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at 9 p.m.
New York

SUMMARY RECORD OF THE 54th MEETING

Chairman: Mr. PAPADATOS (Greece)

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ORGANIZATION OF WORK

The meeting was called to order at 10 p.m.

1. The CHAIRMAN said that some of the draft resolutions which the Committee would be considering were not available in all the official languages. That was being done in order to expedite the Committee's work and he asked all delegations for their co-operation.

AGENDA ITEM 12: REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL (continued)

Draft resolution contained in document A/C.2/45/L.2* and draft resolution on entrepreneurship (A/C.2/45/L.27/Rev.2)

2. The CHAIRMAN said that Mozambique, the Philippines, Samoa and Yugoslavia had joined in sponsoring draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.27/Rev.2.

3. Mr. AMAZIANE (Morocco), Vice-Chairman, reporting on the informal consultations, said that despite earnest efforts, agreement had not been reached on draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.27/Rev.2.

4. Mr. FERNANDEZ de COSSIO (Cuba) speaking in explanation of vote before the vote, said that his delegation would vote against draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.27/Rev.2, which was doctrinaire and contrary to the pluralism which should characterize the United Nations. The draft resolution clearly sought to promote the system of market economies. If adopted, it would have the dangerous effect of recommending specific socio-economic and political models to Member States. At a time when the cold war was ending, such an initiative in the Second Committee was especially disturbing.

5. His delegation did not agree that a market economy offered opportunities for all peoples. Cuba did not have a legal, regulatory or institutional framework for a market economy, saw no need to establish one and rejected the idea that other countries should be encouraged to strengthen such structures. His delegation was disappointed that the draft resolution had been submitted and concerned by the thought that it might be adopted. Ultimately, such a resolution could only have adverse implications for the poorer countries.

6. Mr. ANDRADE (Guatemala) expressed satisfaction with the final text of the resolution. Entrepreneurship was crucial to growth and development in the developing countries, and to their ability to participate constructively in the international economy. To that end, entrepreneurship and competition must be fostered at both the national and international levels, unhampered by centralized decision-making, overregulation, the monopolization of economic activities and administrative complications. Obstacles to obtaining information, entering international markets and acquiring technology must be removed.

7. His delegation had always believed that entrepreneurship must be taken into account in the treatment of socio-economic issues at the United Nations. Adoption of the draft resolution would reflect a more realistic, balanced approach to international economic problems.

8. Mr. ZHANG Yesui (China) requested that the twelfth preambular paragraph of the Chinese version be brought into conformity with the English text. In particular, the words "engage in" should be faithfully reflected in Chinese.
9. Mr. CAMARA (Guinea) said that his delegation wished to have its name deleted from the list of sponsors, as it had never been a sponsor of the resolution.
10. A recorded vote was taken on draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.27/Rev.2.

In favour: Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Spain, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Cuba, Guinea.

Abstaining: Angola, Burkina Faso.

11. Draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.27/Rev.2 was adopted by 121 votes to 2, with 2 abstentions.

12. Mr. ZHANG Yesui (China), speaking in explanation of vote, said that his delegation had voted in favour of the draft resolution since it recognized the positive role of entrepreneurship in economic development. Entrepreneurship was important in both the private and public sectors, a fact which the draft resolution, with its emphasis on the private sector, failed to reflect adequately. Currently, there were a variety of social, political and economic development systems, and no one model was of universal applicability. All systems should be accorded full respect.

13. Mr. VALLENILLA (Venezuela) said that his delegation had voted in favour of the draft resolution since entrepreneurship made a significant contribution to economic growth and development. Nevertheless, the importance of the role played by the State in providing a framework for economic initiatives must be recognized. It was also important to keep in mind that a variety of pressing economic problems still awaited solution.

14. The CHAIRMAN said that, in the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.27/Rev.2, he would take it, if he heard no objection, that no action was necessary on the draft resolution contained in document A/C.2/45/L.2*.

15. It was so decided.

Draft resolution on revitalization of the Economic and Social Council
(A/C.2/45/L.21)

16. Mr. AMAZIANE (Morocco), Vice-Chairman, said that the draft resolution was being withdrawn by its sponsors on the understanding that it would be submitted to the Assembly in plenary.

17. The CHAIRMAN proposed that the Committee should recommend to the General Assembly that it take note of the report of the Economic and Social Council (A/45/3 and Add.1 and 2); the report of the Secretary-General on preparation of the programme for the Second United Nations Transport and Communications Decade in Africa, 1991-2000 (A/45/185-E/1990/48); the report of the Secretary-General on preparations for the Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa (A/45/257-E/1990/61); the note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Population Fund on the United Nations Population Award and the Trust Fund for the United Nations Population Award (A/45/278 and Corr.1); and the note by the Secretary-General on the report of the Chairmen of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on the twenty-fifth series of joint meetings of the committees (A/45/835).

18. It was so decided.

19. The CHAIRMAN said that the Committee had concluded its consideration of agenda item 12.

AGENDA ITEM 79: DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION (continued)

Draft resolution contained in document A/C.2/45/L.4

20. Mr. GIANELLI (Uruguay), Vice-Chairman, said that, on the basis of the informal consultations, he proposed that consideration of the draft resolution entitled "International conference on money and finance for development", contained in document A/C.2/45/L.4, should be deferred to the forty-sixth session of the General Assembly.

21. It was so decided.

Draft resolution on industrial development co-operation and the diversification and modernization of productive activities in developing countries (A/C.2/45/L.42/Rev.1)

22. Mr. GIANELLI (Uruguay), Vice-Chairman, said that agreement had been reached in the informal consultations and he could recommend the text to the Committee for adoption by consensus.

23. Draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.42/Rev.1 was adopted.

Draft resolutions on large-scale pelagic driftnet fishing and its impact on the living marine resources of the world's oceans and seas (A/C.2/45/L.50 and L.77)

24. Mr. AMAZIANE (Morocco), Vice-Chairman, introduced draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.77, based on the informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.50, and recommended it for adoption by consensus.

25. Draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.77 was adopted.

26. Mr. TANLAY (Turkey) stressed that his delegation's participation in the consensus did not alter its position on the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, mentioned in the resolution's third preambular paragraph. Turkey had not signed that Convention and had stated the reasons on a number of occasions, most recently at the 62nd plenary meeting of the forty-fourth session of the General Assembly.

27. Mr. MACDONALD (Observer, European Economic Community) said that the draft resolution just adopted represented an important step forward in the protection of the marine environment while still maintaining the legal basis of General Assembly resolution 44/225. The European Community would take active measures in the area, in accordance with both resolutions. Certain portions of the French version should be brought into conformity with the English text.

28. Draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.50 was withdrawn by the sponsors.

(b) TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT (continued)

Draft resolutions on commodities (A/C.2/45/L.47 and L.84)

29. Mr. GIANELLI (Uruguay), Vice-Chairman, introduced draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.84, based on the informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.47, and recommended it for adoption by consensus.

30. Mr. KONAN (Côte d'Ivoire), supported by Mr. BALE RAYMOND (Congo), expressed concern that "normalement bas" in the French did not accurately reflect "generally low" in the fifth preambular paragraph of the English text.

31. The CHAIRMAN said that the French version would be brought into conformity with the English.

32. Draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.84 was adopted.

33. Mr. PETRONE (Italy), speaking on behalf of the European Economic Community, expressed satisfaction at the adoption of the draft resolution. Regrettably, the timing of the negotiations had precluded the full utilization of inputs from the Committee on Commodities of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD). Undoubtedly, the Committee on Commodities would play a useful role in the preparatory work of the eighth session of UNCTAD.

34. Draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.47 was withdrawn by the sponsors.

Draft resolutions on the net transfer of resources (A/C.2/45/L.31 and L.94)

35. Mr. GIANELLI (Uruguay), Vice-Chairman, introduced draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.94, entitled "Net transfer of resources between developing countries and developed countries", based on the informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.31 and recommended that it should be adopted by consensus.

36. Draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.94 was adopted.

37. Mr. PETRONE (Italy), speaking on behalf of the European Community, said that he wished to recall the statement made on behalf of the Community in the Economic and Social Council on the adoption of its resolution 1990/56, as well as the statement made in the Committee on the Community's behalf under item 79.

38. Draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.31 was withdrawn by the sponsors.

Draft resolutions on strengthening international organizations in the area of multilateral trade (A/C.2/45/L.55 and L.91)

39. Mr. GIANELLI (Uruguay), Vice-Chairman, introduced draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.91, based on the informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.55, and recommended that it should be adopted by consensus.

40. Draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.91 was adopted.

41. Draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.55 was withdrawn by the sponsors.

Draft resolution on specific measures in favour of island developing countries (A/C.2/45/L.56/Rev.1)

42. Mr. GIANELLI (Uruguay), Vice-Chairman, reporting on the results of the informal consultations, recommended that draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.56/Rev.1 should be adopted by consensus.

43. Draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.56/Rev.1 was adopted.

44. Mr. HOLTHE (Norway), speaking on behalf of the Nordic countries, said that the draft resolution grouped countries with very different economic systems simply because they were island developing countries. Several of those countries were classified as least developed countries and thus specially targeted for assistance from the Nordic States.

45. Mr. PETRONE (Italy), speaking on behalf of the European Community, said that although the Community did not recognize island developing countries as a separate category, it had undertaken programmes to meet their economic needs inter alia through the Lomé Conventions.

Draft resolutions on the Trade and Development Board (A/C.2/45/L.58 and L.92)

46. Mr. GIANELLI (Uruguay), Vice-Chairman, introduced draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.92, based on the informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.58, and recommended that it should be adopted by consensus.

47. Draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.92 was adopted.

48. Draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.58 was withdrawn by the sponsors.

Draft resolution on the eighth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (A/C.2/45/L.76)

49. The CHAIRMAN said that, if he heard no objection, he would take it that the Committee wished to adopt draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.76.

50. It was so decided.

51. The CHAIRMAN said that, if he heard no objection, he would take it that the Committee wished to recommend to the General Assembly that it should take note of the note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Secretary-General of UNCTAD on the negotiations on a draft international code of conduct on the transfer of technology (A/45/588).

52. It was so decided.

(c) REVIEW AND APPRAISAL OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SUBSTANTIAL NEW PROGRAMME OF ACTION FOR THE 1980s FOR THE LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES (continued)

Draft resolutions on implementation of the Programme of Action for the least developed countries for the 1990s (A/C.2/45/L.57 and L.96)

53. Mr. AMAZIANE (Morocco), Vice-Chairman, introduced draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.96, based on the informal consultations on draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.57 and recommended it for adoption on the understanding that the Deputy Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) would make a statement regarding the draft resolution's programme budget implications, contained in document A/C.2/45/L.81 and Add.1, and that the Committee would take note of that statement.

54. Draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.96 was adopted.

55. Mr. BERTHELOT (United Nations Conference on Trade and Development) said that the programme budget implications of the draft resolution set out in document A/C.2/45/L.81 and Add.1 would not allow the UNCTAD secretariat to respond effectively to the demands made of it.

56. During the past four years the Conference's mandates and work programmes had expanded significantly, while the Conference secretariat had seen the number of its posts reduced. At its current session, the General Assembly had already adopted several resolutions implying substantial additional tasks for UNCTAD.

57. Given the gravity of the problems facing the least developed countries, it was essential that the implications of the Programme of Action should be given serious consideration. The new Programme of Action was qualitatively different from the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries (SNPA), and its success would depend on the effectiveness of its monitoring and review mechanisms. Those mechanisms must be established as quickly as possible, with UNCTAD playing a central role. Whereas the SNPA had required an intergovernmental review only once every five years, the new Programme of Action required annual reviews in addition to a comprehensive mid-term review. During the 1980s, the UNCTAD secretariat had attended review meetings only for information purposes, while under the new Programme of Action it was required to participate in the review process itself, which would involve some 20 reviews annually.

58. The statement of programme budget implications had costed a number of technical posts required for the implementation of the Programme of Action, but failed to reflect adequately the priority the Organization was to attach to the work to be done by UNCTAD. The resources proposed in the statement would not permit UNCTAD even to begin to assume its extensive new responsibilities. For it to do so, three essential requirements must be met: the post of Director of the UNCTAD Special Programme on the Least Developed Countries must be at a level commensurate with the scope and importance of the expanded responsibilities given to the Special Programme; the managerial and technical capacity of the Special Programme must be strengthened; and UNCTAD must be able to provide support to delegations from least developed countries in New York as well as at Geneva. It was not too late to present those requirements to the General Assembly in a more realistic manner at its current session.

59. Specifically, the Director of the UNCTAD Special Programme should be appointed at the D-2 level and one General Service post should be created. To enhance the Special Programme's capacity to meet its new responsibilities, one senior officer (P-5) and one officer (P-3), together with another General Service staff member, would be required to supplement existing staff, given the need to appraise the macro-economic frameworks and related plans of least developed countries. One officer at the P-4 level would be required to assist in the conceptualization and establishment of methodology for the development and maintenance of performance indicators through consultations with the regional commissions, the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs, UNDP and the World Bank. Priority would be given to that position, since performance indicators constituted an important means of monitoring the implementation of the Programme of Action at all levels. In addition, one General Service staff at the G-7 level would be required to provide administrative support for an expanded programme of technical co-operation.

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(Mr. Berthelot)

60. In the context of providing substantive support to delegations from least developed countries, one D-1 post, one P-4 post and one General Service post would be required in New York. Those staff would facilitate co-ordination between least developed countries and United Nations and other international bodies, assist in the servicing of ministerial consultations among least developed countries and work with the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation to ensure system-wide co-ordination. They would report to the Director of the Special Programme.

61. New post requirements were estimated at \$330,200 for staff in the Professional and higher categories and \$119,900 for General Service staff, under section 15 of the programme budget. Additional requirements for 1991 included \$50,000 for consultant services in connection with the conceptualization of development indicators, the analysis of women's role in development and the strengthening of human and institutional capacities and environmental management; \$75,000 for travel; and \$125,000 for ad hoc expert group meetings.

62. The CHAIRMAN said that, if he heard no objection, he would take it that the Committee wished to take note of the statement by the Deputy Secretary-General of UNCTAD.

63. It was so decided.

64. Mr. KOIKE (Japan) said that his Government attached great importance to the solution of the problems of least-developed countries and urged Governments and donor organizations to honour the commitments they had undertaken in Paris. In reaffirming Japan's own commitment in that regard, his delegation was pleased to join in the consensus on the draft resolution just adopted.

65. However, his delegation had reservations regarding the programme budget implications set out in document A/C.2/45/L.81 and Add.1, especially in the sections dealing with the programmes of the regional economic commissions. He recognized that UNCTAD was expected to serve as the focal point for the review and appraisal of the Programme of Action but did not understand how that situation necessitated changes in the programme budget. The matter should have been considered by the commissions and by the Economic and Social Council before it was submitted to the Second Committee.

66. Mr. PETRONE (Italy), speaking on behalf of the States members of the European Community, heartily welcomed the resolution which the Committee had just adopted and expressed appreciation for the flexibility and spirit of compromise demonstrated during the negotiations on the draft text by the Group of 77, and he urged all agencies and organizations of the United Nations system to collaborate in order to achieve the objectives of the Programme of Action.

67. With regard to the programme budget implications of the resolution, he endorsed paragraphs 26 to 28 of document A/C.2/45/L.81 and urged that the importance of the Programme of Action should be borne in mind in allocating resources from the contingency fund.

68. Mr. NAVAJAS-MOGRO (Bolivia), speaking on behalf of the Group of '77, said that he would make a statement on the draft resolution once it had been adopted by the General Assembly in plenary meeting.

69. Draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.57 was withdrawn by the sponsors.

(d) FOOD PROBLEMS (continued) (A/C.2/45/L.40 and L.79)

Draft resolutions on food and agricultural problems (A/C.2/45/L.40 and L.79)

70. Mr. GIANELLI (Uruguay), Vice-Chairman, introduced A/C.2/45/L.79, based on the informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.40 and recommended it for adoption.

71. Draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.79 was adopted.

72. Mr. PETRONE (Italy), speaking on behalf of the States members of the European Community, said that the Twelve had joined in the consensus on the draft resolution on the understanding that the twelfth preambular paragraph did not apply to action taken under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations.

73. Mr. MARKS (United States of America) said that his delegation had also joined in the consensus on the understanding that the reference to the "right to food" in the twelfth preambular paragraph was without prejudice to any action taken under Security Council resolutions to maintain international peace and security.

74. Mr. CERSALE di CERISANO (Argentina) requested that the eighth preambular paragraph and paragraph 10 of the Spanish version of the draft resolution should be brought into line with the English text.

75. Mr. KÄÄRIÄ (Finland), speaking on behalf of the Nordic countries, said it was their understanding that the twelfth preambular paragraph did not affect the implementation of measures adopted within the framework of Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter.

76. The Nordic countries' support of paragraph 16 did not change their position regarding the continuation of the special programme for sub-Saharan Africa of the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), which was very important and should be integrated within the regional activities of IFAD.

77. Mr. MACDONALD (Observer, European Economic Community) requested that the French version of the draft resolution should be brought into line with the English text.

78. Draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.40 was withdrawn by the sponsors.

(e) NEW AND RENEWABLE SOURCES OF ENERGY (continued)

Draft resolution on the report of the Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy (A/C.2/45/L.37/Rev.1)

79. Mr. GIANELLI (Uruguay), Vice-Chairman, said that a consensus had been reached in informal consultations on the draft resolution and read out a minor editorial change to the text.

80. Draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.37/Rev.1 was adopted.

(f) DEVELOPMENT OF THE ENERGY RESOURCES OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (continued)

Draft resolutions on development of the energy resources of developing countries (A/C.2/45/L.38 and L.90)

81. Mr. GIANELLI (Uruguay), Vice-Chairman, introduced draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.90, based on informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.38, and recommended it for adoption.

82. Draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.90 was adopted.

83. Draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.38 was withdrawn by the sponsors.

84. The CHAIRMAN suggested that the Committee should recommend to the General Assembly that it should take note of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme (A/45/25) under agenda item 79 and of the report of the Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole for the Preparation of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade (A/45/41) under agenda item 79 (a).

85. It was so decided.

86. The CHAIRMAN announced that the Committee had thus concluded its consideration of agenda item 79.

AGENDA ITEM 80: UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT (continued)

Draft resolutions on environment and international trade (A/C.2/45/L.59 and L.95)

87. Mr. AMAZIANE (Morocco), Vice-Chairman, introduced draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.95, based on informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.59. He noted that the word "acknowledged" in paragraph 1 of the draft resolution should be replaced by the word "stated" and said that paragraph 2 should be revised to read:

"Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development to consult the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and other relevant United Nations

(Mr. Amaziane, Morocco)

organs, organizations and programmes in preparing the report on transfer of technology requested in decision 1/8 of the first substantive session of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development for submission to the third session of the Preparatory Committee, including, inter alia, the obstacles on both the importing and exporting sides that impede the transfer of environmentally sound technologies."

88. Draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.95, as orally revised, was adopted.

89. Draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.59 was withdrawn by the sponsors.

Draft resolutions on the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (A/C.2/45/L.60 and L.82)

90. Mr. AMAZIANE (Morocco), Vice-Chairman, introduced draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.82, based on the informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.60, and recommended it for adoption by consensus. The first line of paragraph 7 of draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.82 had been amended to read "Invites the Secretary-General of the United Nations to issue invitations to all States".

91. Draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.82, as orally amended, was adopted.

92. Draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.60 was withdrawn by the sponsors.

AGENDA ITEM 81: PROTECTION OF GLOBAL CLIMATE FOR PRESENT AND FUTURE GENERATIONS OF MANKIND (continued)

Draft resolutions on protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind (A/C.2/45/L.66* and L.93)

93. The CHAIRMAN said that the programme budget implications of the two draft resolutions under consideration were contained in document A/C.2/45/L.88. Australia, Austria, Argentina, Guatemala, Mexico, New Zealand, the Philippines, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Trinidad and Tobago, and Turkey had joined the sponsors of draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.66*.

94. Mr. AMAZIANE (Morocco), Vice-Chairman, introduced draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.93, based on the informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.66* and recommended that it should be adopted by consensus. He drew attention to the following amendments: in paragraph 2 the phrase "of the United Nations system" should be deleted; in paragraph 4 the phrase "November/December 1991" should be inserted after the phrase "September 1991"; the word "including" should be inserted before the phrase "its paper" in paragraph 15; and the word "regularly" should be inserted before the word "informed" in paragraph 16.

95. Mr. LEMERLE (France) said that although his delegation supported draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.93, it wished to reserve its final position in that regard pending the publication of the complete text in the official languages.

96. Miss HASSAN (Egypt) said that her delegation was pleased that a consensus had been reached on the question under consideration. It was gratifying to note the wording of paragraph 11 of draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.93 concerning the membership of the Bureau.

97. Mr. UTHEIM (Norway), Mr. GATHUNGU (Kenya), Mr. BABINGTON (Australia), Mr. BOECK (Austria), Mr. BUKURU (Burundi) and Mr. BORG OLIVIER (Malta) said that they were pleased that a consensus had been achieved on draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.93.

98. Mr. PETRONE (Italy), speaking on behalf of the European Community, expressed satisfaction at the consensus reached on draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.93. Referring to the programme budget implications of the draft resolution, he pointed out that paragraph 5 of document A/C.2/45/L.88 did not constitute a directive to the Secretary-General, whose prerogatives in the appointment of staff were unaffected.

99. Draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.93, as orally amended, was adopted.

100. Mr. JOMAA (Tunisia) said that, although his delegation had joined the consensus on draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.93, it wished to reserve its final position in that regard pending the publication of the draft resolution and its programme budget implications in all the official languages. Referring to paragraph 16 of draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.93, he stressed the important link between the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee and the Preparatory Committee in the discussion of questions relating to the environment and development, including climate change. With regard to paragraph 19 of the draft resolution, he pointed out that, while non-governmental organizations could participate as observers in the negotiating process, only Member States could take part in negotiations aimed at elaborating the draft Convention.

101. Draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.66* was withdrawn by the sponsors.

102. The CHAIRMAN suggested that the Committee should recommend to the General Assembly that it take note of the report of the Secretary-General on progress achieved in the implementation of resolution 44/207 on protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind (A/45/696).

103. It was so decided.

AGENDA ITEM 83: EXTERNAL DEBT CRISIS AND DEVELOPMENT (continued)

Draft resolutions on international debt crisis and development: enhanced international co-operation towards a durable solution to the external debt problems of developing countries (A/C.2/45/L.44 and L.97)

104. Mr. GIANELLI (Uruguay), Vice-Chairman, introduced draft resolution A/C.2/45/C.97, based on the informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.44, and recommended it to the Committee for adoption by consensus.

105. Mr. LEMERLE (France) said that his delegation, while not wishing to delay the conclusion of a long and difficult negotiation process, could only agree in principle to the adoption of the draft resolution, its final approval being dependent on submission of the complete text in French.

106. Draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.97 was adopted.

107. Mr. KOIKE (Japan) said that his Government, which attached great importance to the problems of external indebtedness, had been encouraged by the substantial progress made in the context of the enhanced debt strategy and expected further efforts to be made by debtor countries, with support from the international community. The text of the draft resolution just adopted emphasized the importance of the national policies of debtor countries and paid due regard to international efforts in the framework of the enhanced debt strategy. His delegation was particularly pleased that the resolution stressed the need for debtor countries to be in a position to continue to benefit from official development assistance. It therefore wished to reiterate that official debt reduction should be treated in a very prudent manner.

108. Draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.44 was withdrawn by the sponsors.

Draft resolution contained in document A/C.2/45/L.5

109. The CHAIRMAN said that, if he heard no objection, he would take it that the Committee wished to defer action on the draft resolution contained in document A/C.2/45/L.5 until the forty-sixth session of the General Assembly.

110. It was so decided.

AGENDA ITEM 85: TRAINING AND RESEARCH (continued)

(a) UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTE FOR TRAINING AND RESEARCH (continued)

Draft resolutions on the United Nations Institute for Training and Research
(A/C.2/45/L.68 and L.89)

111. Mr. GIAKELLI (Uruguay), Vice-Chairman, introduced draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.89, based on the informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.68, and recommended it for adoption by consensus.

112. Draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.89 was adopted.

113. Mr. HARRISON (United Kingdom) suggested that the report of the independent consultant referred to in paragraph 3 of the draft resolution just adopted should be made available in time for consideration at the next meeting, in May 1991, of the Institute's Board of Trustees.

114. Draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.68 was withdrawn by its sponsor.

(b) UNITED NATIONS UNIVERSITY (continued)

Draft resolution on the United Nations University (A/C.2/45/L.70/Rev.1)

115. Mr. GIANELLI (Uruguay), Vice-Chairman, reporting on the results of the informal consultations, recommended that draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.70/Rev.1 should be adopted by consensus.

116. Draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.70/Rev.1 was adopted.

117. The CHAIRMAN said that the Committee had thus concluded its consideration of agenda item 85.

AGENDA ITEM 86: SPECIAL ECONOMIC AND DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE (continued)

(b) SPECIAL PROGRAMMES OF ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE (continued)

Draft resolution on emergency assistance for Liberia (A/C.2/45/L.86)

118. Mr. GIANELLI (Uruguay), Vice-Chairman, said that Italy had joined the sponsors of the draft resolution. Noting that the figure 600,000 in the first preambular paragraph should be amended to read 750,000, he recommended that the draft resolution should be adopted by consensus.

119. Draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.86, as orally revised, was adopted.

120. Mr. FERNANDEZ (Liberia) expressed his delegation's gratitude and appreciation to the Committee for its adoption of the draft resolution. The past 11 months had been a nightmare in his people's history, but the adoption of the resolution represented an overwhelming vote of support for their efforts to rebuild their nation.

121. The CHAIRMAN said that the Committee had thus concluded its consideration of agenda item 86.

AGENDA ITEM 84: OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT (continued)

(c) UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND (continued)

Draft resolutions on population (A/C.2/45/L.61 and L.85)

122. Mr. AMAZIANE (Morocco), Vice-Chairman, introduced draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.85, entitled "Population and development", based on the informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.61, and pointed out that paragraph 6 should be renumbered as paragraph 5 (c). He recommended that the Committee adopt the draft resolution by consensus.

123. Draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.85, as orally revised, was adopted.

124. Mr. WOLFF (Colombia) said that his delegation had joined in the adoption by consensus of draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.85 because it attached great importance to all population issues. An excellent opportunity to treat those issues in a balanced manner had, however, been missed. The resolution gave undue emphasis to population assistance activities while ignoring the very real link between population issues and economic activity in the developing countries. A clear reference in the text to the relationship between population programmes and the revitalization of those countries' economic growth might perhaps be included in future resolutions on the subject.

125. Draft resolution A/C.2/45/L.61 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

ORGANIZATION OF WORK

126. The CHAIRMAN said that the Secretariat had been working overtime, and would continue to do so, to process the documentation required for the General Assembly to take action on the reports of the Second Committee by 21 December 1990. It would be possible to process all the required documentation only if a decision was taken promptly on the one outstanding draft resolution. Otherwise the Committee might be obliged to resume meeting in January 1991.

127. Mr. CROSA (Department of Conference Services) said that, as he had explained previously, the Department of Conference Services would require at least one week to process all the reports of the Second Committee once they had been received. After the consideration of an agenda item had been concluded, the reports had to be prepared by the Committee's secretariat and authorized by the Rapporteur before they were finally placed in the hands of the Department. Since the General Assembly wished to complete its work by 21 December 1990, any delay in the submission of Second Committee documents beyond 14 December would make it extremely difficult to issue the required documentation in all languages in time for consideration by the Assembly. The Department would therefore appreciate any endeavour the Committee might make to conclude its work before that date.

The meeting rose at 1.25 a.m.