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DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION: TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

Report of the Second Committee (Part II)

Rapporteur: Mr. Boris GOUDIMA (Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The Second Committee held a substantive debate on item 79 (see A/41/857, para. 2). Action to be taken on sub-item (a) was considered at the 19th, 27th, 28th and 33rd to 35th meetings on 22 October and 4, 12, 19, 21 and 28 November 1986. An account of the Committee's general discussion of the item is contained in the relevant summary records (A/C.2/41/SR.19, 27, 28 and 33-35).

II. CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS

A. Draft resolutions A/C.2/41/L.12 and A/C.2/41/L.31

2. At the 19th meeting, on 22 October, the representative of Yugoslavia, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/41/L.12) entitled "Specific measures in favour of island developing countries", which read as follows:

"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 the annex to its resolution 35/56 of 5 December 1980,

"Recalling also its resolutions 31/156 of 21 December 1976, 32/185 of 19 December 1977, 34/205 of 19 December 1979, 35/61 of 5 December 1980, 37/206 of 20 December 1982 and 39/212 of 18 December 1984, relating to the special needs and problems of island developing countries,

"Reiterating the call for specific action in favour of island developing countries contained in resolutions 98 (IV) of 31 May 1976, 1/ 111 (V) of 3 June 1979 2/ and 138 (VI) of 2 July 1983 3/ of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,

"Recognizing the difficult problems faced by island developing countries, in particular those which suffer handicaps due especially to their smallness, remoteness, vulnerability to natural disasters, constraints in transport and communications, great distances from market centres, a highly limited internal market, lack of natural resources, the acute problem of obtaining fresh water supplies, heavy dependence on imports and a few commodities, depletion of non-renewable resources, shortage of administrative personnel and heavy financial burdens,

"Mindful of the fact that timely additional efforts are needed to implement the specific measures required to assist island developing countries in offsetting the major handicaps which hinder their development process,

"1. Reaffirms its resolution 39/212 and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations and of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, and calls for their immediate and effective implementation;

"2. Welcomes decision 86/33 of 27 June 1986 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on the special needs of island developing countries; 4/

1/ Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fourth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.II.D.10 and corrigendum), part one, sect. A.

2/ Ibid., Fifth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), part one, sect. A.

3/ Ibid., Sixth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.83.II.D.6), part one, sect. A.

4/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1986, Supplement No. 9 (E/1986/29), annex I.

"3. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General 5/ concerning the implementation by the international community of measures in favour of island developing countries;

"4. Expresses its appreciation to all States and organizations that recognize the special needs of island developing countries and have facilitated the implementation of resolutions in favour of those countries;

"5. Notes with concern that the specific measures envisaged in the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, including Conference resolution 138 (VI), have not yet been fully implemented, and calls upon all States, international organizations and financial institutions to respond positively in this regard, and to intensify efforts in the implementation of specific actions in favour of island developing countries;

"6. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, in co-operation with Governments and regional and other competent institutions, to continue the programme of in-depth studies of the common problems of island economies and of the constraints inhibiting their economic growth and development and, in this regard, to seek the views of island developing countries and other interested countries, with the object of proposing concrete specific action;

"7. Requests the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to give impetus to the pursuance of its role as focal point for specific action at the global level in favour of island developing countries and as a catalyst in this regard, inter alia, by organizing and facilitating the cross-regional interchange of information and experience, in full co-operation with regional and subregional organizations;

"8. Requests the competent organizations of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the United Nations Capital Development Fund and the regional commissions, to take adequate measures to respond positively to the particular needs of island developing countries;

"9. Requests the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, to renew his efforts with regard to the possibility of organizing a follow-up meeting to the interregional workshop on planning held in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines in November 1983, with the participation of representatives of island developing countries and other interested countries;

"10. Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-third session on the measures taken by the international community to respond to the specific needs of island developing countries, as called for in this and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations, in order to permit the Assembly to undertake at that session an overall review of the problems and special needs of the island developing countries."

3. At the 28th meeting, on 12 November, Mr. Finn Jønck, Vice-Chairman of the Committee, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/41/L.31) based on informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/41/L.12.
4. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/41/L.31 (see para. 68, draft resolution I).
5. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of New Zealand made a statement.
6. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/41/L.31, draft resolution A/C.2/41/L.12 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

B. Draft resolution A/C.2/41/L.29, proposed amendments thereto contained in document A/C.2/41/L.43, proposed sub-amendments to the amendments contained in document A/C.2/41/L.43, contained in documents A/C.2/41/L.57, A/C.2/41/L.58, A/C.2/41/L.59, A/C.2/41/L.60 and A/C.2/41/L.61

7. At the 27th meeting, on 4 November, the representative of Nicaragua introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/41/L.29) entitled "Trade embargo against Nicaragua" on behalf of Algeria, the Congo, Democratic Yemen, Mexico, Nicaragua, Peru and Zimbabwe, subsequently joined by Angola and Burkina Faso.
8. At the same meeting, the representative of the United States of America proposed that draft resolution A/C.2/41/L.29 and the report of the Secretary-General contained in documents A/41/596 and Add.1 and 2 be referred for consideration in plenary meetings of the General Assembly under agenda item 42 (The situation in Central America: threats to international peace and security and peace initiatives) and moved, under rule 131 of the rules of procedure, that that proposal be accorded priority consideration by the Committee.
9. Statements were made by the representatives of Mexico, Czechoslovakia (on behalf of the socialist States of Eastern Europe), Zimbabwe and the Syrian Arab Republic.
10. The Committee rejected the motion of the United States of America by 65 votes to 33, with 21 abstentions.
11. After the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Papua New Guinea, Uganda, the Central African Republic and Yemen.

12. At the 28th meeting, on 12 November, the representative of the United States of America introduced amendments to draft resolution A/C.2/41/L.29 contained in document A/C.2/41/L.43, which read as follows:

"1. Insert the following paragraphs after the second preambular paragraph:

'Recalling also its resolution 39/4 of 26 October 1984, in which it encouraged the efforts of the Contadora Group and appealed urgently to all interested States inside and outside the region to co-operate fully with the Group through a frank and constructive dialogue, so as to achieve solutions to the differences between them,

'Reaffirming the sovereign right of each country to choose its own trading policies and partners.'

"2. Insert the following paragraphs after the third preambular paragraph:

'Deeply concerned also that the declaration of 15 October 1985 to suspend basic civil liberties in Nicaragua will not contribute to economic and social development, international co-operation, or the goals of national reconciliation embodied in the Contadora process,

'Recalling article 21 of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, by which trade measures that a party considers necessary for the protection of its essential security interests are expressly permitted,

'Taking note of the conclusions of the panel of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, which considered the Nicaraguan complaint on that issue but concluded that the trade embargo could not be considered a nullification or impairment of benefits to Nicaragua under the General Agreement'.

"3. Add the following words at the end of the fifth preambular paragraph:

'which contained the replies of only 11 countries in response to the Secretary-General's request for information'.

"4. Insert the following text after operative paragraph 2:

'Deplores also the continued suspension of civil liberties in Nicaragua in violation of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and requests that the suspension of civil liberties and fundamental freedoms be immediately revoked and a genuine dialogue begun with the internal opposition in Nicaragua'."

13. The representatives of Mexico and the United States of America made statements.

14. The representative of Nicaragua, on a point of order, inquired whether the contents of document A/C.2/41/L.43 were amendments or constituted a new proposal.

15. Statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, Nicaragua, Mexico, Israel and New Zealand.

16. At the 33rd meeting, on 19 November, the Chairman made a statement on the point of order and the question raised by the representative of Nicaragua at the 28th meeting.

17. Statements were made by the representatives of Mexico, the United States of America and Nicaragua.

18. The representative of the United States of America made a statement requesting that the Legal Counsel be invited to give an opinion on the question of whether the texts contained in document A/C.2/41/L.43 were amendments within the terms of rule 130 of the rules of procedure.

19. Statements were made by the representatives of Peru, Nicaragua and Morocco.

20. Statements on a point of order were also made by the representatives of Mexico, Nicaragua and Peru.

21. The Legal Counsel made a statement.

22. The representative of Peru proposed that the Committee proceed in accordance with rule 129 of the rules of procedure to vote paragraph by paragraph on the amendments contained in A/C.2/41/L.43. There being no objection, it was agreed to proceed accordingly.

23. Statements on a point of order were made by the representatives of Peru, Israel, the Federal Republic of Germany, Canada and Pakistan.

24. At the same meeting, after a statement by the Chairman, the representative of Peru orally proposed the following sub-amendments to the amendments by the United States of America contained in document A/C.2/41/L.43 (subsequently issued in document A/C.2/41/L.57):

"1. Amendment No. 1, first paragraph

Replace the words 'its resolution 39/4 of 26 October 1984' by the words 'Security Council resolution 530 (1983) of 19 May 1983' and at the end of the paragraph add the following words 'as well as Security Council resolution 562 (1985) of 10 May 1985 which calls upon all States to refrain from carrying out, supporting or promoting political, economic or military actions of any kind against any State in the region which might impede the peace objectives of the Contadora Group'.

"2. Amendment No. 1, second paragraph

Replace the words 'trading policies and partners' by the words 'development policies and strategies'.

"3. Amendment No. 3

Replace the words 'only 11 countries' by the words 'Governments of Member States'."

25. The representative of the Federal Republic of Germany orally proposed the following sub-amendment to the amendments by the United States of America contained in document A/C.2/41/L.43 (subsequently issued in document A/C.2/41/L.58):

"In the second paragraph of amendment 1 replace the words 'and partners' by the words 'in accordance with international obligations'."

26. The representative of Mexico orally proposed the following sub-amendments to the amendments by the United States of America contained in document A/C.2/41/L.43 (subsequently issued in document A/C.2/41/L.59):

"1. Amendment No. 2, first paragraph

Reword the paragraph to read as follows:

'Deeply concerned also that the trade embargo against Nicaragua will not contribute to its economic and social development, international co-operation, or the goals and objectives embodied in the Contadora process'.

"2. Amendment No. 2, second paragraph

Replace the text of the paragraph by the following:

'Recalling all relevant articles of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade'.

"3. Amendment No. 2, third paragraph

After the word 'issue' replace the text by the following:

'and which, inter alia, states that trade embargoes, such as the one imposed by the United States, ran counter to the basic aims of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, namely, to foster non-discriminatory and open trade policies, to further the development of less developed contracting parties and to reduce uncertainty in trade relations'.

"4. Amendment No. 4

Reword the paragraph to read as follows:

'Deplores also the continued financing of military and other activities in and against Nicaragua which impede its economic and social development and violate the fundamental rights of the Nicaraguan people'."

27. The representative of Canada orally proposed the following sub-amendment to the amendments by the United States of America contained in document A/C.2/41/L.43 (subsequently issued in document A/C.2/41/L.60):

"In the third paragraph of amendment 2 delete the words 'which considered the Nicaraguan complaint on that issue but concluded that the trade embargo could not be considered a nullification or impairment of benefits to Nicaragua under the General Agreement'."

28. The representative of Ghana orally proposed a sub-amendment to the amendments by the United States of America contained in document A/C.2/41/L.43 (subsequently issued in document A/C.2/41/L.61), which proposed to delete amendment 4.

29. The representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland proposed, under rule 116 of the rules of procedure, the adjournment of the debate.

30. Statements against the motion to adjourn the debate were made by the representatives of Peru and Mexico. Statements in favour of the motion were made by the representatives of Morocco and Canada.

31. The motion was carried by a recorded vote of 56 to 48, with 24 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Barbados, Belgium, Botswana, Burma, Burundi, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Comoros, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Denmark, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Grenada, Guinea, Honduras, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Liberia, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mali, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Philippines, Portugal, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Spain, Swaziland, Sweden, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Against: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Ethiopia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guyana, Hungary, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mexico, Mongolia, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, Peru, Poland, Romania, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Abstaining: Bahrain, Bangladesh, Cameroon, Ecuador, Egypt, Gabon, Gambia, Guatemala, Indonesia, Jordan, Malawi, Malta, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Pakistan, Paraguay, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Zaire.

32. At the 34th meeting, on 21 November, the representative of the United States of America withdrew the amendments contained in document A/C.2/41/L.43 and stated that his delegation would not participate in the consideration of the question.

33. Statements were made by the representatives of Mexico, Peru, Nicaragua and Poland.

34. The representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland requested a recorded vote on draft resolution A/C.2/41/L.29.

35. The Committee then adopted draft resolution A/C.2/40/L.29 by a recorded vote of 86 to 1, with 43 abstentions (see para. 68, draft resolution II). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Cape Verde, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Spain, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Israel.

Abstaining: Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Federal Republic of, Grenada, Guatemala, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, Liberia, Luxembourg, Malawi, Nepal, Netherlands, Niger, Oman, Paraguay, Portugal, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Zaire.

36. Statements after the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/41/L.29 were made by the representatives of Israel, Japan, Australia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (on behalf of the States members of the European Community), Czechoslovakia (on behalf also of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), Denmark, the Netherlands, Norway, Canada, Austria, Ecuador and New Zealand.

C. Draft resolution A/C.2/41/L.30

37. At the 27th meeting, on 4 November, the representative of Yugoslavia, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/41/L.30) entitled "Economic measures as a means of political and economic coercion against developing countries".

38. At the 33rd meeting, on 19 November, the representative of Israel orally proposed the following amendments to the draft resolution:

(a) In operative paragraph 2, the word "developed" should be deleted;

(b) In operative paragraph 3, the word "developed" should be replaced by the word "all".

39. Before the vote, the representative of Yugoslavia (on behalf of the States members of the Group of 77) made a statement.

40. The Committee then, at the request of the United States of America, proceeded to a recorded vote on the proposed amendments to operative paragraphs 2 and 3.

41. The amendment to operative paragraph 2 was rejected by 106 votes to 3, with 27 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Canada, Israel, United States of America.

Against: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Abstaining: Australia, Belgium, Cameroon, Denmark, El Salvador, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Grenada, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Malawi, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Paraguay, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

42. The amendment to operative paragraph 3 was rejected by 104 votes to 3, with 29 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Canada, Israel, United States of America.

Against: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Abstaining: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Cameroon, Denmark, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Grenada, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Malawi, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Paraguay, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

43. The Committee then adopted draft resolution A/C.2/41/L.30 as a whole by a recorded vote of 113 to 21, with 4 absentions (see para. 68, draft resolution III). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti,

Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Fiji, Greece, Spain, Turkey.

44. Statements after the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/41/L.30 were made by the representatives of Austria, New Zealand, Czechoslovakia (also on behalf of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), Swaziland, Canada and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (on behalf of the States members of the European Community).

D. Draft resolution A/C.2/41/L.37

45. At the 33rd meeting, on 19 November, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Finn Jønck (Denmark), submitted a draft resolution (A/C.2/41/L.37) entitled "International code of conduct on the transfer of technology", which was based on informal consultation.

46. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/41/L.37 (see para. 68, draft resolution IV).

47. A statement after the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/41/L.37 was made by the representative of Canada (also on behalf of Australia, Belgium, Luxembourg, the Federal Republic of Germany, Japan, the Netherlands, New Zealand, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America).

E. Draft resolution A/C.2/41/L.44

48. At the 28th meeting, on 12 November, the representative of Yugoslavia, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/41/L.44) entitled "Restrictive business practices".

49. At the 33rd meeting, on 19 November, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/41/L.44 (see para. 68, draft resolution V).

F. Draft decision A/C.2/41/L.45

50. At the 28th meeting, on 12 November, the representative of Yugoslavia, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft decision (A/C.2/41/L.45) entitled "United Nations Convention on Conditions for Registration of Ships".

51. At the 33rd meeting, on 19 November, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Finn Jønck (Denmark), on behalf of the sponsors, orally revised the draft decision by replacing, in paragraph (b), the word "Urges" by the word "Invites".

52. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision A/C.2/41/L.45, as orally revised (see para. 69, draft decision I).

53. A statement after the adoption of the draft was made by the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (on behalf of the States members of the European Community).

G. Draft resolutions A/C.2/41/L.47 and A/C.2/41/L.70

54. At the 28th meeting, on 12 November, the representative of Yugoslavia, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/41/L.47) entitled "Commodities", which read as follows:

"The General Assembly,

"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,

"Recalling also United Nations Conference on Trade and Development resolutions 93 (IV) of 30 May 1976, 6/ 124 (V) of 3 June 1979 7/ and 155 (VI) of 2 July 1983 8/ on the Integrated Programme for Commodities and 153 (VI) of 2 July 1983 8/ on the Common Fund for Commodities,

"Expressing deep concern at the present state of world trade in commodities,

"Bearing in mind Trade and Development Board decision 341 (XXXIII) of 3 October 1986 9/ on the provisional agenda, place, date and duration of the seventh session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,

"1. Stresses the urgent need for appropriate and early action to address the deteriorating situation of developing countries in the field of commodities;

"2. Urges all States to make the maximum efforts to contribute to the achievement of positive results, including the adoption of concrete and action-oriented measures at the seventh session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, in the solution of commodity problems, particularly those adversely affecting the economies of developing countries, and to the full implementation of the Integrated Programme for Commodities;

"3. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to continue to monitor closely movements in international commodity trade, including long-term trends and prospects for primary commodities, in accordance with the mandate of the Conference;

"4. Decides to review at its forty-second session the relevant outcome of the seventh session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and to give impetus to follow-up action in the field of commodities."

6/ See Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fourth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.II.D.10 and corrigendum), part one, sect. A.

7/ Ibid., Fifth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), part one, sect. A.

8/ Ibid., Sixth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.83.II.D.6), part one, sect. A.

9/ "Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-first Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/41/15), vol. II, part two, sect. A.

55. At the 35th meeting, on 28 November, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Finn Jønck, submitted a draft resolution (A/C.2/41/L.70) based on informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/41/L.47 and orally corrected it by replacing, in the third preambular paragraph, the words "countries that produce commodities" by the words "commodity-producing countries" and by inserting, in the fourth preambular paragraph, the words "as adopted" after the words "3 October 1986".

56. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/41/L.70, as orally corrected (see para. 68, draft resolution VI).

57. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/41/L.70, draft resolution A/C.2/41/L.47 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

H. Draft resolution entitled "Commodities", contained in document A/C.2/41/L.5

58. By its decision 40/474 of 20 June 1986, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee, decided to defer until its forty-first session consideration of a draft resolution entitled "Commodities" (see A/C.2/41/L.5).

59. At the 35th meeting, on 28 November, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee recommended that the General Assembly decide to defer consideration of the draft resolution entitled "Commodities", contained in document A/C.2/41/L.5, until its forty-second session (see para. 69, draft decision II).

60. Statements were made by the representatives of Argentina, Yugoslavia (on behalf of the States members of the Group of 77) and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (on behalf of the States members of the European Community).

I. Draft resolution A/C.2/41/L.53

61. At the 28th meeting, on 12 November, the representative of Yugoslavia, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (A/C.2/41/L.53) entitled "Seventh session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development".

62. At the 35th meeting, on 28 November, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Finn Jønck (Denmark), on behalf of the sponsors, revised the draft resolution by deleting, in the third preambular paragraph, the words "in which it looked forward to the opportunity presented by the seventh session of the Conference to achieve progress in key issues in the field of international trade and related areas of international economic co-operation for development"; by inserting, in the fourth preambular paragraph, the words "as adopted" after the words "3 October 1986"; and by replacing, in operative paragraph 2, the dates "8 to 31 July 1987" by "9 to 31 July 1987".

63. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.2/41/L.53, as orally revised (see para. 68, draft resolution VII).

J. Draft resolution contained in document A/C.2/41/L.7

64. By its decision 40/439 of 17 December 1985, the General Assembly decided to defer until its forty-first session consideration of a draft resolution entitled "Protectionism and structural adjustment" (see A/C.2/41/L.7).

65. At the 27th meeting, on 4 November, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend that the General Assembly should defer until its forty-second session consideration of the text of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.2/44/L.7 (see para. 69, draft decision III).

K. Draft decision

66. At the 35th meeting, on 28 November, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend that the General Assembly should take note of the report of the Secretary-General on the Preferential Trade Area for Eastern and Southern African States (A/41/698), the report of the Secretary-General on the particular problems facing Zaire with regard to transport, transit and access to foreign markets (A/41/734) and the report of the Trade and Development Board 10/ (see para. 69, draft decision IV).

67. The representative of Mongolia made a statement.

10/ Ibid., vols. I and II.

III. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SECOND COMMITTEE

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

DRAFT RESOLUTION I

Specific measures in favour of island developing countries

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 the annex to its resolution 35/56 of 5 December 1980,

Recalling also its resolutions 31/156 of 21 December 1976, 32/185 of 19 December 1977, 34/205 of 19 December 1979, 35/61 of 5 December 1980, 37/206 of 20 December 1982 and 39/212 of 18 December 1984, relating to the special needs and problems of island developing countries,

Reiterating the call for specific action in favour of island developing countries contained in resolutions 98 (IV) of 31 May 1976, 11/ 111 (V) of 3 June 1979 12/ and 138 (VI) of 2 July 1983 13/ of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,

Recognizing the difficult problems faced by island developing countries, in particular those which suffer handicaps due especially to their smallness, remoteness, vulnerability to natural disasters, constraints in transport and communications, great distances from market centres, a highly limited internal market, lack of natural resources, the acute problem of obtaining fresh water supplies, heavy dependence on imports and a few commodities, depletion of

11/ See Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fourth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.II.D.10 and corrigendum), part one, sect. A.

12/ Ibid., Fifth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), part one, sect. A.

13/ Ibid., Sixth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.83.II.D.6), part one, sect. A.

non-renewable resources, shortage of administrative personnel and heavy financial burdens,

Mindful of the fact that timely additional efforts are needed to implement the specific measures required to assist island developing countries in offsetting the major handicaps that hinder their development process,

Noting with regret that the comprehensive review of the problems and needs of island developing countries requested in resolution 39/21 has not been possible during the forty-first session of the Assembly,

1. Reaffirms its resolution 39/212 and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations and of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, and calls for their immediate and effective implementation;

2. Welcomes decision 86/33 of 27 June 1986 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on the special needs of island developing countries; 14/

3. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General 15/ concerning the implementation by the international community of measures in favour of island developing countries;

4. Expresses its appreciation to all States and organizations that have responded to the special needs of island developing countries and have facilitated the implementation of resolutions in favour of those countries;

5. Notes with concern that the specific measures envisaged in the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, including Conference resolution 138 (VI), have not yet been fully implemented, and calls upon all States, international organizations and financial institutions to respond positively in this regard and to intensify efforts in the implementation of specific actions in favour of island developing countries;

6. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, in co-operation with Governments and regional and other competent institutions, to continue the programme of in-depth studies of the common problems of island economies and of the constraints inhibiting their economic growth and development and, in this regard, to seek the views of island developing countries and other interested countries, with the objective of proposing concrete specific action;

14/ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1986, Supplement No. 9 (E/1986/29), annex I.

15/ A/41/495.

7. Requests the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to give impetus to the pursuance of its role as the focal point for specific action at the global level in favour of island developing countries and as a catalyst in this regard, inter alia, by organizing and facilitating the cross-regional interchange of information and experience, in full co-operation with regional and subregional organizations;

8. Requests the competent organizations of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Capital Development Fund and the regional commissions, and invites the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, to take adequate measures to respond positively to the particular needs of island developing countries;

9. Requests the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, to renew his efforts with regard to the possibility of organizing a follow-up meeting to the interregional workshop on planning held in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines in November 1983, with the participation of representatives of island developing countries and other interested countries;

10. Also requests the Secretary-General to prepare an analytical and comprehensive report, which should make use, inter alia, of the work in progress in the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the United Nations Development Programme and should include specific recommendations to ensure that the General Assembly at its forty-third session is able to undertake a thorough review of the problems and special needs of island developing countries.

DRAFT RESOLUTION II

Trade embargo against Nicaragua

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2625 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 and 40/185 and 40/188 of 17 December 1985,

Reaffirming the sovereign and inalienable right of Nicaragua and the other States in Central America to determine their own political, economic and social systems, to develop their international relations according to their peoples' interests, free of outside interference, subversion, direct and indirect coercion or threats of any kind,

Deeply concerned at the fact that the trade embargo against Nicaragua still persists and has been extended and broadened as from May 1986,

Considering the judgement of the International Court of Justice, dated 27 June 1986, by which the Court decided that the country that imposed the embargo has a duty immediately to cease and to refrain from said act,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General 16/ on the trade embargo against Nicaragua,

1. Invites all States members of the international community to continue to promote concrete forms of co-operation in Central America, in particular to help reduce the negative effects of the trade embargo adopted against Nicaragua;
2. Deplores the continuation of the trade embargo contrary to its resolution 40/188 and the judgement of the International Court of Justice, and requests once again that those measures be immediately revoked;
3. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-second session on the implementation of the present resolution.

DRAFT RESOLUTION III

Economic measures as a means of political and economic coercion against developing countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling the relevant principles set forth in the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling also its resolutions 2625 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, containing the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, 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, and 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

Reaffirming article 32 of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, which declares that no State may use or encourage the use of economic, political or any other type of measures to coerce another State in order to obtain from it the subordination of the exercise of its sovereign rights,

Bearing in mind the general principles governing international trade and trade policies for development contained in its resolution 1995 (XIX) of 30 December 1964, United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

16/ A/41/596 and Add.1 and 2.

resolution 152 (VI) of 2 July 1983 on rejection of coercive economic measures, 17/ and the principles and rules of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and paragraph 7 (iii) of the Ministerial Declaration adopted on 29 November 1982 by the Contracting Parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade at their thirty-eighth session, 18/

Reaffirming its resolutions 38/197 of 20 December 1983, 39/210 of 18 December 1984 and 40/185 of 17 December 1985,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the adoption and effects of economic measures taken by developed countries for coercive purposes, including their impact on international economic relations, 19/ and considering that further work should be undertaken in order to implement resolutions 38/197, 39/210 and 40/185,

Gravely concerned that the use of coercive measures adversely affects the economies and development efforts of developing countries and that, in some cases, those measures have worsened, creating a negative impact on international economic co-operation,

1. Calls upon the international community to adopt urgent and effective measures in order to eliminate the use of coercive measures against developing countries, which have been increasing and have taken new forms;

2. Deplores the fact that some developed countries continue to apply and, in some cases, have increased the scope and magnitude of economic measures that have the purpose of exerting, directly or indirectly, coercion on the sovereign decisions of developing countries subject to those measures;

3. Reaffirms that developed countries should refrain from threatening or applying trade restrictions, blockades, embargoes and other economic sanctions, incompatible with the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and in violation of undertakings contracted, multilaterally and bilaterally, against developing countries as a form of political and economic coercion that affects their economic, political and social development;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare a comprehensive, in-depth report on effective measures to eliminate the use of coercive measures against

17/ 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), part one, sect. A.

18/ See General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, Basic Instruments and Selected Documents, Twenty-ninth Supplement (Sales No. GATT/1983-1), document L/5424.

19/ A/41/739.

developing countries, mentioned in paragraph 1 above, and on the economic measures that adversely affect the development efforts of developing countries, mentioned in paragraph 3 above, taking into account existing information and including:

- (a) Relevant information from Governments;
 - (b) Information from all the pertinent organs and organizations of the United Nations system;
 - (c) Suggestions for monitoring application of the measures referred to in paragraph 3;
 - (d) A compilation of the norms, rules, regulations, resolutions and other decisions existing in the pertinent organs and organizations of the United Nations system that are being violated by the use of coercive economic measures against developing countries;
5. Appeals to Governments and to the pertinent organs and organizations of the United Nations system to provide the necessary information to the Secretary-General, so that he may prepare the report called for in paragraph 4 above;
6. Requests the Secretary-General to submit the report called for in paragraph 4 above to the General Assembly at its forty-second session.

DRAFT RESOLUTION IV

International code of conduct on the transfer of technology

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 40/184 of 17 December 1985, in which it invited the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the President of the United Nations Conference on an International Code of Conduct on the Transfer of Technology to consult, as appropriate, with regional groups and Governments, taking into account the need for balanced geographical representation, with a view to identifying appropriate solutions to the issues outstanding in the code of conduct,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development 20/ on the consultations held in 1986 relating to the negotiations on an international code of conduct on the transfer of technology;

2. Notes that the consultations have not been completed and that further work is required to search for possible solutions to the outstanding issues in order to complete successfully the negotiations on a code of conduct;

3. Invites the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the President of the United Nations Conference on an International Code of Conduct on the Transfer of Technology to continue and to finalize in 1987, on the basis of a more structured consultative mechanism, their consultations with regional groups and interested Governments with a view to identifying appropriate solutions to the issues outstanding in the code of conduct;

4. Further invites the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to report to the General Assembly at its forty-second session on the progress made in the consultations referred to in paragraph 3 above;

5. Decides to take, at that session, in the light of the consultations, further action on the negotiations on the code of conduct, including the possible reconvening of the United Nations Conference on an International Code of Conduct on the Transfer of Technology, preferably in 1988.

DRAFT RESOLUTION V

Restrictive business practices

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 35/63 of 5 December 1980, by which it adopted the Set of Multilaterally Agreed Equitable Principles and Rules for the Control of Restrictive Business Practices, 21/ and decided to convene, in 1985, under the auspices of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, a United Nations conference to review all aspects of the Set of Principles and Rules,

Having considered the report 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, together with the proposals made by regional groups, 22/ and the outcome of the consultations held in pursuance of its resolution 40/192 of 17 December 1985, contained in the

21/ A/C.2/35/6, annex.

22/ For the proposals, see A/C.2/40/12, annex. The report of the Conference was issued as document TD/RBP/CONF.2/8 and Corr.1.

report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, 23/

1. Decides to convene, in 1990, under the auspices of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, a United Nations Conference to Review All Aspects of the Set of Multilaterally Agreed Equitable Principles and Rules for the Control of Restrictive Business Practices;

2. Decides also that the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Restrictive Business Practices, at its annual session in 1990, shall serve as the preparatory body for that Conference.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VI

Commodities

The General Assembly,

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,

Recalling also United Nations Conference on Trade and Development resolutions 93 (IV) of 31 May 1976, 24/ 124 (V) of 3 June 1979 25/ and 155 (VI) of 2 July 1983 26/ on the Integrated Programme for Commodities and 153 (VI) of 2 July 1983 26/ on the Common Fund for Commodities,

Expressing deep concern at the problems facing commodity-producing countries,

23/ A/41/598.

24/ See Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fourth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.II.D.10 and corrigendum), part one, sect. A.

25/ Ibid., Fifth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), part one, sect. A.

26/ Ibid., Sixth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.83.II.D.6), part one, sect. A.

Bearing in mind Trade and Development Board decision 341 (XXXIII) of 3 October 1986, as adopted, 27/ on the provisional agenda, place, date and duration of the seventh session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,

1. Stresses the urgent need for appropriate and early action to address the present world situation in the field of commodities;
2. Urges all States to make the maximum effort to contribute to the achievement of positive results at the seventh session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, in solving short- and long-term commodity problems, particularly those adversely affecting the economies of developing countries;
3. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to continue to monitor closely movements in international commodity trade, including long-term trends and prospects for primary commodities, in accordance with the mandate of the Conference;
4. Decides to review at its forty-second session the relevant outcome of the seventh session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and to give impetus to follow-up action in the field of commodities.

DRAFT RESOLUTION VII

Seventh session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1995 (XIX) of 30 December 1964, as amended, 28/ on the establishment of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development as an organ of the General Assembly, and 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, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

27/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-first Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/41/15), vol. II, sect. II A.

28/ See resolutions 2904 (XXVII), 31/2 A and B, and 34/3.

Recalling also its resolution 35/56 of 5 December 1980, the annex to which contains the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, and its decision 40/438 of 17 December 1985 concerning the review and appraisal of the implementation of the Strategy,

Recalling further its resolutions 38/155 of 19 December 1983 on the report of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on its sixth session, and 40/189 of 17 December 1985,

Having considered Trade and Development Board decision 341 (XXXIII) of 3 October 1986, as adopted, on the provisional agenda, place, date and duration of the seventh session of the Conference, and noting the recommendation contained in that decision to accord priority to the seventh session of the Conference in relation to other United Nations activities at Geneva, 29/

1. Notes the adoption by the Trade and Development Board, in its decision 341 (XXXIII), of the provisional agenda for the seventh session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the related understandings reached;

2. Decides to convene the seventh session of the Conference at the United Nations Office at Geneva from 9 to 31 July 1987, the final week to be devoted to the conclusion of the work of the session at the ministerial level;

3. Requests the Trade and Development Board to undertake the necessary intergovernmental preparations for the Conference and, at the second part of its thirty-third session, to agree on organizational arrangements for the Conference that will encourage ministerial participation, particularly in the conclusion of its work;

4. Invites the Secretary-General to ensure that the necessary facilities and resources are allocated so that adequate substantive preparations and logistic arrangements may be made for the seventh session of the Conference;

5. Calls upon all States members of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to continue and intensify, through consultations among themselves, their preparations for the seventh session of the Conference, with a view to ensuring that the session makes a significant contribution to multilateral action for the revitalization of development, growth and international trade;

6. Notes the desire of the Latin American Group to hold the eighth session of the Conference in one of the countries of Latin America, on the

understanding that the final decision on the venue in Latin America would be taken at the appropriate time, and notes the interest of the Government of Cuba in acting as host to the eighth session of the Conference.

* * *

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

DRAFT DECISION I

United Nations Convention on Conditions for Registration
of Ships

The General Assembly

(a) Welcomes the successful outcome of the United Nations Conference on Conditions for Registration of Ships, which, on 7 February 1986, adopted the United Nations Convention on Conditions for Registration of Ships, 30/

(b) Invites all States that have not yet done so to take the measures necessary to become contracti ; parties to the Convention.

DRAFT DECISION II

Commodities

The General Assembly decides to defer consideration of the draft resolution entitled "Commodities" 31/ until its forty-second session.

DRAFT DECISION III

Protectionism and structural adjustment

The General Assembly decides to defer consideration of the draft resolution entitled "Protectionism and structural adjustment" 32/ until its forty-second session.

30/ TD/RS/CONF/23.

31/ See A/C.2/41/L.5.

32/ See A/C.2/41/L.7.

DRAFT DECISION IV

The General Assembly takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the Preferential Trade Area for Eastern and Southern African States, 33/ the report of the Secretary-General on the particular problems facing Zaïre with regard to transport, transit and access to foreign markets 34/ and the report of the Trade and Development Board. 35/

33/ A/41/698.

34/ A/41/734.

35/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-first Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/41/15), vols. I and II.