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New York

SUMMARY RECORD OF THE 49th MEETING

Chairman: Mr. KABORE (Burkina Faso)

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The meeting was called to order at 6.20 p.m.

AGENDA ITEM 941 INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING INSTITUTE FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN (continued) (A/C.3/44/L.25)

Draft resolution A/C.3/44/L.25

1. The CHAIRMAN recalled that draft rosolution A/C.3/44/L.25 had been introduced at the 36th meeting by the representative of Argentina on behalf of the sponsors listed, who had been joined by Samoa, Turkey and Vanuatu. The draft reaolution had no programme budget implications,

2. Mr, (Niger) said that his delegation wished to be included in the list of sponaora.

3. Draft resolution A/C.3/44/L.25 was adopted without a vote.

4. The CHAIRMAN announced that the Committee had concluded its consideration of agenda item 94.

AGENDA ITEM 103: ELIMINATION OF ALL FORMS OF DISCRIMINATTON AGAINST WOMEN (continued) (A/C.3/44/L.29 and L.40)

Draft resolution A/C.3/44/L.29

5. The CHAIRMAN recalled that draft resolution A/C.3/44/L.29 had been introduced at the 36th meeting by the representative of Denmark on behalf of the sponsors listed who had been joined by Bangladesh, Guatemala, Myanmar, Poland, Suriname and Viet Nam. The Secretary-General's statement on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution was contained in document A/C.3/44/L.40.

6. Miss KAMAL (Secretary of the Committee) announced that Vanuatu had also become a sponsor of the draft resolution.

7. Draft resolution A/C.3/44/L.29 was adopted without a vote.

8. The CHAIRMAN announced that the Committee had concluded its consideration of agenda item 103.

AGENDA ITEM 1041 FORWARD-LOOKING STRATEGIES FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN TO THE YEAR 2000 (continued) (A/C.3/44/L.26, L.27, L.28, L.30 and L.31)

Draft resolution A/C.3/44/L.26

9. The CHAIRMAN recalled that draft resolution A/C.3/44/L.26 had been introduced at the 36th meeting by the representative of India on behalf of the members of the Consultative Committee on the United Nations Development Fund for Women, who were the main sponsors. The draft resolution had no programme budget implications.

10. Draft resolution A/C.3/44/L.26 was adopted without a vote.

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Draft resolution A/C.3/44/L.27

11. The CHAIRMAN recalled that draft resolution A/C.3/44/L.27 had been introduced at the 36th meeting by the representative of the United States of America on behalf of the sponsors listed who had been joined by the Bahamas, Côte d'Ivoire, Gabon, Guatemala, Kenya, Myanmar, Samoa, Suriname, Thailand and Uruguay. He had been informed that the draft resolution had no programme budget implications and that Bangladesh, the Byelorussian SSR, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Ireland, Peru, Singapore, Turkey, the USSR and Vanuatu had become sponsors.

12. The United States representative had orally revised the draft resolution at the 36th meeting by: (a) replacing the word "increase" before the words "his efforts" by the word "intensify" (English version only) and inserting the word "employed" between "women" and "throughout" in operative paragraph 1; (b) adding the words "in accordance with operative paragraph 3 of General Assembly resolution 40/258 B of 15 December 1985" at the end of the same paragraph: and (c) *replacing* the words "A detailed" by tho words "an outline of a" before the words "programme for the improvement of the status of women" in operative paragraph 5.

13, Mrs. McLENNAN (United States of America) said that she wished to make some minor revisions to draft rosolution A/C.3/44/L.27 in the light of the informal consultations she had had with other delegations. In the last preambular paragraph, the words "as of 16 October 1989" should be inserted after "Secretary-General", In operative paragraph 1, the words "bearing in mind" should be replaced by the words "in full conformity with" and the words, "Article 8 and Article 97" should be inserted after "Article 101". The words "subject to Article 101" should be added at the end of operative paragraph 2. In operative paragraph 3, tho second to fourth lines should read: ". . . that within budgetary constraints the achievemont of the goal of rectifying the underrepresentation of women in the Secretariat should not be impeded , , ." Lastly, the words "the forty-fifth session of the General Assembly through the appropriate bodies, including tho" should be inserted after the words "submit to" in thu first line of operative paragraph 5. The purpose of those amendments was simply to clarify the text, which she hoped would be adopted by consensus.

14. Ms. WARZAZI (Morocco) said that the draft resolution should refer first and foremost to Article 8 of the Charter, whose provisions were the most relevant to the goal of improving the status of women in the Secretariat. Article 101 was also very relevant, but she saw no need to refer to Article 97, In any event, the text was acceptable as it stood and seemed to be weakened by the revisions just proposed, which required careful consideration, In particular, the revised wording of operative paragraph 3 tended to endorse the *idea* of continuing budgetary constraints,

15. Mrs. ARUNGU-OLENDE (Kenya) said that she had doubts about the proposed revisions and would like some time to consider their implications.

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16, Mrs. MBELLA NGOMBA (Cameroon), supported by Ms. VASSILIOU (Greece) pointed out that the draft resolution had already been discussed extensively and urged the Committee to take action on it without delay,

17. Mrs. ARUNGU-OLENDE (Kenya) said that it was not the intention of her delegation to delay the Committee's work. The Committee could take a decision without a vote on the basis of the proposed revisions, but in that case her delegation would withdraw its sponsorship of the draft resolution.

18. The.. suggested that the Committee should revert to draft resolution A/C.3/44/L.27 later in the meeting, to allowing the sponsors time to hold further informal consultatons.

19. It was so decided.

Draft resolution A/C.3/44/L.28

20. The CHAIRMAN recalled that draft resolution A/C.3/44/L.28 had been introduced by the representative of the Dominican Republic on behalf of the sponsors listed, who had been joined by Ecuador, Guatemala, Paraguay, Samoa and Suriname. The representative of the Dominican Republic had also revised operative paragraph 2 by inserting the words "under the priority theme of development" after the words "report the results to the Commission on the Status of Women", The draft resolution had no programme budget implications.

21. Draft resolution A/C.3/44/L.28, as orally revised, was adopted without a vote.

Draft resolution A/C.3/44/L.30

22. The CHAIRMAN recalled that draft resolution A/C.3/44/L.30 had been introduced at the 36th meeting by Malaysia on behalf of the Group of 77. In introducing the draft resolution, the representative of Malaysia revised the last line of operativo paragraph 16 by replacing the figures "1992" and "1993" by "1993" and "1994" respectively.

23. Mr. RASTAM (Malaysia), speaking on behalf of the Group of 77, said that the sponsors wished to revise the draft resolution further, The words "Reaffirms also the contra1 role of the Commission on the Status of Women in matters related to the advancement of women and" should be added at the beginning of operative paragraph 5 in order to incorporate the language contained in operative paragraph 4 of General Assembly resolution 43/101, which had been adopted by consensus. The words "to be financed within existing resources, voluntary and othor contributions" should be added at the end of operative paragraph 13. Those additions were being proposed following informal consultations among all concerned. Her delegation hoped that the draft resolution would be adopted without a vote.

24. Mrs. WARZAZI (Morocco) said that her delegation had agreed to the new wording of operative paragraph 13 only after having been assured that the resources in question did in fact exist,

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25. The CHAIRMAN said that the draft resolution had no programme budget implications.

26. Draft resolution A/C.3/44/L.31 was adopted without a vote.

27. Mrs. HELKE (United Kingdom) said that her delegation had been prepared to join in the consensus on the draft resolution. It did, however, have technical difficulties with operative paragraph 2, which appeared to contravene programme planning rules by apparently seeking to interfere with the prerogatives of the Secretary-General in introducing the medium-term plan. With regard to operative paragraph 8. she stressed the importance of taking into account the need for full implementation of General Assembly resolution 40/243 on the pattern of conferences. Lastly, her delegation trusted that the Secretary-General would interpret operative paragraphs 17 and 18 in the light of the provisions of the Charter concerning the necessity of securing the highest standards of efficiency, competence and integrity.

Draft resolution A/C.3/44/L.31

28. The CHAIRMAN recalled that draft resolution A/C.3/44/L.31 had been introduced at the 36th meeting by the representative of Morocco on behalf of the sponsors listed who had been joined by Benin, Congo, Costa Rica, Denmark, Ecuador, Finland, Gabon, Guatemala, Iceland, Norway, Samoa, Senegal, Suriname, Sweden and Vanautu. The draft resolution had no programme budget implications.

29. Mrs. WARZAZI (Morocco) said that the words "at all levels" should be added at the end of operative paragraph 2 (b).

30. Mrs. ASHTON (Bolivia), Ms. MIGNOTT (Jamaica), Mr. TANKOANO (Niger) and Mr. LEMINE (Mauritania) asked to be added to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

31. Draft resolution A/C.3/44/L.31 was adopted without a vote.

AGENDA ITEM 96: ALTERNATIVE APPROACHES AND WAYS AND MEANS WITHIN THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM FOR IMPROVING THE EFFECTIVE ENJOYMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS (continued) (A/C.3/44/L.37, L.38, L.39 and L.43)

Draft resolution A/C.3/44/L.37

32. The CHAIRMAN recalled that draft resolution A/C.3/44/L.37 had been introduced by the representative of Australia on behalf of the sponsors listed, who had been joined by Argentina, Finland, Senegal and Vanuatu.

33. Miss KAMAL (Secretary of the Committee) noted that operative paragraph 8 of the draft resolution requested the Secretary-General to carry out certain information activities and operative paragraph 11 stressed the need for close co-operation between the Centre for Human Rights and the Department of Public Information (DPI) in the implementation of the World Public Information Campaign on

(Miss Kamal)

Human Rights. DPI expenditures under section 27 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1990-1991 in the area of human rights would be reorganized to make it possible to implement the World Campaign more fully. No additional financial resources would be required.

34. Mrs. ASHTON (Bolivia) and Ms. MAUALA (Samoa) asked to be added to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.

35. Draft resolution A/C.3/44/L.37 was adopted without a vote.

Draft resolution A/C.3/44/L.38

36. The CHAIRMAN recalled that draft resolution A/C.3/44/L.38 had been introduced at the 43rd meeting by the representative of Yugoslavia on behalf of the sponsors listed, who had been joined by, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Romania, Suriname, Viet Nam and Vanuatu. The draft resolution had no programme budget implications.

37. Mr. WALLDROP (United States of America) said that his delegation would not participate in the Committee's action on the draft resolution.

38. Draft resolution A/C.3/44/L.38 was adopted without a vote.

39. Mr. ITO (Japan) said that h&s delegation had joined in the consensus on the draft resolution. However, his Government's long-standing view on the right to development remained unchanged. At the forty-fifth session of the Commissio n Human Rights, his delegation had stated clearly its position on the import difference between the concept of the right to development and human right

40. Mr. FULDA (Federal Republic of Germany) raid that his delegation wel ad the discussion on the right to development, which was necessary in order to reach a common understanding on the subject. There were still ambiguities in that regard, since the right to development was not an internationally binding principle, nor were beneficiaries of that right clearly defined. While maintaining the legal positions it had taken on the subject on earlier occasions, his delegation remained willing to participate in the quest for consensus and hoped that the resolution just adopted by the Committee would enrich the discussion on the question, to which it hoped to be able to contribute in a constructive manner.

Draft resolution A/C.4/44/L.39

41. The CHAIRMAN recalled that draft resolution A/C.3/44/L.39 had been introduced at the 43rd meeting by the representative of Cuba on behalf of the sponsors listed, who had been joined by Afghanistan, Guyana, Mozambique, the Syrian Arab Republic, Vanuatu and Zambia. The draft resolution had no programme budget implications.

42. Mrs. MBELLA NGOMBA (Cameroon) said that her delegation wished to become a sponsor of the draft resolution.

43. Mr. BRETHES (France), speaking in explanation of vote on behalf of the 12 States members of the European Community said that the Twelve attached great importance to the search for alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for ensuring the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms. They were also fully awaf of the importance of some of the issues raised in draft resolution A/C.3/44/L.39, especially the economic problems facing developing countries. Nevertheless, they doubted whether either that draft resolution or most of the resolutions to which it referred contributed to achieving the objectives mentioned in the title. There was a regrettable tendency to distort human rights by treating them as a collective right when they were in fact individual rights. That approach was also detrimental to other categories of rights. The Twelve could not accept language that implied that there were pre-conditions to the enjoyment of human rights. There was also a serious omission in the draft resolution, in that it did not explicitly recognize that all human rights violations, wherever they occurred, were a matter of legitimate concern to the United Nations and the international community. The Twelve would therefore abstain in the vote on draft resolution A/C.3/44/L.39.

44. At the request of the representative of the United States of America a recorded vote was taken on draft resolution A/C.3/44/L.39.

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Chad, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Philippinea, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland,

45. Draft resolution A/C.3/44/L.39 was adopted by 113 votes to 1, with 25 abstentions.

46. Mr. DUHS (Sweden), speaking in explanation of vote on behalf of the Nordic countries, said that there was a regrettable tendency to extend the concept of human rights to include rights accruing to States. The rights and obligations of States in their relations with one another should not be dealt with in the category of human rights, General Assembly resolution 32/130 had taken a step forward in stating that all human rights and fundamental freedoms were indivisible and interdependent and that equal attention should be given ta all, The Nordic countries supported that approach, However , there had been a gradual evolution in the concept of human rights and the Nordic delegations could not agree with the use of the expression "human rights of peoples" or the concept- that. the attainment of a certain dogree of development or a now international economic order should be a prerequisite for the enjoyment of human rights,

47. Ms. COOMBES (New Zealand) said that her delegation had voted in favour of the draft resolution, in keeping with its commitment to strengthening human rights and fundamental fraedoms and its recognition of the role of development in enhancing such rights. However, it had reservations with regard to operative paragraph 16, and believed it premature to rafer to the content and implementation of the Declaration on the Right to Development, The twenty-second preambular paragraph referred to certain paragraphs of the Economic Declaration of the Ministerial Meeting of the Co-ordinating Bureau of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries. Her delegation took that reference as an important indication of the Movement's commitment to the reactivation of the world economy, particularly as it affected developing countries, New Zealand's views on that subject. ware well known, Her delegation had therefore been particularly encouraged by the tenor of discussions taking place elsewhere at the current session of the General Assembly, which should lead to the convening of a special session devoted to international economic co-operation. Lastly, the twenty-fourth preambular paragraph referred to Commission on Human Rights resolution 1989/45. If New Zealand had been a member of the Commission on Human Rights, it would not have supported that resolution and it therefore wished to state its reservations in that.. regard,

48. Mr. ITO (Japan) said that his delegation had abstained in the vote on the draft resolution, because it contained elements that Japan could not support, International peace and security and other external factors mentioned in the resolution should not be pre-conditions for the enjoyment of human rights. His delegation also had reservations with regard to the concept of the right to development,

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Draft resolution A/C.3/44/L.43

49. The CHAIRMAN recalled that draft resolution A/C, 3/44/L. 43 had been introduced by the representative of India on behalf of the sponsors listed, who had been joined by the Byelorussian SSR, Cameroon Costa Rica, Morocco, Nigeria, Senegal and the Ukrainian SSR. The draft resolution had no programme budget implications.

50. Draft resolution A/C.3/44/L.43 was adopted without a vote.

51. Mr. ITO (Japan) said that his delegation had joined in the consensus on the drsft resolution on the understanding that the report requested of the Secretary-General in operative paragraph 8 would be prepared using existing resources.

52, The CHAIRMAN announced that the Committee had concluded its consideration of agenda item 96,

AGENDA ITEM 1101 OFFICE OF THE UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES (continued) (A/C.3/44/L.63, L.67, L.68 and L.69)

Draft resolution A/C.3/44/L.63

53. Mr. RALEBITSQ (Lesotho), introducing draft resolution A/C.3/44/L.63 on behalf of the Group of African States, said that the steadily growing number of internally displaced persons as woll as those forced by conditions in their own countries to cross international borders for safety and asylum was cause for concern. Many of the situations giving rise to refugee outflows and severe internal displacement required political sc-lutions which addressed their root causes, for example, the continuing human suffering in southern Africa caused by apartheid nnd the destabilization policies of the Pretoria régime. The sponsors emphasized the urgent need for the international community to extend maximum and concerted assistance to southern African countries sheltering refugees, returnees and displaced par sons. They were deeply concerned at the budgetary crisis confronting UNHCR and stressed the need to seek further resources from new as well as traditional donors. They hoped that the draft resolution would be adopted by consensus,

Draft resolution A/C.3/44/L.67

54. Ms. MATTILA (Finland), introducing draft resolution A/C.3/44/L.67 on behalf of the sponsors, said that Cyprus, Nicaragua, Somalia and the Sudan had also become sponsors, The draft resolution followed the outlines of General Assembly resolution 43/117, which had been adopted by consensus by both the Third Committoe and the General Assembly. It emphasised international protection as the main function of UNHCR and urged all Governments to co-operate with UNHCR in fulfilling that task, It recognised that voluntary repatriation or return remained the most desirable solution to the problems facinq refugees and displaced persons and noted the work done by UNHCH to put into practice the concept of development-oriented assistance to refugees and returnees . A new element in the draft resolution was

(Ms. Mattila, Finland)

its expression of deep concern at the unprecedented financial crisis currently facing UNHCR. It called on all Governments to contribute to the High Commissioner's programmes and to assist him in securing additional income not only from traditional governmental sources but also from other Governments and the private sector, in order to achieve greater burden-sharing among donors. The sponsors hoped that, as in previous years, the draft resolution would be adopted by consensus.

Draft resolution A/C.3/44/L.68

55. Mr. PIBULSONGGRAM (Thailand), introducing draft resolution A/C.3/44/L.68 on behalf of the sponsors, said that the Sudan had also become a sponsor. He noted that significant progress had been made at the International Conference on Indochinese refugees held at Geneva in June 1989 and Pointed out that the Comprehensive Plan of Action had been adopted as a package and, as the draft resolution emphasised, should be implemented in a balanced manner and in its totality.

Draft resolution A/C.3/44/L.69.

56. Mrs. MISHAAN (Guatemala), introducing draft resolution A/C.3/44/L.69, on behalf of the sponsors said that Belize, Bolivia and Spain had also become sponsors. The emphasis of the draft resolution was on the need for concerted efforts to find lasting solutions to the problems of Central American refugees and the need to ensure the humanitarian and apolitical character of the assistance given to refugees, returnees and displaced persons. The sponsors hoped that the draft resolution would be adopted without a vote.

AGENDA ITEM 104: FORWARD-LOOKING STRATEGIES FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN TO THE YEAR 2000 (continued) (A/C.3/44/L.27)

Draft resolution A/C.3/44/L.27

57. Mrs. McLENNAN (United States of America) announced that, following informal consultations, the sponsors had agreed that the draft resolution could stand as orally revised. She hoped that it would now be adopted by consensus.

58. Mrs. HELKE (United Kingdom), said that the difficulties her delegation had had with the draft resolution, were of a legal nature and related to the prerogatives of the Secretary-General, to the provisions of the Charter concerning equality of gender or race. and to the role of the principal organs of the United Nations and the responsibility of the Fifth Committee to deal with the specific issue of Secretariat staff recruitment. The draft resolution before the Committee still gave a misleading impression by referring only to women at senior levels of the Secretariat. It was not surprising that current overall gender distribution at the D-l level and above should reflect the recruitment and social patterns of earlier years. Nor was it unreasonable to acknowledge that recruitment of new staff could take place only at a rate consistent with available resources.

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(Mrs. Helke, United Kingdom)

59. Her delegation noted from the relevant report of the Secretary-General on personnel questions (A/C.5/44/17) that in the professional grades the proportion of women was now 13.5 por cent at the F-5 level, 24.5 per cent at the P-4 level, 40.3 per cent at the P-3 level, 44.9 per cent at the P-2 level, and 58.6 per cent at the P-l level. Further consideration of that report was taking place in the Fifth Committee under agenda item 130. In that regard, her delegation referred to the statement made to the Fifth Committee by the Assistant Secretary-General of the Office of Human Resources Management on 17 November 1989, in which ho had reported an increase to 27.2 per cent in posts subject to geographical distribution occupied by women but had added that, if the target of 30 per cent was to be achieved by the end of 1990, Member States should stop putting forward male candidates. Her delegation doubted that any Member State would be able to comply with that request , Each Member State had the right to nominate candidates it considered appropriately qualified and her Governmont would be unable to comply with the request , as it clearly contravened equal opportunity legislation as well as the principles contained in the Charter. Her delegation trusted that, in making appointments in the coming year, the Secretary-General would scrupulously abide by those provisions, in accordance with his prerogatives. On the understanding that the Secretnry-General could only comply with the resolution as a whole in strict accordance with the Charter and subject to its provisions, her delegation would not oppose the adoption of the draft resolution without a vote.

60. Mr. RALEBITSO (Lesotho) said that, while his delegation had no wish to prevent a consensus, it had certain reservations regarding operative paragraph 3 as orally revised. His delegation would have preferred the original wording, mainly because, as revised, the draft resolution accepted that the United Nations was working within certain budgetary constraints, which in turn would impose constraints on the implementation of the goals set forth therein. His delegation proposed that the word "within" inserted before "budgetary" in the second line of operative paragraph 3 should be replaced by the word "despite".

61. Mrs. McLENNAN (United States of America) pointed out that after long, hard and sometimes tedious negotiations, all the sponsors had agreed to the revised text. If any further changes were made, it might no longer be possible to adopt the draft resolution by consensus.

62, Mr. RALEBITSO (Lesotho) repeated that it was not his intention to prevent a consensus and asked that his reservation be reflected in the summary record.

63. Draft resolution A/C.3/44/L.27, as orally revised, was adopted.

64. Mr. VAN WULFFTEN PALTHE (Netherlands), said that his delegation considered it a high priority that the number of women in the Professional categories of the United Nations Secretariat should be increased, particularly at the policy-making level. However, it was disappointed at the wording of the resolution which, in its view, clearly belonged in the Fifth Committee, which was the Committee responsible for personnel questions,

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(Mr. van Wulfften Palthe, Netherlands)

65. Mrs. MISHAAN (Guatemala) said that her country wished to become a sponsor of the resolution and welcomed its adoption by consensus.

66, Mr. ITQ (Japan) said that his delegation fully supported the main thrust of the resolution, which was aimed at enhancing the status of women not only in the United Nations Secretariat but also at the international, national and regional level. However, it was concerned that the subject matter of the resolution was also being dealt with in the Fifth Committee ant that there was therefore a clear duplication of work between the two Committees. . hoped that further efforts would be made at the current session to ensure concordance between the resolution and any resolutions adopted by the Fifth Committee on the subject. His delegation also believed that enhancing the role of women in the Secretariat should be pursued in the framework of structural reform of the Secretariat baaed on the report of the Group of 18 and other relevant resolutions.

67. Mrs. WARZAZI (Morocco) associated herself with tho reservations expressed by the representative of Lesotho regarding operative paragraph 3 of the resolution,

The meeting rose at 8.20 p.m.