



General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/40/1009/Add.2
15 December 1985
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: ENGLISH/SPANISH

Fortieth session
Agenda item 12

REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Report of the Second Committee (Part III)*

Rapporteur: Mr. Jorge LAGO-SILVA (Cuba)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The Second Committee held a substantive debate on item 12 (see A/40/1009, para. 3). Action to be taken on the item was considered at the 22nd, 23rd, 29th, 30th, 32nd, 34th, 36th, 39th, 42nd, 43rd, 46th and 48th to 52nd meetings, on 1, 4, 7, 11 to 13, 18, 20, 22 and 25 November and 3, 5, 11, 13 and 14 December 1985. An account of the Committee's discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/40/SR.22, 23, 29, 30, 32, 34, 36, 39, 42, 43, 46 and 48-52).

II. CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

A. Draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.97

2. At the 48th meeting, on 5 December, the Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C.2/40/L.97), entitled "Target for world Food Programme pledges for the period 1987-1988", submitted by Ms. Inga Eriksson, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations.
3. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see para. 28, draft resolution I).
4. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland made a statement.

* The report of the Committee on this item will be issued in three parts (see also A/40/1009 and Add.1).

B. Draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.6

5. By its decision 39/447 of 18 December 1984, the General Assembly decided to refer to its fortieth session the consideration of the draft resolution (A/C.2/40/L.6) entitled "Mobilization of financial resources for industrial development", which read as follows:

"Mobilization of financial resources for industrial development"

"The Fourth General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization,

"1. Convinced that financial resources are a key factor for the industrial development of developing countries,

"2. Emphasizing that international financial co-operation should be strengthened,

"3(a) [Concerned at the inadequacy of domestic and external financial resource availability as well as the difficulties of mobilizing financial resources which constitute a major constraint on the industrialization of developing countries,] (Group of 77)

"3(b) [Concerned at the difficulty of mobilizing financial resources which is a constraint on the industrialization of developing countries;] (Group B)

"4. [Aware that in recent years the process of industrial development of the developing countries has suffered severely on account of their high foreign indebtedness, the burden of conditions attached to external financing and the increasing outflow of capital,] (Group of 77 and Group D)

"5. [Considering that the payments to be made by developing countries should represent a reasonable percentage of their exports and be tolerable for their economies and industrialization,] (Group of 77)

"6. Conscious that aid instruments should adapt to the changing needs of the developing countries,

"7. [Conscious that the constant rise in interest rates has further increased the foreign debts of the developing countries, rendering the servicing of debts more difficult and reducing their prospects for obtaining further credit, and substantially inhibiting their industrialization process,] (Group of 77)

"8. [Emphasizing that responsibility for the foreign debt problems should be shared by the debtor countries and by the lending countries, the international private banking community and the multilateral financing institutions,] (Group of 77)

"9. [Recognizing that the international monetary and credit systems need to be reformed,] (Group of 77)

"10. Recognizing the need for adequate financial flows for industrial development,

"11(a) [Stressing that even though mobilization of domestic resources in developing countries is of paramount importance, flows of external financial resources are vital in complementing and reinforcing domestic mobilization efforts,] (Group of 77)

"11(b) [Stressing that mobilization of domestic resources in developing countries is of paramount importance and that flows of external financial resources are vital in complementing and reinforcing domestic mobilization efforts,] (Group B)

"12(a) [Emphasizing the continuing need for official development assistance in providing effective basic infrastructure supportive of industrialization and direct support for industrial development, particularly in the least developed countries,] (Group B)

"12(b) [Recalling General Assembly resolution 35/56 of 5 December 1980, containing the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade relating, inter alia, to bilateral official development assistance,] (Group of 77)

"12(c) [Reaffirming the need for official development assistance to be increased urgently to the levels as committed in the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, l/ inter alia, for providing effective basic infrastructure to support industrialization and direct support for the industrial development of the developing countries,] (Group of 77)

"12(d) [Emphasizing the continuing need for official development assistance in providing direct support for industrial development and related basic infrastructure to support industrialization,] (Group D)

"13. Stressing the important role of multilateral development institutions in mobilizing and providing financial resources from external sources, and the need to ensure adequate support for those institutions,

"14. [Mindful that foreign direct investment can play a substantial role, in the framework of national policies and priorities of the developing countries, as an important source of external financing for industrial development, transfer of technology, managerial expertise and the development of export markets, and that the flow of investment to industrial projects in developing countries depends, inter alia, on a stable and mutually beneficial framework for such investment,] (Group of 77 and Group D)

1/ General Assembly resolution 35/56, annex.

"15. [Aware that a balanced approach to external financing of industry is considered necessary, including funding through official development assistance, other official flows, commercial bank lending and foreign direct investment,] (Group D)

"16. [Stressing that additional and adequate external resources on affordable terms as well as internal resources should be mobilized in order to ensure an orderly and sustained revival of industrialization in the developing countries,] (Group of 77)

"17. [Aware that, because of the close links existing between peace and development, it is of great importance for the world community to work ceaselessly to promote among nations peace, security, disarmament and co-operation, which are indispensable for the achievement of the goals of economic and social development; creating the conditions for real peace and security would permit an allocation of resources to social and economic rather than to military programmes, which would greatly help to attain the goals and objectives of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization,] (Group D)

"18. [Recognizing the need for new international financing mechanisms to cater to the urgent needs of developing countries for financial resources for industrial development,] (Group of 77)

"19. Also convinced that special attention and consideration should be given to the African region and to the least developed countries, which have the lowest level of industrialization,

"20. Bearing in mind that new approaches are called for that encourage greater flow of investment in industrial projects in developing countries, [irrespective of their economic and social systems,] (Group of 77)

"21. Drawing attention to the need for all countries to make the most effective use of financial resources in industrial development,

"1. Urges urgent consideration, in appropriate forums, of identified issues of international concern, particularly to developing countries, with a view, inter alia, to reviving the industrialization process of developing countries in the context of overall development, with due regard to the need for consideration in the longer-term perspective;

"2. Recommends that consideration be given to providing adequate financial support for the developing countries to meet their industrialization needs;

"3. Further recommends that international co-operation efforts be directed to facilitating and channelling [additional] (Group of 77) financial resources under [more] (Group of 77) favourable conditions to developing countries to meet their industrialization needs;

"4. Recommends that, among possible mechanisms to facilitate further the mobilization of domestic savings and the flow of [foreign direct investment and other] [external financial resources], both public and private, for industrial development, a stable and mutually beneficial framework be fostered;

"5. Invites member States to consider the promotion of agreements, including long-term agreements, in the areas of co-production, joint ventures, export-oriented activities in the field of manufactures and the incorporation of technology through licensing and engineering contracts;

"6. Recommends developed countries to promote increased investment in the developing countries which so require it, in the sectors which those countries consider appropriate and for the benefit of their development;

"7. [Calls upon member States to increase interregional trade in manufactured goods, as well as to encourage the establishment of regional multinational enterprises and facilitate technological co-operation;] (Group of 77)

"8. Urges developed countries to implement their commitments on aid volume and modalities as made when adopting the International Development Strategy and as reaffirmed at the sixth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development; 2/

"9. Urges donor countries to implement their commitments on aid volume and modalities as made when adopting the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries 3/ and as reaffirmed at the sixth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;

"10. [Recommends that a more liberal attitude be adopted in providing quick disbursement of credits, and development assistance for industrial programmes rather than on a project-by-project basis; to this end, multilateral financial institutions, particularly the World Bank Group, should take further appropriate measures;] (Group of 77)

"11. [Calls upon member States to promote peace, co-operation and disarmament and thereby permit a reallocation of resources to social and economic development, including the promotion of the industrial development of developing countries;] (Group D)

2/ See Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Sixth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.83.II.D.6).

3/ Report of the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 1-14 September 1981 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.I.8), part one, sect. A.

"12. Urges the international community, including the bilateral, multilateral and international institutions and organizations, to intensify their co-operation in the field of financial and technical assistance to the African countries and to the regional and subregional financial and industrial development organizations, in the mobilization of the resources required for their industrial development and the implementation of the programme for the Industrial Development Decade for Africa; 4/

"13. Reaffirms that the Investment Promotion Services of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization should continue to identify and promote ways and means of mobilizing additional financial resources for industrial development, particularly in priority industrial sectors and subsectors of the developing countries;

"14. [Also reaffirms that Consultations at the global level may cover in particular:

"(a) Issues related to the promotion and acceleration of the industrialization of developing countries, as well as to the development of industrial co-operation of all countries;

"(b) Topics that are common to a number of industrial sectors;

"15(a) Recalls that in respect of the work programme of the System of Consultations for the biennium 1984-1985 work on industrial financing should be pursued with regard to each sector in respect of which Consultations have been scheduled;] (Group of 77)

"15(b) [Also reaffirms that in the System of Consultations work on industrial financing should be pursued with regard to each sector in respect of which Consultations have been scheduled;] (Group B)

"16. Requests the United Nations Industrial Development Organization:

"(a) To co-operate increasingly with the regional organizations and with international financial institutions, in particular the World Bank, in the pursuit of the Organization's activities, including the mobilization of financial resources for the industrial development of developing countries;

"(b) To help prepare specific projects for consideration by multilateral development institutions for the industrial development of developing countries;

"(c) [To continue to consider proposals on international financing mechanisms for industrial development;] (Group of 77)

"(d) [To develop and implement a special programme of assistance to African countries and relevant intergovernmental organizations in mobilizing financial resources for the implementation of the programme for the Industrial Development Decade for Africa as well as the technical assistance programme for the implementation phase of the Decade;] (Group of 77)

"(e) To continue to carry out its studies of the industrial investment requirements in selected developing countries;

"(f) To assist developing countries, especially the least developed among them, in identifying and designing industrial projects within the framework of their national development objectives and priorities that will attract domestic and foreign resources, and in this context to continue and strengthen its work in preparing feasibility studies;

"(g) [To give priority to its programmes aimed at helping developing countries improve their internal procedures for mobilizing domestic savings [and encouraging private foreign and domestic investment] (Group B) for industrial development;] (Group B)

"(h) To study relevant mechanisms used by developed and developing countries for mobilizing savings and utilizing financial resources effectively and to provide information thereon to developing countries to assist them in their industrial development; in this regard, particular attention should be paid to financing for small and medium-sized industries."

6. At the 49th meeting, on 9 December, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to refer the draft resolution contained in document A/C.2/40/L.6 to the forty-first session of the General Assembly for consideration (see para. 29, draft decision I).

C. Draft resolutions A/C.2/40/L.41 and A/C.2/40/L.109

7. At the 36th meeting, on 18 November, the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, on behalf of Banladesh, Belgium, France, Italy, Pakistan, Trinidad and Tobago, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/40/L.41) entitled "Co-ordination in the United Nations and the United Nations system". Subsequently, Denmark, Germany, Federal Republic of, Liberia, the Netherlands and Uganda joined in sponsoring the draft resolution. The draft resolution read as follows:

"Co-ordination in the United Nations and the
United Nations system

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling Articles 15, 17, 58, 63 and 64 of the Charter of the United Nations,

/...

"Reaffirming General Assembly resolution 32/197 of 20 December 1977, by which it, inter alia, endorsed the conclusions and recommendations, as amended, of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Restructuring of the Economic and Social Sectors of the United Nations System, among which were guidelines and directives on inter-agency co-ordination,

"Reaffirming further Economic and Social Council resolution 1985/77 of 26 July 1985,

"Convinced of the pressing need for effective co-ordination and co-operation within the framework of the United Nations system, at both the intergovernmental and intersecretariat levels, to ensure coherent, efficient and responsive implementation of programmes in the future,

"Bearing in mind problems that have arisen in co-ordination,

"Considering on this fortieth anniversary of the United Nations that it is appropriate to take steps to improve further the working of the United Nations system,

"1. Stresses the need for more vigorous observance by all concerned of the responsibilities laid down in the Charter of the United Nations and in the agreements between the United Nations and the specialized agencies;

"2. Calls upon the Secretary-General, after consultation with the executive heads of the specialized agencies, to re-examine critically and constructively all aspects of the question of co-ordination in the United Nations and the United Nations system, to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-first session, through the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Economic and Social Council, an interim report on preliminary improvements made in the processes of co-ordination, and similarly to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-second session a report setting out their considered views on mechanisms and procedures, together with specific recommendations aimed at ensuring coherent co-ordination in the future, as envisaged in the Charter of the United Nations and the agreements between the United Nations and the specialized agencies and in accordance with the relevant resolutions."

8. At the 49th meeting, on 5 December, the Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C.2/40/L.109) entitled "Co-ordination in the United Nations and the United Nations system", submitted by Ms. Inga Eriksson (Sweden), Vice-Chairman of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.41.

9. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.109 (see para. 28, draft resolution II).

10. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.109, draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.41 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

D. Draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.3 and A/C.2/40/L.118

11. By its decision 1985/181 of 25 July 1985, the Economic and Social Council decided to transmit to the General Assembly for further consideration and appropriate action at its fortieth session the draft resolution (A/C.2/40/L.3) entitled "Conducting constructive and action-oriented international economic negotiations", which read as follows:

"Conducting constructive and action-oriented international economic negotiations"

"The General Assembly,

"Reaffirming the fundamental purposes of the United Nations as laid down in its Charter,

"Recalling that the United Nations should promote, inter alia, higher standards of living, full employment, and conditions of economic and social progress and development, as well as solutions of international economic, social and related problems,

"Bearing in mind that conditions of stability and well-being are necessary for peaceful and friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples,

"Particularly concerned at the deterioration in the international economic environment, especially at the very grave economic situation suffered by developing countries,

"Alarmed about the growing tendency to solve internal economic problems at the expense of other countries and to undermine normal economic and scientific-technological co-operation among nations,

"Concerned also at the impasse in international economic negotiations within the United Nations on nearly all substantial issues as a result of a retreat from multilateral co-operation by certain developed countries,

"Noting the important role and historic responsibility of governments, statesmen and politicians for promoting international economic co-operation and for conducting fruitful multilateral negotiations to this end,

"Stressing that the purposes of the United Nations can be achieved only under conditions in which States comply fully with their obligations assumed under the Charter,

"Expressing the hope and desire that the year 1985 - the fortieth anniversary of the establishment of the United Nations - will mark the beginning of an era of durable and global economic and social co-operation, of strengthening the role of the Organization and of further enhancing its effectiveness in this regard,

/...

"1. Reaffirms that co-operation among all nations should be based on respect for the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of each State, including the right of each people to choose freely its own socio-economic and political system and to exercise full sovereignty over its wealth and natural resources;

"2. Appeals to all States Members of the United Nations to reaffirm their solemn pledge to take joint and separate action in co-operation with the Organization for the achievement of the purposes set forth in the Charter on international economic and social co-operation and to contribute their genuine share of efforts to this end;

"3. Emphasizes the urgency for all Member States to contribute actively to creating an atmosphere favourable to fruitful and constructive negotiations on international economic problems within the United Nations;

"4. Stresses the willingness of the Member States to strengthen the United Nations Organization as a forum for constructive dialogue and joint efforts in solving international economic problems, especially problems confronting the developing countries, on the basis of the principle of equality, mutual benefit and respect for the legitimate interests and rights of all peoples, and with due regard for the real situation in the world;

"5. Urges all Member States to conduct in good faith the negotiations initiated in recent years in the United Nations on international economic problems and to bring them to a successful end by reaching mutually acceptable and just solutions in accordance with the objectives agreed upon;

"6. Invites the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-first session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the progress achieved in this regard and to make conclusions as appropriate."

12. At the 50th meeting, on 11 December, the Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C.2/40/L.118) entitled "Strengthening the role of the United Nations in the field of international, economic, scientific-technological and social co-operation", submitted by Ms. Inga Eriksson (Sweden), Vice-Chairman of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.3.

13. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.118 (see para. 28, draft resolution III).

E. Draft resolutions A/C.2/40/L.44 and A/C.2/40/L.122

14. At the 39th meeting, on 20 November 1985, the representative of Morocco introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/40/L.44) entitled "Patterns of consumption: quality aspects of development". Subsequently, Equatorial Guinea, Mauritania, Peru and Zaire joined in sponsoring the draft resolution. The draft resolution read as follows:

"Patterns of consumption: quality aspects of development"

"The General Assembly,

"Bearing in mind the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, in particular Article 55, and the provisions of articles 22 to 26 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 5/

"Recalling in particular the conclusions of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, 6/ concerning threats to the biosphere and the ecology; the United Nations World Population Conference 7/ and the International Conference on Population, 8/ concerning global population prospects; the World Food Conference, 9/ which emphasized the precariousness of the food situation in the developing countries; the sixth special session of the General Assembly, on raw materials and development, which laid down the guidelines for a just and equitable new international economic order; 10/ the seventh special session of the General Assembly on development and international economic co-operation; 11/ Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements, 12/ which made possible the evaluation of housing deficiencies; the United Nations water Conference, 13/ which drew attention to the possibility of a drinking-water crisis; and the United Nations Conference

5/ See resolution 217 A (III).

6/ See Report of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, Stockholm, 5-16 June 1972 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.73.II.A.14).

7/ See Report of the United Nations World Population Conference, Bucharest, 19-30 August 1974 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.75.XIII.3).

8/ See Report of the International Conference on Population, 1984 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.84.XIII.8 and corrigenda).

9/ See Report of the World Food Conference, Rome, 5-16 November 1974 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.75.II.A.3).

10/ See resolution 3202 (S-VI).

11/ See resolution 3362 (S-VII).

12/ See Report of Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements, Vancouver, 31 May-11 June 1976 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.IV.7).

13/ See Report of the United Nations Water Conference, Mar del Plata, 14-25 March 1977 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.II.A.12 and corrigendum).

on Science and Technology for Development, 14/ which drew up strategies to strengthen global development capabilities in that field,

"Recalling further resolution 3345 (XXIX) and resolution 1981/51 of 22 July 1981 of the Economic and Social Council, on the interrelationships between population, resources, environment and development, as well as the reports of the Secretary-General on the same item, 15/

"Convinced of the necessity to seek in the long term the re-establishment of the vital balance between population, resources, development and environment, taking into account the advances made in the field of science and technology and the progress accomplished in the transfer of technical innovations towards developing countries,

"Convinced further of the need to strive for specifically human living conditions for the peoples of the developing world and for a production base that will meet the needs of future generations,

"Considering that the United Nations has undertaken to establish a consolidated inventory of data on the environment, natural resources, existing infrastructures and population statistics, including the structure and socio-economic needs of population groups,

"Convinced further that the per capita gross national product, like other global economic indicators, does not ascertain with sufficient accuracy the level of satisfaction of the socio-economic needs in the developing countries,

"1. Expresses the need to work out, as an econometric analysis instrument, indicative and evolutive patterns of consumption which would be defined on a democratic basis, tailored to national requirements and based on man's fundamental physiological and socio-cultural needs and which would take into account the judicious management of non-renewable resources, demographic progression, conservation of the natural environment and advances in science and technology, while respecting nature and the basis of the different economic and social régimes;

"2. Considers that such patterns of consumption should focus on the family unit and be drawn up on the basis of essential requirements for food, housing, clothing, transportation, health services and education, so as to be able to identify man's socio-economic costs, to provide a measuring instrument of the progress accomplished in the stages of the social and economic development, and to stimulate as a matter of priority if necessary, the channelling of material resources for the satisfaction of socio-economic needs and the production of socially necessary goods;

14/ See Report of the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development, Vienna, 20-31 August 1979 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.I.21 and corrigenda).

15/ E/1979/75, E/1981/65 and A/36/571.

"3. Requests the Economic and Social Council to include in the agenda of its second regular session of 1986 an item entitled 'The purpose of development in relation to patterns of consumption';

"4. Requests the Secretary-General to invite Member States to submit their observations, suggestions and available data on the matter and to present a report, taking into account their recommendations, to the General Assembly at its forty-first session;

"5. Also requests the Secretary-General to prepare, to that end, a preliminary study on the usefulness of patterns of consumption in the context of development planning, specifying the methods to be used for evaluation and comparability on the basis of actual cases selected by sampling in several participating developing countries and to make recommendations on the subject to the General Assembly at its forty-second session."

15. At the 50th meeting, on 11 December, the Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C.2/40/L.122) entitled "Patterns of consumption: qualitative aspects of development", submitted by Ms. Inga Eriksson (Sweden), Vice-Chairman of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.44.

16. At the same meeting, following a clarification by the Secretary of the Committee, operative paragraph 6 of the draft resolution was orally revised by replacing the phrase "and to report further, through the Economic and Social Council, on the results of the deliberations thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-second session" by the phrase "and requests the Economic and Social Council to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-second session".

17. Also at the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.122, as orally revised (see para. 28, draft resolution IV).

18. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.122, draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.44 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

19. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Morocco, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America.

F. Draft resolution entitled "Agreement between the United Nations and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization"

20. At the 51st meeting, on 13 December, on the proposal of the Chairman of the Committee, the Committee adopted a draft resolution entitled "Agreement between the United Nations and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization" (see para. 28, draft resolution V).

G. Draft resolutions A/C.2/40/L.4 and A/C.2/40/L.130

21. By its decision 1985/196 of 26 July 1985, the Economic and Social Council decided to transmit to the General Assembly for consideration at its fortieth session the draft resolution (A/C.2/40/L.4) entitled "Food and agricultural problems", which read as follows:

"Food and agricultural problems

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, contained in its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, contained in its resolution 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation, and the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, contained in resolution 35/56 of 5 December 1980,

"Reaffirming the Universal Declaration on the Eradication of Hunger and Malnutrition adopted by the World Food Conference 16/ and the Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development, 17/

"Stressing the imperative need to keep food and agricultural issues at the centre of global attention,

"Stressing also the urgent need for the international community in its development efforts to take determined action towards the elimination, inter alia, of poverty, hunger and malnutrition and infant mortality,

"Reaffirming the Declaration on the Critical Economic Situation in Africa, adopted by the General Assembly on 3 December 1984, 18/

"Reaffirming that food and agricultural problems in developing countries should be considered in a comprehensive manner in their different dimensions and in their immediate, short-term and long-term perspectives,

16/ Report of the world Food Conference, Rome, 5-16 November 1974 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.75.II.A.3), chap. I.

17/ See Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Report of the World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development, Rome, 12-20 July 1979 (WCARRD/REP), part one.

18/ Resolution 39/29, annex.

"Deeply concerned that the African food crisis continues to worsen despite the encouraging response by the international community,

"Reaffirming that the right to food is a universal human right which should be guaranteed to all people and, in that context, believing in the general principle that food should not be used as an instrument of political pressure,

"Reaffirming also that the maintenance of peace and security and the strengthening of international co-operation in food and agriculture are important for improved economic conditions and enhanced food security,

"1. Reaffirms its resolutions 38/158 of 19 December 1983 and 39/166 of 17 December 1984, and Economic and Social Council resolution 1984/54 of 25 July 1984, as well as all other relevant resolutions concerning food and agriculture, and calls for their immediate and effective implementation;

"2. Welcomes the conclusions and recommendations, as adopted, contained in the report of the World Food Council on the work of its eleventh session, held in Paris from 10 to 13 June 1985; 19/

"3. Welcomes also the conclusions and recommendations contained in the tenth annual report of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes 20/ and in the report of the Committee on its nineteenth session; 21/

"4. Affirms that food represents an essential element of the world's economic, social and political development process and should therefore be treated with the highest priority by all Governments in their rededication to the principles and purposes of the Charter of the United Nations in this fortieth anniversary year of the United Nations and in their rededication to the commitment of the World Food Conference to eliminate hunger and malnutrition;

"5. Reaffirms that urgent action should be taken to increase food production, which is one of the most important elements in meeting the food needs of the developing countries; that, in this regard, sustained efforts at the national, regional and international levels should be pursued; and that the national food strategies, plans and programmes of developing countries should play a central role in the process of establishing priorities, in co-ordinating national and international funding and in the application of technology and human resources development, in order to promote food production and increase the national self-reliance of the developing countries;

19/ WFC/1985/13 and Corr.1; for the final text, see Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 19 (A/40/19).

20/ WFP/CFA: 19/21.

21/ WFP/CFA: 19/22.

/...

"6. Welcomes the positive efforts of developing countries for the development of their food and agricultural production, and calls upon the international community to provide effective support to those efforts;

"7. Emphasizes the need for priority attention at the national, subregional, regional and international levels for the timely delivery of food to those requiring assistance, especially in African countries, and the need to assist recipient countries in developing and strengthening their logistic, transportation and administrative capacities, as well as internal distribution systems, and that emergency food aid programmes should whenever possible procure supplies within the region;

"8. Appeals to the international community to provide, as a matter of extreme urgency, the logistic agricultural inputs and fulfil the unmet aid needs of the drought and famine-affected African countries;

"9. Notes with deep concern the serious fall in commodity prices and the deteriorating terms of trade for developing countries, and calls for continuous efforts for the conclusion of appropriate commodity agreements and arrangements within the framework of the Integrated Programme for Commodities, as well as the early entry into force of the Agreement Establishing the Common Fund for Commodities; 22/

"10. Expresses its concern that external debts and measures under adjustment policies are imposing a severe burden on the economies of most developing countries, seriously affecting their capacity to tackle their food problems;

"11. Notes with concern stagnation in commitments of external resources for the agricultural sector, particularly the decline in concessional flows, and the overall hardening of terms, and urges the donor community to take determined action to reverse this trend by, inter alia, increasing its contributions to the multilateral agencies and by continuing efforts to increase concessional flows to the developing countries, thereby contributing to mitigate the negative effects of the net outflows of financial resources from the developing countries to the developed countries;

"12. Calls upon the parties concerned urgently to achieve the conclusion of the negotiations on the second replenishment of the International Fund for Agricultural Development in the light of the broad agreement achieved at the seventh meeting of the consultation on the replenishment;

"13. Urges developed countries to provide the International Development Association with the necessary financial resources, including, inter alia, supplementary financing, to enable it to cover any shortfall and to increase its assistance to developing countries, particularly in the development of food and agriculture;

"14. Recommends that the International Wheat Council should continue to explore the possibilities of raising the minimum overall commitment under the Food Aid Convention towards 10 million tons;

"15. Recommends that the Committee on Trade in Agriculture of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade should continue, within its mandate, to accelerate to the greatest extent possible progress towards more operationally effective rules and disciplines for trade in agriculture, bearing in mind the concerns of all developing countries, including wider and more predictable access to markets;

"16. Urges all countries to demonstrate the requisite political will by refraining from creating obstacles to agricultural imports, especially those from developing countries, and that all exporting countries, particularly developed countries, should endeavour to limit export subsidies and analogous practices which might hinder trade, especially that of developing countries;

"17. Notes with satisfaction paragraph 2 (e) of Trade and Development Board resolution 286 (XXVIII) of 6 April 1984, 23/ in which the Board decided that, in the annual review of the problems of protectionism and structural adjustment, attention should be given to strengthening the participation of developing countries in agro-industrial production and trade and, in this regard, paragraph (g) of Board decision 310 (XXX) of 29 March 1985, 24/ in which the Board recommended that, in preparing the documentation for the annual review to be carried out at the thirty-second session of the Trade and Development Board, the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development should give particular attention to this question and special attention to the difficulties of the African and the least developed countries;

"18. Recognizes the important contribution and potential of women in the development of food and agricultural sectors and the need adequately to reward their contribution to those sectors, and urges Governments to ensure and enhance their participation in the formulation and implementation of national food and agricultural policies, plans and projects;

"19. Recognizes the importance of implementing famine prevention measures and, in this regard, welcomes the increased activity and proposed strengthening of the Global Information and Early Warning System in Food and Agriculture of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and emphasizes the importance of establishing and improving national and regional early warning systems;

23/ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/39/15), vol. I, part one, chap. II.

24/ Ibid., Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/40/15), vol. I.

"20. Appreciates the measures taken by the World Food Programme to ensure speedy and timely delivery of food aid as well as the development of an information system for the dissemination on a regular basis of all relevant information on food aid to facilitate planning and operational co-ordination;

"21. Urges the donor community to provide the necessary financial support for the effective implementation of the Programmes of Action approved by the FAO World Conference on Fisheries Management and Development; 25/

"22. Urges the World Food Council, within the context of its mandate, to mobilize and sustain greater efforts in the struggle to overcome hunger, to continue to review and report on major problems and policy issues, and to continue to serve as a co-ordinating mechanism in the field of food and other related policy matters within the United Nations system; in this connection, notes that the Council, in its report to the General Assembly, 4/ addressed the question of strengthening its effectiveness and other related issues; and expresses the hope that necessary action, as appropriate, will be taken in this regard;

"23. Stresses the need to strengthen subregional, regional and interregional co-operation for the promotion of food security and the development of agriculture in developing countries and, in this context, calls upon the relevant entities of the United Nations system to accord priority support to economic and technical co-operation among developing countries in food and agriculture."

22. At the 51st meeting, on 13 December, the Committee had before it a draft resolution (A/C.2/40/L.130) entitled "Food and agricultural problems", submitted by Ms. Inga Eriksson (Sweden), Vice-Chairman of the Committee, on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.4. While introducing the draft resolution, the Vice-Chairman orally revised it by deleting the words "and other existing" in operative paragraph 9 of the draft resolution.

23. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.130, as orally revised (see para. 28, draft resolution VI).

24. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Canada, the Federal Republic of Germany (also on behalf of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Belgium), the United States of America, Australia and Egypt.

25/ See Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Report of the FAO World Conference on Fisheries Management and Development, Rome, 27 June-6 July 1984 (Rome, 1984).

H. Documents relating to the report of the Economic and Social Council

25. At the 51st meeting, on 13 December, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend that the General Assembly should take note of the following documents:

(a) The report of the Secretary-General on the critical situation of food and agriculture in Africa, 1984-1985 (A/40/329);

(b) The report of the Secretary-General on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa (A/40/409);

(c) The note by the Secretary-General on the implementation of the programme for the Industrial Development Decade for Africa (A/40/420);

(d) Report of the Joint Inspection Unit on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa and the comments of the Secretary-General thereon (A/40/633 and Add.1);

(e) Report of the Secretary-General on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa (A/40/735) (see para. 29, draft decision II).

I. Draft biennial programme of work for the Second Committee 1986-1987

26. At the 52nd meeting, on 14 December, the Committee considered the draft biennial programme of work for the Second Committee for 1986-1987 contained in document A/C.2/40/L.123, which was submitted by the Secretariat in pursuance of paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 39/217.

27. At the same meeting, on the proposal of the Chairman, and on the basis of the suggestion made by the representative of Bangladesh, the Committee approved the biennial programme of work for the Second Committee 1986-1987, as orally revised by the Secretary of the Committee (see para. 29, draft decision III).

III. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SECOND COMMITTEE

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

DRAFT RESOLUTION I

Target for World Food Programme pledges
for the period 1987-1988

The General Assembly,

Recalling the provisions of its resolution 2095 (XX) of 20 December 1965 to the effect that the World Food Programme is to be reviewed before each pledging conference,

Recalling also the provisions of paragraph 4 of its resolution 38/176 of 19 December 1983 that, subject to the review mentioned above, the next pledging conference should be convened at the latest early in 1986, at which time Governments and appropriate donor organizations should be invited to pledge contributions for the biennium 1987-1988, with a view to reaching such a target as may be then recommended by the General Assembly and the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations,

Noting that the review of the Programme was undertaken by the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes of the World Food Programme at its twentieth session,

Having considered the recommendations of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes, 26/

Recognizing the value of multilateral food aid as implemented by the World Food Programme since its inception and the necessity for continuing its action both as a form of capital investment and for meeting emergency food needs,

1. Establishes for the two years 1987 and 1988 a target for voluntary contributions to the World Food Programme of \$1.4 billion, comprising 3.25 million tons of food at current prices and \$405 million in cash, and expresses the hope that such resources will be augmented by substantial additional contributions from other sources in recognition of the prospective volume of sound project requests and the capacity of the Programme to operate at a higher level;

2. Urges States Members of the United Nations and members and associate members of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and appropriate donor organizations to make every effort to ensure the full attainment of the target;

26/ See WFP/CFA: 20/20.

3. Requests the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, to convene a pledging conference for this purpose at United Nations Headquarters early in 1986;

4. Decides that, subject to the review provided for in resolution 2095 (XX), the following pledging conference at which Governments and appropriate donor organizations should be invited to pledge contributions for the biennium 1989-1990, with a view to reaching such a target as may be then recommended by the General Assembly and the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, should be convened, at the latest, early in 1988.

DRAFT RESOLUTION II

Co-ordination in the United Nations and the United Nations system

The General Assembly,

Recalling relevant parts of Articles 15, 17, 57, 58, 63 and 64 of the Charter of the United Nations,

Reaffirming General Assembly resolution 32/197 of 20 December 1977, by which it, inter alia, endorsed the conclusions and recommendations, as amended, of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Restructuring of the Economic and Social Sectors of the United Nations System, among which were guidelines and directives on inter-agency co-ordination,

Reaffirming further Economic and Social Council resolution 1985/77 of 26 July 1985,

Taking note of the references which were made to the importance of co-ordination in statements during the fortieth anniversary session of the United Nations,

Convinced of the pressing need for effective co-ordination and co-operation within the framework of the United Nations system, at both the intergovernmental and intersecretariat levels, to ensure coherent, efficient and responsive implementation of programmes in the future,

Bearing in mind problems that have arisen in co-ordination,

Considering that it is important to take steps to improve further the effectiveness of the United Nations system,

1. Stresses the need for effective and improved co-ordination in the United Nations system as laid down in the Charter of the United Nations and the agreements between the United Nations and the specialized agencies and calls upon all concerned to observe more vigorously their responsibilities in this regard;

2. Calls upon the Secretary-General, after consultation with the executive heads of the specialized agencies, to re-examine critically and constructively all aspects of the question of co-ordination in the United Nations and the United Nations system; to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-second session, through the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Economic and Social Council, a comprehensive report setting out his considered views on current mechanisms and procedures, and his specific recommendations aimed at enhancing co-ordination in the future, as envisaged in the Charter of the United Nations and the agreements between the United Nations and the specialized agencies and in accordance with its relevant resolutions; to report orally to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1986 and to submit a progress report to the General Assembly early in its forty-first session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION III

Strengthening the role of the United Nations in the field of international economic, scientific-technological and social co-operation

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the fundamental purposes of the United Nations as laid down in its Charter,

Recognizing that the creation of conditions of stability and well-being is necessary for peaceful and friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples,

Reaffirming that the United Nations, with a view to the creation of such conditions, should promote higher standards of living, full employment, conditions of economic and social progress and development, solutions of international economic, social, health and related problems, international cultural and educational co-operation, and universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation and 35/56 of 5 December 1980, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,

Aware of the current state of international economic relations which calls for renewed efforts to promote international economic co-operation and to create a more favourable external environment for advancing the economic and social development of all countries, in particular the developing countries,

Stressing the importance of multilateral economic negotiations in the United Nations system,

Noting the important role and historic responsibility of Governments for promoting international economic co-operation and for conducting fruitful multilateral negotiations to this end,

Stressing that the purposes of the United Nations can be achieved only under conditions in which its Members comply fully with their obligations assumed under the Charter,

Expressing the hope and desire that the year 1985 will mark the beginning of a new era of durable and global economic and social co-operation, of strengthening the role of the United Nations system and of further enhancing its effectiveness in this regard,

1. Reaffirms that co-operation among all nations should be based on respect for the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of each State, including the right of each people to choose freely its own socio-economic and political system;
2. Appeals to all its Members to reaffirm their solemn pledge to take joint and separate action in co-operation with the Organization for the achievement of the purposes set forth in the Charter on international economic co-operation and to contribute their genuine share of efforts to this end;
3. Emphasizes the important contribution of the United Nations system in responding to the particular needs of the developing countries, and stresses in this context the need to strengthen multilateral co-operation for development, including increased voluntary contributions to operational activities for development of the United Nations system;
4. Emphasizes also the urgent need for all its Members to intensify their contribution to creating an atmosphere favourable to fruitful and constructive negotiations on international economic problems within the United Nations system;
5. Stresses the willingness of Member States to strengthen the United Nations system as a framework for constructive dialogue and joint efforts in solving international economic, scientific-technological and social problems, especially problems confronting the developing countries;
6. Urges all Member States to continue in a constructive spirit and in good faith the negotiations initiated in the United Nations system on international economic issues and to bring them to a successful end by reaching mutually acceptable and just solutions in accordance with the objectives agreed upon;
7. Invites the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly, in the context of his annual reports, on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution.

DRAFT RESOLUTION IV

Patterns of consumption: qualitative aspects of development

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, in particular Article 55, and the provisions of articles 22 to 26 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 27/ as well as the International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights, 28/

Recalling General Assembly resolution 3345 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1981/51 of 22 July 1981 on the interrelationships between population, resources, environment and development, as well as the discussion of the reports of the Secretary-General on the question, 29/

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the overall socio-economic perspective of the world economy to the year 2000, 30/

Convinced of the necessity to preserve in the long term the balance between resources, population, environment and development, taking into account the advances made in science and technology and the progress accomplished in the transfer of technological innovations to developing countries,

Recalling further, as stated in the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, 31/ that the development process must promote human dignity, economic growth, productive employment and social equity and that the ultimate aim of development is the constant improvement of the well-being of the entire population on the basis of its full participation in the process of development and a fair distribution of the benefits therefrom, within the framework of the development plans and national priorities of each country,

Reaffirming, in accordance with the goals and objectives of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, in particular paragraph 42 thereof, that the international community

27/ See resolution 217 A (III).

28/ See resolution 2200 A (XXI).

29/ E/1979/75, E/1981/65, A/36/571.

30/ A/40/519.

31/ Resolution 35/56, annex.

will provide technical and financial support to achieve immediate and long-term social and economic objectives in the context of an overall substantial increase in resources for development, paying due respect to the cultural identities of nations and peoples,

Considering that, in order to satisfy the fundamental socio-economic needs, it is important to promote, in accordance with national economic plans and priorities, the production of goods and services necessary for the improvement of the human condition,

Noting that the United Nations has undertaken to establish consolidated inventories of data on the environment, natural resources, existing infrastructures and population, including the structure and socio-economic needs of population groups,

Recalling also that the Statistical Commission, the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development and other bodies in the United Nations system have undertaken studies of socio-economic indicators,

Aware of the need for methods to measure with greater accuracy the level of satisfaction of socio-economic needs in the developing countries, in order to facilitate the search for better ways of improving living standards,

1. Reaffirms the common goal pursued by the international community of realizing, through national efforts and international co-operation, and in accordance with the organization and resources of each country, the satisfaction of the economic, social and cultural rights indispensable for the development of the human condition as well as for the well-being of individuals and their families, especially in regard to food, clothing, housing, education, health care and necessary social services;

2. Considers that an accurate assessment of the advances in living standards requires a reliable measuring instrument consisting of a set of indicators related to living conditions, employment and the circumstances underlying them, and the improvement of basic national statistical programmes and capabilities related to food, clothing, housing, education, health care and necessary social services;

3. Notes the importance of identifying, for national use, indicative patterns of consumption that adequately meet fundamental socio-economic needs and are tailored to local and national requirements, particularly in developing countries, taking into account national experience, plans and strategies;

4. Encourages in this regard countries to undertake efforts to collect, tabulate and regularly publish accurate and updated data on consumption and living standards for different population groups, bearing in mind the need for more international attention to be given to the qualitative aspects of development;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to implement General Assembly resolution 3345 (XXIX) in order to assist all States, particularly developing countries, and the organs of the United Nations in their efforts to advance knowledge on the interrelated issues of resources, population, environment and development;

6. Requests further the Secretary-General to prepare a report on patterns of consumption and related socio-economic indicators, based on the views of all interested States and on information about the work done so far by relevant bodies in the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development, and to submit the report to the Statistical Commission at its twenty-fourth session for its consideration, and requests the Economic and Social Council to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-second session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION V

Agreement between the United Nations and the United Nations
Industrial Development Organization

The General Assembly,

Recalling paragraph 11 of its resolution 34/96 of 13 December 1979,

Having considered Economic and Social Council resolution 1985/81 of 12 December 1985, and the draft agreement annexed thereto, intended to bring the United Nations Industrial Development Organization into relationship with the United Nations in accordance with Articles 57 and 63 of the Charter of the United Nations,

Approves the Agreement between the United Nations and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization set forth in the annex to the present resolution.

ANNEX

Agreement between the United Nations and the United Nations
Industrial Development Organization

PREAMBLE

In consideration of the provisions of Article 57 of the Charter of the United Nations and of article 18 of the Constitution of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the United Nations and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization agree as follows:

/...

Article 1

RECOGNITION

The United Nations recognizes the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (hereinafter called the "Organization") as a specialized agency within the United Nations system as defined in its Constitution and as being responsible for taking appropriate action in accordance with its Constitution, as well as with any treaties and agreements administered by it.

Article 2

CO-ORDINATION AND CO-OPERATION

In its relations with the United Nations, its organs and the agencies of the United Nations system, the Organization recognizes the co-ordinating role, as well as the comprehensive responsibilities in promoting economic and social development, of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council under the Charter of the United Nations. The Organization, in exercise of its central co-ordinating role in the field of industrial development, recognizes the need for effective co-ordination and co-operation with the United Nations, its organs and the agencies within the United Nations system. Accordingly, the Organization agrees to co-operate with the United Nations in whatever measure may be necessary to effect the required co-ordination of policies and activities. The Organization agrees further to participate in the work of any United Nations bodies which have been established or may be established for the purpose of facilitating such co-operation and co-ordination, in particular through membership in the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination.

Article 3

RECIPROCAL REPRESENTATION

(a) Representatives of the United Nations shall be invited to attend the sessions of all the bodies of the Organization and all such other meetings convened by the Organization, and to participate, without the right to vote, in the deliberations of such bodies and at such meetings. Written statements presented by the United Nations shall be distributed by the Organization to its members.

(b) Representatives of the Organization shall be invited to attend meetings and to participate, without the right to vote and in accordance with the relevant rules of procedure, in the deliberations of the Economic and Social Council, its commissions and committees, of the Main Committees and the organs of the General Assembly, of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, and of other conferences and meetings of the United Nations, with respect to items of the agenda relating to industrial development matters within the scope of the activities of the Organization and

other matters of mutual interest. Written statements presented by the Organization shall be distributed by the Secretariat of the United Nations to the members of the above-mentioned bodies, in accordance with the relevant rules of procedure.

(c) Representatives of the Organization shall be invited, for purposes of consultation, to attend meetings of the General Assembly of the United Nations when matters as defined in paragraph (b) above are under discussion.

Article 4

PROPOSAL OF AGENDA ITEMS

(a) After such preliminary consultation as may be necessary, the United Nations may propose items for consideration by the Organization. The Organization shall arrange for the inclusion of such items in the provisional agenda of its General Conference, Industrial Development Board, Programme and Budget Committee, or any other subsidiary body, as appropriate.

(b) After such preliminary consultation as may be necessary, the Organization may propose items for consideration by the United Nations. The United Nations shall arrange for the inclusion of such items in the provisional agenda of the Economic and Social Council or, as appropriate and in accordance with the relevant rules of procedure, of other organs or bodies of the United Nations.

Article 5

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE UNITED NATIONS

(a) Having regard to the obligation of the United Nations to promote the objectives set forth in Article 55 of the Charter of the United Nations and the function and power of the Economic and Social Council, under Article 62 of the Charter, to make or initiate studies and reports with respect to international economic, social, cultural, educational, health and related matters and to make recommendations concerning these matters to the specialized agencies concerned, and having regard also to the responsibility of the United Nations, under Articles 58 and 63 of the Charter, to make recommendations for the co-ordination of the policies and activities of such specialized agencies, the Organization agrees to arrange for the submission, as soon as possible, to the appropriate organ of the Organization, of all formal recommendations which the United Nations may make to it.

(b) The Organization agrees to enter into consultation with the United Nations upon request with respect to such recommendations, and in due course to report to the United Nations on the action taken by the Organization or by its members to give effect to such recommendations, or on the other results of their consideration.

Article 6

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ORGANIZATION, INFORMATION
AND DOCUMENTS

(a) The Organization shall submit to the United Nations an annual report on its activities.

(b) Subject to such arrangements as may be necessary for the safeguarding of confidential material, full and prompt exchange of appropriate information and documents shall be made between the United Nations and the Organization.

Article 7

STATISTICAL SERVICES

(a) The United Nations and the Organization agree to strive for the maximum co-operation, the elimination of all undesirable duplication between them and the most efficient use of their technical personnel in their respective collection, analysis, publication and dissemination of statistical information. They agree to combine their efforts to secure the greatest possible usefulness and utilization of statistical information and to minimize the burden placed upon Governments and other organizations from which such information may be collected.

(b) The Organization recognizes the United Nations as the central agency for the collection, analysis, publication, standardization and improvement of statistics serving the general purposes of international organizations.

(c) The United Nations recognizes the Organization as an appropriate agency for the collection, analysis, publication, standardization and improvement of statistics within its sphere, without prejudice to the right of the United Nations, its organs and other agencies within the United Nations system to concern themselves with such statistics in so far as they may be essential for their own purposes or for the improvement of statistics throughout the world.

(d) The United Nations shall, in consultation with the Organization and other agencies within the United Nations system, develop administrative instruments and procedures through which effective statistical co-operation may be secured between the United Nations, the Organization and other agencies within the United Nations system brought into relationship with it.

(e) It is recognized as desirable that the collection of statistical information should not be duplicated by the United Nations or any of the agencies within the United Nations system whenever it is practicable for any of them to utilize information or materials which another may have available.

(f) In order to collect statistical information for general use, it is agreed that data supplied to the Organization for incorporation in its basic statistical series or special reports should, so far as practicable, be made available to the United Nations on request.

(g) It is agreed that data supplied to the United Nations for incorporation in its basic statistical series or special reports should, so far as is practicable and appropriate, be made available to the Organization upon request.

Article 8

ASSISTANCE TO THE UNITED NATIONS

The Organization shall, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and the Constitution of the Organization, as well as any treaties and agreements administered by it, co-operate with the United Nations by furnishing to it such information, special reports and studies, and by rendering such assistance to it, as the United Nations may request.

Article 9

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

The United Nations and the Organization undertake to work together in the provision of technical assistance in the field of industrial development. In particular, they undertake to avoid undesirable duplication of activities and services and agree to take such measures as may be required to achieve effective co-ordination within the framework of existing co-ordinating machinery in the field of technical assistance, taking into account the respective roles and responsibilities of the United Nations and the Organization under their constitutive instruments, as well as those of other organizations participating in technical assistance activities. To this end, the Organization recognizes the overall responsibilities of the resident co-ordinators for operational activities for development, as formulated in the relevant General Assembly resolutions, and agrees to give consideration to the common use of available services as far as practicable. The United Nations will make available to the Organization its administrative services in this field for use as requested.

Article 10

TRANSFER OF TECHNOLOGY

The Organization agrees to co-operate within the field of its competence with the United Nations and its organs, particularly the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the United Nations Development Programme, as well as the agencies within the United Nations system, in

/...

promoting and facilitating the transfer of technology to and among developing countries in such a manner as to assist the Organization in attaining the objectives set forth in the Constitution.

Article 11

TRUST, NON-SELF-GOVERNING AND OTHER TERRITORIES

The Organization agrees to co-operate within the field of its competence with the United Nations in giving effect to the principles and obligations set forth in Chapters XI, XII and XIII of the Charter of the United Nations and other internationally recognized principles and obligations regarding colonial countries and peoples, with regard to matters affecting the well-being and development of the peoples of the Trust, Non-Self-Governing and other Territories.

Article 12

INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

(a) The Organization agrees to furnish any information which may be requested by the International Court of Justice in pursuance of Article 34 of the Statute of the Court.

(b) The General Assembly of the United Nations authorizes the Organization to request advisory opinions of the International Court of Justice on legal questions arising within the scope of the Organization's activities other than questions concerning the mutual relationships of the Organization and the United Nations or other agencies within the United Nations system.

(c) Such requests may be addressed to the International Court of Justice by the General Conference or by the Industrial Development Board of the Organization.

(d) When requesting the International Court of Justice to give an advisory opinion, the Organization shall inform the Economic and Social Council of the request.

Article 13

RELATIONS WITH OTHER AGENCIES WITHIN THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM

The Organization shall inform the Economic and Social Council of matters of inter-agency concern within its competence, and of any formal agreement on such matters to be concluded between the Organization and another agency within the United Nations system.

Article 14

ADMINISTRATIVE CO-OPERATION

(a) The United Nations and the Organization recognize the desirability of co-operation in administrative matters of mutual interest.

(b) Accordingly, the United Nations and the Organization undertake to consult together, and with other agencies concerned within the system of the United Nations, from time to time concerning these matters, particularly the most efficient and harmonized use of facilities, staff and services and appropriate methods of avoiding the establishment and operation of competitive or overlapping facilities and services with a view to securing as much uniformity in these matters as possible.

(c) The consultations referred to in this article shall be utilized to establish the most equitable manner in which any special services or assistance furnished, on request, by the Organization to the United Nations or by the United Nations to the Organization shall be financed.

(d) The consultations referred to in this article shall also explore the possibility of continuing or establishing common facilities or services in specific areas, including the possibility of one organization providing such facilities or services to one or several other organizations, and establish the most equitable manner in which such facilities or services shall be financed.

Article 15

REGIONAL AND BRANCH OFFICES

Any regional or branch offices which the Organization may establish shall closely co-operate with the regional or branch offices which the United Nations has established or may establish, in particular the offices of the regional commissions and of the resident co-ordinators.

Article 16

PERSONNEL ARRANGEMENTS

(a) The United Nations and the Organization agree to develop, in the interests of uniform standards of international employment and to the extent feasible, common personnel standards, methods and arrangements designed to avoid unjustified differences in terms and conditions of employment, to avoid competition in recruitment of personnel, and to facilitate any mutually desirable and beneficial interchange of personnel. For this purpose the Organization agrees to accept the Statute of the International Civil Service Commission.

(b) The United Nations and the Organization agree:

- (i) To consult together from time to time concerning matters of mutual interest relating to the terms and conditions of employment of the officers and staff, with a view to securing as much uniformity in these matters as may be feasible;
- (ii) To co-operate in the interchange of personnel when desirable, on a temporary or a permanent basis, making due provision for the retention of seniority and pension rights;
- (iii) That the Organization shall participate in the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund in accordance with the regulations of the Fund and shall accept the jurisdiction of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal in matters involving applications alleging non-observance of these Regulations;
- (iv) To co-operate with the agencies in the United Nations system in the establishment and operation of suitable machinery for the settlement of disputes arising in connection with the employment of personnel and related matters.

(c) The United Nations and the Organization agree to co-operate fully in ensuring that, to the extent possible, all members of the staff of the United Nations who were assigned to the United Nations Industrial Development Organization when it was a United Nations organ should be offered appointments by the Organization that preserve their acquired rights and contractual status.

(d) The terms and conditions on which any facilities or services of the Organization or the United Nations in connection with the matters referred to in this article are to be extended to the other shall, where necessary, be the subject of complementary agreements concluded for this purpose.

Article 17

BUDGETARY AND FINANCIAL MATTERS

(a) The Organization recognizes the desirability of establishing close budgetary and financial relationships with the United Nations in order that the administrative operations of the United Nations and the agencies within the United Nations system shall be carried out in the most efficient and economical manner possible, and that the maximum measure of co-ordination and uniformity with respect to these operations shall be secured.

(b) The Organization agrees to accept the Statute of the Joint Inspection Unit.

(c) The Organization agrees to conform, as far as may be practicable and appropriate, to standard practices and forms recommended by the United Nations.

(d) Financial and budgetary arrangements entered into between the United Nations and the Organization shall be approved in accordance with their respective constitutive instruments.

(e) In the preparation of the budget of the Organization, the Director-General of the Organization shall consult with the Secretary-General of the United Nations with a view to achieving, in so far as is practicable, uniformity in presentation of the budgets of the United Nations and of the agencies within the United Nations system for the purposes of providing a basis for comparison of the several budgets.

(f) The Organization agrees to transmit its proposed budgets to the United Nations not later than when the said budgets are transmitted to its members so as to enable the General Assembly of the United Nations to examine them and make recommendations, in accordance with paragraph 3 of Article 17 of the Charter of the United Nations.

(g) Representatives of the Organization shall be entitled to participate, without vote, in the deliberations of the General Assembly or any committee thereof established by it at all times, when the budget of the Organization or general administrative or financial questions concerning the Organization are under consideration.

Article 18

UNITED NATIONS LAISSEZ-PASSER

Officials of the Organization shall be entitled, in accordance with such special arrangements as may be concluded between the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Director-General of the Organization, to use the laissez-passer of the United Nations.

Article 19

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE AGREEMENT

The Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Director-General of the Organization may enter into such supplementary arrangements for the implementation of this Agreement as may be found desirable.

Article 20

AMENDMENT AND REVISION

This Agreement may be amended or revised by agreement between the United Nations and the Organization and any such amendment or revision agreed upon between the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations and the

Industrial Development Board of the Organization shall come into force on approval by the General Assembly of the United Nations and the General Conference of the Organization.

Article 21

ENTRY INTO FORCE

(a) This Agreement shall enter into force on its approval by the General Assembly of the United Nations and the General Conference of the Organization.

(b) Without prejudice to the provision of paragraph (a) of this article, the present agreement shall be applied provisionally when it has been approved by the Economic and Social Council upon authorization of the General Assembly and by the Organization's Industrial Development Board upon authorization of the General Conference of the Organization.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VI

Food and agricultural problems

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, contained in its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, contained in its resolution 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation, and the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, contained in resolution 35/56 of 5 December 1980,

Reaffirming the Universal Declaration on the Eradication of Hunger and Malnutrition adopted by the World Food Conference 32/ and the Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development, 33/

Stressing the imperative need to keep food and agricultural issues at the centre of global attention,

32/ Report of the World Food Conference, Rome, 5-16 November 1974 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.75.II.A.3), chap. I.

33/ See Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Report of the World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development, Rome, 12-20 July 1979 (WCARRD/REP), part one.

Stressing also the urgent need for the international community in its development efforts to take determined action towards the elimination, inter alia, of poverty, hunger and malnutrition and infant mortality,

Reaffirming the Declaration on the Critical Economic Situation in Africa, adopted by the General Assembly on 3 December 1984, 34/

Reaffirming that food and agricultural problems in developing countries should be considered in a comprehensive manner in their different dimensions and in their immediate, short-term and long-term perspectives,

Affirming the urgent need for sustained international support for the efforts of the African countries towards rehabilitation and long-term development of their food and agriculture,

Reaffirming that the right to food is a universal human right which should be guaranteed to all people and, in that context, believing in the general principle that food should not be used as an instrument of political pressure,

Reaffirming also that the maintenance of peace and security and the strengthening of international co-operation in food and agriculture are important for improved economic conditions and enhanced food security,

1. Reaffirms its resolutions 38/158 of 19 December 1983 and 39/166 of 17 December 1984, and Economic and Social Council resolution 1984/54 of 25 July 1984, as well as all other relevant resolutions concerning food and agriculture, and calls for their immediate and effective implementation;

2. Welcomes the conclusions and recommendations, as adopted, contained in the report of the World Food Council on the work of its eleventh ministerial session, held in Paris from 10 to 13 June 1985; 35/

3. Welcomes also the conclusions and recommendations contained in the tenth annual report of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes 36/ and in the report of the Committee on its nineteenth session; 37/

4. Affirms that food represents an essential element of the world's economic, social and political development process and should therefore be treated with the highest priority by all Governments in their rededication to

34/ Resolution 39/29, annex.

35/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 19 (A/40/19), part one.

36/ WFP/CFA: 19/21.

37/ WFP/CFA: 19/22.

the principles and purposes of the Charter of the United Nations in this fortieth anniversary year of the United Nations and in their rededication to the commitment of the World Food Conference to eliminate hunger and malnutrition;

5. Reaffirms that urgent action should be taken to increase food production, which is one of the most important elements in meeting the food needs of the developing countries; that, in this regard, sustained efforts at the national, regional and international levels should be pursued; and that the national food strategies, plans and programmes of developing countries should play a central role in the process of establishing priorities, in co-ordinating national and international funding and in the application of technology and human resources development, in order to promote food production and increase the national self-reliance of the developing countries;

6. Welcomes the positive efforts of developing countries for the development of their food and agricultural production, and calls upon the international community to provide effective support to those efforts;

7. Emphasizes the need for priority attention at the national, subregional, regional and international levels for the timely delivery of food to those requiring assistance, especially in African countries, and the need to assist recipient countries in developing and strengthening their logistic, transportation and administrative capacities, as well as internal distribution systems, and that emergency food aid programmes should, whenever possible, procure supplies within the region;

8. Appeals to the international community to provide, as a matter of extreme urgency, the logistic agricultural inputs and fulfil the unmet aid needs of the drought and famine-affected African countries;

9. Notes with deep concern the substantial decline in international market prices for agricultural commodities since five years ago which, coupled with deteriorating terms of trade for commodity exporting countries, have had particularly serious effects on developing countries, and in this context calls for appropriate measures to overcome foreign exchange constraints, including measures to diversify and increase export earnings, and for continuous efforts for the conclusion of commodity agreements and arrangements, as appropriate, particularly within the framework of the Integrated Programme for Commodities, and agrees that efforts should continue in order to improve the effectiveness of appropriate export earning stabilization schemes and to seek agreement on more effective co-operation in international commodity policy, notably through the early entry into force of the Agreement establishing the Common Fund for Commodities; 38/

10. Emphasizes that the success of efforts of developing countries to solve their food and agricultural problems requires, as a major element, economic growth, which is severely constrained, inter alia, by the burden of

38/ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.81.II.D.8 and corrigendum.

external debt; in accordance with recommendations of the Eleventh Ministerial Session of the World Food Council, adjustment programmes for resolution of debt problems should take into account the food and social needs of the developing countries on a sustained and long-term basis;

11. Stresses the need to continue and to intensify the support for programmes and policies for increasing food and agricultural production and raising nutritional standards in developing countries, particularly in Africa and the least developed countries, and in this context urges the international community, particularly the developed countries, to take determined action, in support of the efforts of developing countries, to increase the flow of resources, particularly the concessional flow by, inter alia, increasing their contributions to multilateral agencies;

12. Calls upon the parties concerned urgently to achieve the conclusion of the negotiations on the second replenishment of the International Fund for Agricultural Development in the light of the broad agreement achieved at the seventh meeting of the consultation on the replenishment;

13. Urges developed countries to provide the International Development Association with the necessary financial resources, including, inter alia, supplementary financing, to enable it to cover any shortfall and to increase its assistance to developing countries, particularly in the development of food and agriculture;

14. Recommends that the International Wheat Council should continue to explore the possibilities of raising the minimum overall commitment under the Food Aid Convention towards 10 million tons;

15. Recommends that the Committee on Trade in Agriculture of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade should continue, within its mandate, to accelerate to the greatest extent possible progress towards more operationally effective rules and disciplines for trade in agriculture, bearing in mind the concerns of all developing countries, including wider and more predictable access to markets;

16. Urges all countries to demonstrate the requisite political will by refraining from creating obstacles to agricultural imports, especially those from developing countries, and that all exporting countries, particularly developed countries, should endeavour to limit export subsidies and analogous practices which might hinder trade, especially that of developing countries;

17. Notes with satisfaction paragraph 2 (e) of Trade and Development Board resolution 286 (XXVIII) of 6 April 1984, 39/ in which the Board decided that, in the annual review of the problems of protectionism and structural adjustment, attention should be given to strengthening the participation of developing countries in agro-industrial production and trade and, in this

39/ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/39/15), vol. I, part one, chap. II.

regard, paragraph (g) of Board decision 310 (XXX) of 29 March 1985, 40/ in which the Board recommended that, in preparing the documentation for the annual review to be carried out at the thirty-second session of the Trade and Development Board, the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development should give particular attention to this question and special attention to the difficulties of the African and the least developed countries;

18. Recognizes the important contribution and potential of women in the development of food and agricultural sectors and the need adequately to reward their contribution to those sectors, and urges Governments to ensure and enhance their participation in the formulation and implementation of national food and agricultural policies, plans and projects;

19. Recognizes the importance of implementing famine prevention measures and, in this regard, welcomes the increased activity and proposed strengthening of the Global Information and Early Warning System in Food and Agriculture of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, and emphasizes the importance of establishing and improving national and regional early warning systems;

20. Appreciates the measures taken by the World Food Programme to ensure speedy and timely delivery of food aid as well as the development of an information system for the dissemination on a regular basis of all relevant information on food aid to facilitate planning and operational co-ordination;

21. Urges the donor community to provide the necessary financial support for the effective implementation of the Programmes of Action approved by the FAO World Conference on Fisheries Management and Development; 41/

22. Urges the World Food Council, within the context of its mandate, to mobilize and sustain greater efforts in the struggle to overcome hunger, to continue to review and report on major problems and policy issues, and to continue to serve as a co-ordinating mechanism in the field of food and other related policy matters within the United Nations system and, in this connection, notes that the Council, in its report to the General Assembly, 42/ addressed the question of strengthening its effectiveness and other related issues, and expresses the hope that necessary action, as appropriate, will be taken in that regard;

40/ Ibid., Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/40/15), vol. I, part one, chap. II, sect. B.

41/ See Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Report of the FAO World Conference on Fisheries Management and Development, Rome, 27 June-6 July 1984 (Rome, 1984).

42/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Fortieth Session, Supplement No. 19 (A/40/19).

23. Stresses the need to strengthen subregional, regional and interregional co-operation for the promotion of food security and the development of agriculture in developing countries and, in this context, calls upon the relevant entities of the United Nations system to accord priority support to economic and technical co-operation among developing countries in food and agriculture.

* * *

29. The Second Committee also recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decisions:

DRAFT DECISION I

Mobilization of financial resources for
industrial development

The General Assembly decides to refer to its forty-first session, for consideration, the draft resolution entitled "Mobilization of financial resources for industrial development". 43/

DRAFT DECISION II

Documents relating to the report of the Economic
and Social Council

The General Assembly takes note of the following documents:

(a) The report of the Secretary-General on the critical situation of food and agriculture in Africa 1984-1985; 44/

(b) The report of the Secretary-General on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa; 45/

(c) The note by the Secretary-General on the implementation of the programme for the Industrial Development Decade for Africa; 46/

(d) Report of the Joint Inspection Unit on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa and the comments of the Secretary-General thereon; 47/

43/ A/C.2/40/L.6.

44/ A/40/329.

45/ A/40/409.

46/ A/40/420.

47/ A/40/633 and Add.1.

(e) Report of the Secretary-General on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa. 48/

DRAFT DECISION III

Biennial programme of work for the Second
Committee 1986-1987

The General Assembly, in accordance with paragraph 5 of its resolution 39/217 of 18 December 1984, approves the biennial programme of work for the Second Committee, annexed hereto and taking into account the decisions to be adopted at the resumed Second Committee session on its unfinished work under item 84, "Development and international economic co-operation".

ANNEX

Draft biennial programme of work for the Second Committee
for 1986-1987 a/

1986

Item 1. Report of the Economic and Social Council b/, c/

48/ A/40/735.

a/ The Second Committee will, in accordance with established practice and in pursuance of General Assembly decision 38/429, hold a general debate each year at the beginning of its work.

b/ The list of questions and documentation under this item is only indicative of requests for reports from the General Assembly. The list will be finalized only after the Economic and Social Council completes its work each year. Under this item the Second Committee will also have before it the reports of the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development and the Commission on Human Settlements. The Second Committee may wish to decide not to consider draft proposals on these reports, except specific recommendations requiring action by the Assembly contained in the reports of these bodies or in the report of the Economic and Social Council.

c/ The Second Committee's attention is drawn to Council decision 1985/101 of 8 February 1985, para. 6, whereby the Council decided to review at its organizational session for 1986, in the light of General Assembly resolution 39/217, the periodicity of the annual reports submitted by the Secretariat to the General Assembly through the Council, other than those referred to in para. 4 (g) of that decision.

(a) Co-ordination in the United Nations and the United Nations system

Documentation Progress report of the Secretary-General on co-ordination in the United Nations and the United Nations system (A/C.2/40/L.109) d/

(b) Population and development

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on action taken on the recommendations of the International Conference on Population for the further implementation of the World Population Plan of Action (General Assembly resolution 39/228 of 18 December 1984) d/

(c) Transport and Communications Decade in Africa

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa (General Assembly resolution 32/160 of 19 December 1977) d/

(d) Transport and Communications Decade for Asia and the Pacific, 1985-1994

Documentation Relevant section of the report of the Economic and Social Council (General Assembly resolution 39/227 of 18 December 1984)

(e) Confidence-building in international economic relations

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on confidence-building in international economic relations (General Assembly resolution 39/226 of 18 December 1984) d/

(f) Protection against products harmful to health and the environment

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on protection against products harmful to health and the environment (General Assembly resolution 39/229 of 18 December 1984)

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolutions 37/137, 38/149 and 39/229 d/

d/ Report submitted to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council.

(g) Permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on the financial and trade practices of the Israeli occupation authorities in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories (Council decision 1985/177 of 25 July 1985 and A/C.2/40/L.14) d/

(h) Assistance to the Palestinian people

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Palestinian people (Council resolution 1985/57 of 25 July 1985 and A/C.2/40/L.17) d/

Report of the Secretary-General on economic development projects in the occupied Palestinian territories (Council resolution 1985/58 of 25 July 1985 and A/C.2/40/L.15) d/

(i) Living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territories

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on the preparations for the seminar on priority development projects needed for improving the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territories (A/C.2/40/L.13) d/

(j) Countries stricken by desertification and drought e/

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on countries stricken by desertification and drought (Council decision 1985/176 of 25 July 1985 and A/C.2/40/L.76) d/

(k) International Year of Shelter for the Homeless

Documentation Relevant chapter of the report of the Economic and Social Council (A/C.2/40/L.34)

(l) Co-operation between the United Nations and the Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on co-operation between the United Nations and the Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation (A/C.2/40/L.36) d/

e/ The question is included for 1986, exceptionally, in the light of a request for the final report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of resolution 39/208.

/...

Item 2. Development and international economic co-operation

(a) Trade and development

Documentation Report of the Trade and Development Board (General Assembly resolution 1995 (XIX) of 30 December 1964) d/

Report of the Secretary-General of UNCTAD on the United Nations Conference on Conditions for Registration of Ships (A/C.2/40/L.77)

Report of the Secretary-General of UNCTAD on the international code of conduct on the transfer of technology (A/C.2/40/L.79)

Report of the Secretary-General on economic measures as a means of political and economical coercion against developing countries (A/C.2/40/L.83)

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the resolution on trade embargo against Nicaragua (A/C.2/40/L.89/Rev.1)

Report of the Secretary-General on special measures in favour of island developing countries (General Assembly resolution 39/212 of 18 December 1984)

Report of the Secretary-General on the particular problems facing Zaire with regard to transport, transit and access to foreign markets (A/C.2/40/L.117)

Report of the Secretary-General on preferential trade area for Eastern and Southern African States (A/C.2/40/L.9)

Draft resolution entitled "Protectionism and structural adjustment" (A/C.2/40/L.8 - decision of the Committee taken at its 49th meeting on 9 December 1985)

Report of the Secretary-General of UNCTAD on the outcome of consultations on the reconvening of the United Nations Conference to Review All Aspects of the Set of Multilaterally Agreed Equitable Principles and Rules for the Control of Restrictive Business Practices (A/C.2/40/L.127)

(b) Food problems

Documentation Report of the World Food Council d/

Report of the Secretary-General on the question of an international year for the mobilization of financial and technological resources to increase food and agricultural production in Africa (Council decision 1985/199 of 26 July 1985) d/

(c) New and renewable sources of energy

Documentation Report of the Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy (General Assembly resolution 37/250 of 21 December 1982) d/

(d) Development of the energy resources of developing countries

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on the development of the energy resources of developing countries (A/C.2/40/L.100) d/

Item 3. Operational activities for development

(a) Operational activities of the United Nations system

Documentation Report of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation on a comprehensive policy review of the operational activities of the United Nations system (General Assembly resolution 35/81 of 5 December 1980) d/

Reports submitted by the organs, organizations and agencies of the United Nations system (A/C.2/40/L.103) d/

(b) United Nations Development Programme

Documentation Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme d/

(c) United Nations Fund for Population Activities

Documentation Relevant chapters of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme

Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Fund for Population Activities on the United Nations Population Award and Trust Fund

(d) United Nations Children's Fund

Documentation Relevant chapter of the report of the Economic and Social Council

(e) World Food Programme

Documentation Relevant chapter of the report of the Economic and Social Council

Item 4. Training and research

(a) United Nations Institute for Training and Research

Documentation Report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research

Report of the Secretary-General on the long-term financing and future of UNITAR (A/C.2/40/L.124)

(b) United Nations University

Documentation Report of the Council of the United Nations University d/

(c) Unified approach to development analysis and planning

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on a unified approach to development analysis and planning (General Assembly resolution 38/179 of 19 December 1983 and 39/217 of 18 December 1984) d/

Item 5. Special economic and disaster relief assistance

(a) Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator d/

(b) Special programmes of economic assistance

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on special programmes of economic assistance (A/C.2/40/L.106) d/

Reports of the Secretary-General on individual countries

Report of the Secretary-General presenting summary reports on countries with no separate individual reports in that year

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

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region (General Assembly resolution 3054 (XXVIII) of 17 October 1973 and 39/217) d/

* * *

1987 f/

Item 1. Report of the Economic and Social Council g/

(a) International economic security

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on a concept of international economic security (A/C.2/40/L.28/Rev.1) d/

(b) Co-ordination in the United Nations and the United Nations system

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on co-ordination in the United Nations and the United Nations system (A/C.2/40/L.109) d/

(c) Target for World Food Programme pledges for the period 1989-1990

Documentation Relevant chapter of the report of the Economic and Social Council

(d) World population situation

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on the summary and conclusions of the biennial report on the world population situation (Council resolution 1347 (XLV)) d/

f/ The programme of work and documentation list for 1987 will be updated in 1986, taking into account the relevant decisions of the General Assembly at its forty-first session.

g/ The list of questions and documentation under this item is only indicative of requests for reports from the General Assembly. The list will be finalized only after the Council completes its work each year. Under this item the Second Committee will also have before it the reports of the World Food Council and the Council of the United Nations University. The Second Committee may wish to decide not to consider draft proposals on these reports, except specific proposals requiring action by the General Assembly contained in the reports of these bodies or in the report of the Council.

(e) Role of the public sector

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on the role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries (Council resolution 1983/60 of 28 July 1983) d/

(f) Economic and technical aspects of marine affairs

Documentation Conclusions and recommendations of the Economic and Social Council on economic and technical aspects of marine affairs (Council resolution 1985/75 of 26 July 1985)

(g) Patterns of consumption: qualitative aspects of development

Documentation Relevant section of the report of the Economic and Social Council

(h) World Tourism Organization

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on the World Tourism Organization (A/C.2/40/L.47) d/

Item 2. Development and international economic co-operation g/

(a) Trade and development

Documentation Report of UNCTAD VII

Report of the Trade and Development Board (General Assembly resolution 1995 (XIX) of 30 December 1964) d/

Report of the Secretary-General on the meetings of the Inter-Agency Group on Reverse Transfer of Technology (A/C.2/40/L.31/Rev.1)

Report of the Secretary-General of UNCTAD on the outcome of the meeting of Governmental Experts on the Reverse Transfer of Technology (A/C.2/40/L.31/Rev.1)

Report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on specific action related to the particular needs and problems of land-locked developing countries (A/C.2/40/L.38/Rev.1)

(b) Implementation of the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Substantial New Programme of Action (A/C.2/40/L.131)

(c) Long-term trends in economic development

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on the long-term socio-economic perspective on the world economy to the year 2000 (A/C.2/40/L.22/Rev.1) d/

(d) Effective mobilization and integration of women in development

Documentation Relevant chapter of the report of the Economic and Social Council on the recommendations of the Commission on the Status of Women (A/C.2/40/L.71)

Progress report of the Secretary-General on the preparation of the first regular update of the survey on the role of women in development (A/C.2/40/L.71)

(e) Economic and technical co-operation among developing countries

Documentation Report of the High-level Committee on the Review of Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries (General Assembly resolution 33/134 of 19 December 1978) d/

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the resolution on technical co-operation among developing countries (A/C.2/40/L.116)

Report of the Secretary-General on co-operation between the United Nations and the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference (A/C.2/40/L.40)

(f) Environment

Documentation Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme (General Assembly resolution 2997 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972) d/

Note by the Secretary-General on international conventions and protocols in the field of the environment (General Assembly resolution 3436 (XXX) of 9 December 1975)

Report of the Secretary-General on remnants of war (A/C.2/40/L.16)

(g) Desertification and drought

Documentation Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification (General Assembly resolutions 32/172 and 35/73 and A/C.2/40/L.66) d/

Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification in the Sudano-Sahelian region (General Assembly resolution 34/187 of 18 December 1972 and A/C.2/40/L.66 B) d/

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation and financing of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification (A/C.2/40/L.66 A) d/

(h) Human settlements

Documentation Report of the Commission on Human Settlements (General Assembly resolution 32/162 of 19 December 1977 and Council resolution 1978/1 of 12 January 1978) d/

Report of the Secretary-General on the seminar on priority development projects needed for improving the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territories (A/C.2/40/L.13) d/

(i) Science and technology for development

Documentation Report of the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development (General Assembly resolutions 34/218 of 19 December 1979 and 39/217 of 18 December 1984)

(j) New international human order: moral aspects of development

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on the question of a new international human order: moral aspects of development (A/C.2/40/L.21)

Item 3. Operational activities for development

(a) Operational activities of the United Nations system

Documentation Report of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation on the operational activities of the United Nations system

(b) United Nations Development Programme

Documentation Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme d/

(c) United Nations Capital Development Fund

Documentation Relevant chapter of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme

(d) United Nations technical co-operation activities

Documentation Report of the Secretary-General on United Nations technical co-operation activities

Relevant chapter of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme

Report of the Secretary-General on the role of qualified national personnel in the social and economic development of developing countries (A/C.2/40/L.108) d/

(e) United Nations Volunteers programme

Documentation Relevant chapters of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme

Item 4. Special programmes of economic assistance

Documentation Reports of the Secretary-General on individual countries

Report of the Secretary-General presenting summary reports on countries with no separate individual reports in that year
