, Israel, Italy, Japan, Lebanon, Malawi, Mongolia, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Poland, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela.

(b) Operative paragraph 2 of the revised draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1305/Rev.1) was adopted by a recorded vote of 76 to 8, with 41 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Bahrain, Botswana, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Dahomey, Democratic Yemen, Dominican Republic, Egypt, El Salvador, Fiji, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Laos, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Afghanistan, Bolivia, Brazil, France, Guyana, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Portugal.

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Abstaining: Austria, Bahamas, Belgium, Bhutan, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Finland, German Democratic Republic, Germany (Federal Republic of), Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, Iceland, India, Israel, Italy, Japan, Lebanon, Madagascar, Malawi, Mongolia, Philippines, Poland, Spain, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

(c) Operative paragraph 3 of the revised draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1305/Rev.1) was adopted by a recorded vote of 74 to 8, with 42 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Bahamas, Bahrain, Botswana, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Dahomey, Democratic Yemen, Dominican Republic, Egypt, El Salvador, Fiji, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Laos, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Philippines, Qatar, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Afghanistan, Bolivia, Brazil, France, Guyana, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Portugal.

Abstaining:

Austria, Belgium, Bhutan, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet
Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Czechoslovakia,
Denmark, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Finland, German Democratic Republic,
Germany (Federal Republic of), Greece, Guatemala, Hungary,
Iceland, India, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Lebanon,
Malawi, Mongolia, Norway, Peru, Poland, Romania, Spain, Sweden,
Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic,
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great
Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay,
Venezuela.

(d) The revised draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1305/Rev.1) as a whole was adopted by a roll-call vote of 78 to 6, with 41 abstentions (see paragraph 34 below, draft resolution II). The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Bahrain, Botswana, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Chad, Chile, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Dahomey, Democratic Yemen, Dominican Republic, Egypt, El Salvador, Fiji, Gabon, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Laos, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against:

Bolivia, Brazil, France, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Portugal.

Abstaining:

Afghanistan, Austria, Bahamas, Belgium, Bhutan, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Central African Republic, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Finland, German Democratic Republic, Germany (Federal Republic of), Greece, Guyana, Hungary, Iceland, India, Israel, Italy, Japan, Lebanon, Malawi, Mongolia, Poland, Spain, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

III

- 14. At the 1565th meeting, on 22 November, the representative of Jamaica, on behalf of Barbados, Guyana and Jamaica, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1314) entitled "Criteria governing multilateral financing of housing and human settlements". The Central African Republic, Laos and Madagascar also joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.
- 15. A statement by the Secretary-General on the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution was also before the Committee (A/C.2/L.1319).
- 16. At the 1571st meeting, on 27 November, the representative of Jamaica, on behalf of the sponsors, orally revised the draft resolution by deleting the words "with regret" in the last preambular paragraph.
- 17. At the same meeting, the draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1314), as orally revised, was adopted by a roll-call vote of 83 to 3, with 37 abstentions (see paragraph 34 below, draft resolution III). The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Bahrain, Barbados, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Dahomey, Democratic Yemen, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Iceland, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Kenya, Khmer Republic, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, the Philippines, Qatar, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, the Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against:

France, Greece, New Zealand.

Abstaining:

Albania, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bhutan, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, China, Congo, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, German Democratic Republic, Germany (Federal Republic of), Hungary, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Mongolia, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

IV

- 18. At the 1568th meeting, on 26 November, the representative of Jamaica, on behalf of Canada, the Central African Republic, Germany (Federal Republic of), Ghana, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, the Netherlands, the Philippines, Romania, the Sudan, Sweden, the United Kingdom of Creat Britain and Northern Ireland, the United Republic of Tanzania and the United States of America, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1315), entitled "Report of the Governing Council". Greece, Indonesia and Turkey joined in co-sponsoring the draft resolution.
- 19. At the 1571st meeting, on 27 November, the representative of Jamaica, on behalf of the sponsors, orally revised the draft resolution by deleting reference to "paragraphs 5 and 12" in operative paragraph 2.
- 20. At the same meeting, the draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1315), as orally revised, was adopted without objection (see paragraph 34 below, draft resolution IV).

- 21. At the 1568th meeting, on 26 November, the representative of Sweden, on behalf of Canada, Germany (Federal Republic of), Chana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, the Netherlands, the Philippines, the Sudan, Sweden, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1316) entitled "Environment Fund". Japan also joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.
- 22. At the same meeting, the representative of Costa Rica withdrew his amendment (A/C.2/L.1320) to the draft resolution calling for the insertion of the words "particularly those of developed countries" after the word "Government" in the operative paragraph.
- 23. At the 1571st meeting, on 27 November, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1316) without a vote (see paragraph 24 below, draft resolution V).

VI

- 24. At the 1568th meeting, on 26 November, the representative of Iceland, on behalf of <u>Canada</u>, <u>Ghana</u> and <u>Iceland</u>, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1317) entitled "Protection of the marine environment".
- 25. At the 1571st meeting, on 27 November, the representative of Iceland, on behalf of the sponsors, also joined by <u>Cyprus</u>, introduced a revised draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1317/Rev.1) which incorporated the following modifications from the original text:
- (a) The addition of the words "and resolution 3067 (XXVIII) of 16 November 1973" at the end of the second preambular paragraph;
- (b) The addition of the words "in certain areas of the world's oceans" at the end of operative paragraph 3;
- (c) The insertion of the word "living" between the words "survey of" and "marine" in operative paragraph 4;
- (d) The insertion of the word "living" before the words "marine resources" in operative paragraph 5;
 - (d) The addition of a new operative paragraph 6 reading as follows:
 - "6. <u>Urges</u> the Law of the Sea Conference to continue to give priority attention to the problem of the preservation of the marine environment, taking into account recommendation 92 of the Action Plan approved by the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment and by the General Assembly at its twenty-seventh session."
- 26. In introducing the revised draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1317/Rev.1), the representative of Iceland further orally revised it by:

- (a) Adding the phrase "and resolution 2750 C (XXV) of 17 December 1970" in the second preambular paragraph;
- (b) Inserting the word "seas" between the words "world's" and "oceans" at the end of operative paragraph 3;
 - (c) Rewording operative paragraph 4 as follows:
 - "4. Requests the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme to consider and decide upon making a detailed survey of living marine resources of the world's seas and oceans threatened with depletion, to be carried out by the United Nations Environment Programme in co-operation with the Food and Agriculture Organization and to be submitted to the third session of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme;"
- (d) Inserting the words "seas and" between the words "of the" and "oceans" in operative paragraph 5;
 - (e) Deleting the words "to continue" in operative paragraph 6.
- 27. At the same meeting, the representative of Canada, on behalf of the sponsors, pointed out that the following new third preambular paragraph should be inserted in the preamble of draft resolution A/C.2/L.1317/Rev.1:

"Recalling Principle 7 of the Declaration on the Human Environment,".

- 28. At the 1572nd meeting, on 29 November, the representative of Iceland, on behalf of the sponsors, introduced a revised draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1317/Rev.2) incorporating the revisions he had orally proposed at the previous meeting (see paragraph 26 (a) to (d) above). Operative paragraph 6 had been reworded as follows:
 - "6. Emphasizes the importance of the task of the Law of the Sea Conference in relation to the preservation of the marine environment, taking into account recommendation 92 of the Action Plan approved by the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment and by the General Assembly at its twenty-seventh session."
- 29. While introducing the revised draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1317/Rev.2), the representative of Iceland further orally revised it, by inserting the word "as" between the words "Action Plan" and "approved" in operative paragraph 6, and by deleting the words "and by the General Assembly at its twenty-seventh session".
- 30. At the same meeting, the representative of the <u>Philippines</u>, orally proposed that:
 - (a) Operative paragraphs 5 and 6 be reversed;
- (b) The word "thereon" in existing operative paragraph 5 be deleted, and the words "on the implementation of this resolution" be added at the end of the same paragraph.

- 31. At the same meeting, the representative of Iceland, in response to the proposals made by the representative of the Philippines, accepted, on behalf of the sponsors, the inclusion, in operative paragraph 5, of the words "on the implementation of this resolution" and suggested that they be preceded by the words "as well as".
- 32. The representative of the Philippines accepted the modified version of his proposal (see paragraph 30 above) as proposed by the representative of Iceland (see paragraph 31 above).
- 33. At the same meeting, the revised draft resolution (A/C.2/L.1317/Rev.2), as orally amended, was adopted by 116 votes to none, with 10 abstentions (see paragraph 34 below, draft resolution VI).

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SECOND COMMITTEE

34. The Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

DRAFT RESOLUTION I

Conference-Exposition on Human Settlements

The General Assembly,

Recalling its decision, in resolution 3001 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972, to hold a United Nations Conference-Exposition on Human Settlements,

Noting the importance and priority given to the problems of human settlements by the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, held at Stockholm from 5 to 16 June 1972, 3/

Noting further the full support for the Conference-Exposition expressed by the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning at its eighth session held at Geneva in October 1973, the comments of the Committee regarding the Conference-Exposition and the offer of its expertise,

Having considered the recommendations of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme 4/ arising from the report of the Secretary-General 5/ prepared in response to General Assembly resolution 3001 (XXVII) and from the report of the meeting of experts held at Vancouver, Canada, from 8 to 12 May 1973 6/ as well as the comments of the Economic and Social Council thereon, 7/

Stressing the urgent necessity for early and co-ordinated action by members of the international community to safeguard and improve the quality of life in human settlements in view of accelerating urbanization throughout the world, which is often accompanied by rural depopulation,

Bearing in mind the importance to the over-all objectives of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade 8/ of the improvement in the quality of life in human settlements in developing countries as an integral component in the process of development,

^{3/} For the report of the Conference, see A/Conf.48/14 and Corr.1.

^{4/} Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/9025), annex I, decision 4 (I).

^{5/} UNEP/GC/6 and Add.1.

^{6/} For the report of the Executive Director on the meeting of experts, see UNEP/GC/L.2.

^{7/} See E/AC.6/SR.666.

^{8/} General Assembly resolution 2626 (XXV).

Welcoming the co-operative participation of the United Nations Environment Programme and the Centre for Housing, Building and Planning in the detailed planning for the Conference-Exposition,

Requesting that the Secretary-General take into account, in the preparations for the Conference-Exposition, the results and recommendations of other international conferences, including the World Population Conference, 1974,

- 1. <u>Decides</u> that the United Nations Conference-Exposition on Human Settlements will take place in Vancouver, Canada, from 31 May to 11 June 1976;
- 2. Endorses in general the recommendations put forth by the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme regarding the purposes, objectives and method of financing of the Conference-Exposition;
- 3. Affirms that the main purpose of the Conference-Exposition should be to serve as a practical means to exchange information about solutions to problems of human settlements against a broad background of environmental and other concerns which may lead to the formation of policies and actions by Governments and international organizations;
- 4. Requests the Secretary-General to assume the over-all responsibility for the Conference-Exposition, bearing in mind the views expressed during the debates of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme at its first session;
- Exposition on Human Settlements, consisting of not more than 58 highly qualified representatives, to advise the Secretary-General, nominated by the Governments of the following Member States according to the pattern of equitable geographical distribution set out in section I of General Assembly resolution 2997 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Brazil, Burundi, Canada, Central African Republic, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Czechoslovakia, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany (Federal Republic of), Ghana, Greece, Hungary, India, Indonésia, Iran, Iraq, Italy, Jamaica, Jajan, Jordan, Kenya, Libyan Arab Republic, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlanus, Nigeria, Palistan, Paraguay, Philippines, Romania, Sierra Leone, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Turkey, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia;
- 6. Requests the Secretary-General to set up immediately a small conference secretariat, drawing upon the resources of the United Nations system, especially those of the secretariat of the United Nations Environment Programme and the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, and to appoint at an early date a Secretary-General, who will report through the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme and work in close co-operation with the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs, the executive secretaries of the regional economic commissions and the heads of the specialized agencies;

- 7. <u>Invites</u> the specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency and the regional economic commissions to collaborate closely with the Secretary-General in the preparations for the Conference-Exposition and to assist, as appropriate, in the work of the Preparatory Committee, in order to be fully able to share in the results of the Conference-Exposition in the action following therefrom;
- 8. <u>Urges</u> the intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned to lend every possible assistance in the preparations for the Conference-Exposition;
- 9. Requests the Secretary-General and the regional economic commissions, in collaboration with the Preparatory Committee, to take the necessary steps, as part of the preparations for the Conference-Exposition, to bring to global attention the nature and relative importance of the problems of human settlements;
- 10. Requests the Secretary-General to submit brief progress reports, through the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme, to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth and thirtieth sessions.

DRAFT RESOLUTION II

Co-operation in the field of the environment concerning natural resources shared by two or more States

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming principles 21, 22 and 24 of the Declaration of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, held at Stockholm from 5 to 16 June 1972, 9/

Recalling its resolutions 2995 (XXVII) on co-operation between States in the field of the environment, 2996 (XXVII) on international responsibility of States in regard to the environment and 2997 (XXVII) on the establishment of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme, adopted on 15 December 1972,

Reaffirming the duty of the international community to adopt measures to protect and improve the environment, and particularly the need for continuous international collaboration to that end,

Convinced of the need to pursue, in the field of the environment, the elaboration of international norms conducive to the achievement of those purposes,

Taking note with satisfaction of the important Economic Declaration 10/ adopted at the Fourth Conference of the Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Algiers from 5 to 9 September 1973,

^{9/} A/Conf.48/14 and Corr.1, part one, chap. I.

^{10/} A/9330, p. 57.

Conscious of the importance and urgency of safeguarding the conservation and exploitation of the natural resources shared by two or more States, by means of an effective system of co-operation, as suggested in the above-mentioned Economic Declaration of Algiers,

- 1. Considers that it is necessary to ensure effective co-operation between countries through the establishment of adequate international standards for the conservation and harmonious exploitation of natural resources common to two or more States in the context of the normal relations existing between them;
- 2. Considers further that co-operation between countries sharing such natural resources and interested in their exploitation must be developed on the basis of a system of information and prior consultation within the framework of the normal relations existing between them;
- 3. Requests the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme, in keeping with its function of promoting international co-operation according to the mandate conferred upon it by the General Assembly, to take special account of the preceding paragraphs and to report on measures adopted for their implementation;
- 4. Urges Member States, within the framework of their mutual relations, to take fully into account the provisions of the present resolution.

DRAFT RESOLUTION III

Criteria governing multilateral financing of housing and human settlements

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the work of its first session, 11/

Recalling its resolutions 1393 (XIV) of 20 November 1959, 1508 (XV) of 12 December 1960, 1676 (XVI) of 18 December 1961, 1917 (XVIII) of 5 December 1963, 2036 (XX) of 7 December 1965, 2598 (XXIV) of 16 December 1969, 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, 2718 (XXV) of 15 December 1970, and resolutions 2997 (XXVII), 2999 (XXVII), 3000 (XXVII), 3001 (XXVII), 3002 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 1170 (XLI) of 5 August 1966,

Mindful of the aims expressed in the Freamble and in Articles 55 and 56 of the Charter of the United Nations concerning the employment of international machinery for the promotion of the economic and social advancement of all peoples,

^{11/} Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/9025).

Considering the important role assigned to housing as part of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, 12/

<u>Further recalling</u> resolution 2718 (XXV) in which the General Assembly set out broad directions and measures essential for the improvement of human settlements,

Reaffirming in particular recommendations 1, 15, 16 and 17 of the Action Plan for the Human Environment adopted by the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, held at Stockholm from 5 to 16 June 1972, 13/

<u>Noting</u> the high priority accorded to human settlements, human health, habitat and well-being by the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme at its first session,

Noting the rapid deterioration of the world-wide human settlement situation and its effect on the quality of life of vast numbers of people,

Recognizing the need for international efforts to develop new and additional approaches to these problems, especially in the developing countries,

Recalling its resolution 2998 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972,

Noting that the report of the Secretary-General 14/ shows no evidence of the identification or establishment of new criteria as envisaged in General Assembly resolution 2998 (XXVII),

- 1. Requests the Secretary-General to undertake, as a matter of priority, the comprehensive analytical study envisaged in General Assembly resolution 2998 (XXVII), which would provide new criteria governing lending and interest rates for housing and human settlements by international institutions;
- 2. Recommends that any new criteria should also be applicable in principle to any institution or arrangement emanating from resolution 2999 (XXVII) or from any other action by the General Assembly regarding the financing of housing and human settlements;
- 3. Requests the collaboration and co-operation of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme and the United Nations Development Programme with the Secretary-General in undertaking the above-mentioned study;
- 4. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

^{12/} General Assembly resolution 2626 (XXV).

^{13/} A/Conf.48/14 and Corr.1, part one, sect. II.

^{14/} A/9163.

DRAFT RESOLUTION IV

Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2994 (XXVII), 2997 (XXVII) and 3000 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972,

<u>Having considered</u> the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on its first session, <u>15</u>/

Reaffirming that the quality of human life must constitute the central concern of the Programme and that therefore the enhancement of the total human habitat and the study of environmental problems having an immediate impact on man should be given the highest priority in the over-all programme,

- 1. Takes note with satisfaction of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on its first session; 15/
- 2. Endorses the decisions adopted by the Governing Council at its first session, $\frac{16}{1}$ in particular the criteria and the priorities as contained in decision 1 (I).

DRAFT RESOLUTION V

The General Assembly,

Recalling section III of its resolution 2997 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972, by which it established the Environment Fund,

Noting the statement by the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme concerning the current status of the Fund and his appeal for early contributions, 17/

Expressing its appreciation to the Governments which have so far contributed or pledged contributions,

Appeals to Governments to extend their continuing support to the Environment Fund in order to make the United Nations Environment Programme fully operational.

^{15/} Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/9025).

^{16/} Ibid., annex I.

^{17/} See A/C.2/SR.1563.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VI

Protection of the marine environment

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2995 (XXVII) and 2996 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972,

Recalling further its resolutions 3000 (XXVII) and 3002 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972, resolution 3067 (XXVIII) of 16 November 1973 and resolution 2750 C (XXV) of 17 December 1970,

Recalling principle 7 of the Declaration of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, 18/ held at Stockholm from 5 to 16 June 1972,

Taking note of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the work of its first session, 19/ held from 12 to 22 June 1973, in which the subjects of oceans and genetic resources are among programme priorities,

Noting the conclusion of the Convention on the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping of Wastes and Other Matters, of 29 December 1972, and the recently concluded International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973,

- 1. Emphasizes the need for protecting and conserving the total living resources of ocean space through concerted environmental action;
- 2. Stresses that both national and international action are needed to preserve and enhance the quality of ocean-life and protect the resources of the marine environment;
- 3. <u>Underlines</u> the fact that a number of the world's important living ocean resources are at present threatened by depletion for a variety of reasons, not the least of which is overfishing in certain areas of the world's seas and oceans;
- 4. Requests the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme to consider and decide upon making a detailed survey of the living marine resources of the world's seas and oceans threatened with depletion, to be carried out by the United Nations Environment Programme in co-operation with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and to be submitted to the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme at its third session;

^{18/} A/Conf. 48/14 and Corr.1, chap. I.

^{19/} Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/9025).

A/9402 English Page 18

- 5. Further requests the Governing Council to continue to direct special attention to the question of environmental protection of the seas and oceans, in particular its living marine resources, and to report thereon, as well as on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session;
- 6. <u>Emphasizes</u> the importance of the task of the United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea in relation to the preservation of the marine environment, taking into account recommendation 92 of the Action Plan as approved by the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment. 20/

^{20/} A/Conf. 48/14 and Corr.1, chap. II.