



SUMMARY RECORD OF THE 36th MEETING

Chairman: Mr. AL-ASHTAL (Democratic Yemen)

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Distr. GENERAL
A/C.2/41/SR.36
10 December 1986
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: FRENCH

The meeting was called to order at 3.40 p.m.

AGENDA ITEM 143: EXTERNAL DEBT CRISIS AND DEVELOPMENT (continued) (A/C.2/41/L.5 and L.71)

Draft resolution on strengthened international economic co-operation aimed at resolving external debt problems of developing countries (A/C.2/41/L.71)

1. Mr. de ROJAS (Venezuela), introducing draft resolution A/C.2/41/L.71 in his capacity as Vice-Chairman of the Committee, said that the text before the Committee, which was on a very important and sensitive subject, was the result of long negotiations carried out in a spirit of co-operation and compromise. The elements set out therein applied principally to the developing countries, but reference had also been made to the particular cases of the least developed countries, the countries of Africa and some countries with debt problems which were not among the developing countries. It should be noted that, in the first preambular paragraph, the General Assembly would note the decision by which it had deferred until the current session consideration of two draft resolutions on the same subject introduced at its fortieth session. Significant aspects of those two drafts and the statements made by Member States in the course of the Committee's deliberations had provided the basis for the current draft. The text before the Committee was not, of course, fully satisfactory to any delegation; some might feel that it did not go far enough and others that it went a little too far. That was normal in the case of a consensus text arrived at through mutual concessions, and therein lay its usefulness as a point of reference and a basis for further discussion.

2. The wording of many paragraphs was very delicate, since it had been the outcome of intensive consultations among delegations and between delegations and their governments. It would therefore be a great pity to reopen debate on language which had been formulated with such great care. He had seen it as his duty to present to the Committee the text on which delegations had reached consensus, without submitting it for editing. If the Committee wished to correct errors of syntax, the Secretary of the Committee should be requested to go through them one by one and they should be corrected with the participation of all delegations.

3. The CHAIRMAN said that the text submitted, although subject to many reservations, was nevertheless a consensus text. If delegations felt a need to give their interpretation of certain paragraphs or to make observations, they were entitled to do so. However, he strongly urged them not to reopen debate either on the form or the substance of the draft resolution.

4. If he heard no objection, he would take it that the Committee wished to adopt the draft resolution contained in document A/C.2/41/L.71.

5. It was so decided.

6. Mr. SEKULIĆ (Yugoslavia), speaking on behalf of the Group of 77, said that the members of that group attached very great importance to the question of the debt

(Mr. Sekulić, Yugoslavia)

crisis of the developing countries and had made great efforts to ensure that appropriate action should be taken within the United Nations system to correct the situation. By adopting draft resolution A/C.2/41/L.71, the Committee had taken a first step in the right direction. However, the gravity of the situation required the adoption of more resolute and more far-reaching measures. The Group of 77 nevertheless hoped that the provisions of the draft resolution would be implemented and that other measures would ensue so as to solve the external debt problem of the developing countries in a durable and equitable manner. It should be noted that, while Member States had reached agreement on a set of elements that should be taken into account by all those involved with a view to reaching a solution to the problem of indebtedness, there were other equally important elements which, it must be hoped, would be considered in due course and would form the basis for appropriate measures.

7. Ms. DANIELSEN (Norway) said she was fully convinced that the draft resolution just adopted would serve to give new impetus to the decision-making process with regard to the external debt problem of the developing countries in the operational bodies both within and outside the United Nations system.

8. Mr. FIELD (United Kingdom), speaking on behalf of the countries of the European Economic Community, said that solving the problems of the heavily indebted countries was one of the most important tasks before the international community. The initiatives taken during the past year represented considerable progress. There was now a convergence of views on how that question should be addressed, and the constructive attitude adopted by Member States had made it possible to reach consensus. All States now agreed that, in order to devise solutions to the particular problems of each country with external debt problems, a case-by-case approach should continue to be adopted and the competence of IMF, the World Bank and other international forums should be recognized. The debates that had taken place derived their importance from the fact that success had been achieved in considering the problems in a global perspective and in articulating them in an appropriate form.

9. Mr. NORRIS (United States of America) recalled that his country had agreed only with reluctance to participate in discussions on questions relating to the external debt of developing countries. It had nevertheless taken the opportunity to present an account of the Baker plan to address problems linked with debt servicing, a plan that had received wide support from both developed and developing countries. The need for adjustments and structural reforms at the national level, in order to promote viable and sustained growth had been widely recognized, as had the competence and important role of IMF and the World Bank and the need for participation by private commercial banks. It had emerged from the discussions that the debt-servicing problems of debtor countries should be tackled on a case-by-case basis and that negotiations on such questions should take place within the competent bodies already in existence.

(Mr. Norris, United States)

10. Draft resolution A/C.2/41/L.71 showed the wide areas in which it had been possible to reach agreement. The United States would, of course, have preferred different wording in many paragraphs. It nevertheless felt that the consensus text as formulated was a model of co-operation within the Committee and welcomed the pragmatic attitude adopted by all delegations.
11. Mr. KAWASHIMA (Japan) said that the spirit of compromise shown by the members of the Committee had made it possible to reach consensus on a draft resolution which would make for better understanding among all those who must participate in solving the debt problem of the developing countries. For its part, the Japanese Government would continue to participate in the search for solutions to that problem.
12. Mr. STEBELSKI (Poland) welcomed the fact that the great efforts made by many delegations over the past two years had been rewarded at the present session and that the Second Committee, while focusing its attention on the developing countries' external debt problem, had also taken up the issue of the debt of other countries which were experiencing major difficulties in meeting their debt-servicing obligations. Poland, one such country, was legitimately concerned over the consequences of external indebtedness at both the national and the international levels. The external debt problem was, as the draft resolution just adopted amply recognized, an economic and political issue which was currently at the centre of the national and international debate on the relaunching of development.
13. The adoption of draft resolution A/C.2/41/L.71 showed that there was now a better understanding of the indebted countries' difficulties, and it was to be hoped that the United Nations would pay greater attention to the problem in its future work. Poland, for its part, had already made the necessary arrangements for the establishment at Cracow of a research centre on debt and development which would in future be able to undertake research on behalf of the Organization.
14. Mr. BROWN (Canada) said that the consensus on the draft resolution was an accurate reflection of the nature of the external debt problem, especially in developing countries. It should be noted that the draft not only dealt with the difficulties to which the external economic situation gave rise and the responsibility of the international community, but also recognized the obligation of all States to make adjustments and structural changes in order to solve their debt-servicing problems.
15. Mr. MOHAMED (Somalia), after drawing attention to paragraph 1 (g) of the draft resolution, said that the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries was indeed the basis for international assistance to those countries, but that attention should also be paid to the important recommendations made during the mid-term review of progress in the implementation of that Programme with respect to measures to ease those countries' debt burden.

Draft resolutions on international co-operation in the interrelated areas of money, finance, debt, resource flows, trade and development (A/C.2/41/L.5)

16. Mr. SEKULIĆ (Yugoslavia) proposed that consideration of the draft resolution entitled "External debt crisis and development" contained in document A/C.2/41/L.5 should be deferred until the forty-second session of the General Assembly.

17. Mr. FIELD (United Kingdom) proposed that the draft decision should also cover the draft resolution entitled "Debt and related issues" contained in the same document.

18. The CHAIRMAN proposed to the Committee the adoption of a draft decision reading: "The General Assembly decides to defer until its forty-second session consideration of the draft resolution entitled 'External debt crisis and development' and of the draft resolution entitled 'Debt and related issues' contained in document A/C.2/41/L.5."

19. It was so decided.

AGENDA ITEM 12: REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL (continued)
(A/C.2/41/L.72, L.73 and L.64/Rev.1; E/1986/68)

Draft resolution on sessions of the Economic and Social Council and of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme in 1987
(A/C.2/41/L.72)

20. Mr. JØNCK (Denmark), Vice-Chairman, said it had been decided as a result of lengthy consultations to submit the text as a draft resolution of the Vice-Chairman, but it now appeared that there was no longer consensus, since some delegations wanted paragraph 2 deleted. If agreement was not reached on that issue, he would no longer be able to submit the text as a draft resolution of the Vice-Chairman.

21. Mr. SEKULIĆ (Yugoslavia) said that the Group of 77 could not accept paragraph 2, which in its view was pointless, since the Economic and Social Council was perfectly capable of solving for itself the problems relating to the organization of its work. Moreover, rules 8 and 9 of the Council's rules of procedure dealt specifically with those problems, and it was consequently not for the General Assembly to tell the Council what it should do.

22. Mr. SCOTT (United States) said that the draft resolution was needed because a subsidiary body of the Economic and Social Council considered its own meetings to be more important than those of the Council itself, and that the Group of 77, when its draft resolution on UNCTAD had been introduced, had shared that view. His delegation felt it essential to avoid overlapping of effort by the two bodies in question. For that reason, if their sessions were too close together, as seemed to be the case, the Economic and Social Council should take that into account in its programme of work. His delegation could therefore not accept deletion of paragraph 2, but was ready to consider other formulations recapitulating the ideas it expressed.

23. Mr. JØNCK (Denmark), Vice-Chairman, proposed that if there was no agreement, the issue should be considered in informal consultations while the Committee went on to consider other draft resolutions.

24. It was so decided.

Draft decision entitled "Pérez-Guerrero Trust Fund for Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries/Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries"
(A/C.2/41/L.73)

25. Mr. SEKULIĆ (Yugoslavia) said that the text of the draft decision was submitted in recognition of the exceptional contribution Manuel Pérez-Guerrero had made to international co-operation among developing countries and the North-South dialogue. A slight change had been introduced involving the replacement, in the fifth line of the draft, of the word "rename" by "name". He hoped the draft resolution would be adopted, and that the Group of 77 would thus discharge the mandate entrusted to it by the high-level meeting of the Group held at Cairo.

26. Mr. JØNCK (Denmark), Vice-Chairman, confirmed that there had been agreement on the text of the draft decision in the informal consultations, but that he was unable, because of some reservations of a general nature, to submit it as a draft of the Vice-Chairman. He nevertheless recommended that the draft should be adopted without a vote.

27. Draft decision A/C.2/41/L.73 was adopted.

28. Mr. HARAN (Israel), after paying tribute to the work of Mr. Pérez-Guerrero, who had been one of the first to foresee the situation in which the world found itself today, expressed serious reservations regarding the operation of the Fund, and indeed doubt as to its existence, in that General Assembly resolution 38/201 did not provide for the establishment of such a Fund, but simply specified that 12 per cent of resources available following the liquidation of the United Nations Emergency Operation Trust Fund should be channelled through UNDP for the purpose of economic and technical co-operation among developing countries. Israel, as a developing country itself, could not but welcome such a decision. Unfortunately, the resources allocated to the Group of 77 by UNDP were used in a discriminatory manner, since they served, for example, to finance the Global System of Trade Preferences, which did not cover all developing countries. He therefore again urged that activities for economic and technical co-operation among developing countries should, as was proper, benefit all the countries concerned.

29. Mr. RIPERT (Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation) expressed the Secretariat's very great satisfaction at seeing the Trust Fund for Economic and Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries honour and perpetuate the memory of Manuel Pérez-Guerrero.

30. Mr. SHAABAN (Egypt), speaking in exercise of the right of reply on behalf of the Group of 77 said that the Group had not discriminated in the use of the funds received. The Legal Counsel of the United Nations had officially informed the

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(Mr. Shaaban, Egypt)

Administrator of UNDP that all of the resources for developing countries were to be allocated to the Group of 77, with the exception of 5.7 per cent to be allocated to 26 developing countries that were not members of the Group. The resources allocated to those 26 countries were still available to them. The Group of 77 was completely free to make use of the sums allocated to it as it chose. The Global System of Trade Preferences was a project conceived by the Group of 77, which could, as stated by the United Nations Legal Counsel, restrict the scope of the system exclusively to its members.

31. The CHAIRMAN, speaking in his personal capacity, said he was very pleased that the draft decision in memory of someone who had done so much for co-operation among developing countries had been adopted during his chairmanship of the Second Committee.

32. Mr. de ROJAS (Venezuela), speaking on behalf of his delegation and the Government of Venezuela, thanked the members of the Second Committee for their tribute to the memory of Manuel Pérez-Guerrero, who had worked throughout his life to promote international co-operation.

Letter from the Chairman of the Commission on Transnational Corporations (E/1986/68)

33. The CHAIRMAN drew attention to a letter dated 22 April 1986 from the Chairman of the twelfth session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations to the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/1986/68). By its decision 1986/117, the Council had taken note of the letter and had decided to refer the matter to the General Assembly for a decision. Since no proposal had been submitted on the matter, he suggested that the Committee should adopt a draft decision by which the General Assembly would take note of the letter.

34. Mr. SCOTT (United States) asked whether such a draft decision would imply a biennialization of the sessions of the Commission on Transnational Corporations.

35. Mr. SEVAN (Secretary of the Committee) said that it would simply mean that the General Assembly had taken note of the letter.

36. Mr. SCOTT (United States) said that it would perhaps be preferable for the Second Committee not only to take note of the letter but also to decide to biennialize the programme of work of the Commission on Transnational Corporations, in accordance with the practice adopted for all the subsidiary organs of the Economic and Social Council.

37. Mr. SCHUMANN (German Democratic Republic) said that he agreed with the Chairman's suggestion. In other words, the annual sessions of the Commission on Transnational Corporations would be maintained until a decision was taken to the contrary. At its most recent session, the Commission had taken no definitive decision on the biennialization of its work and the substance of the question had not been considered at the resumed fortieth session or at the forty-first session of the General Assembly. The Second Committee was thus not, for the time being, in a position to take a decision.

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38. The CHAIRMAN said that if the United States maintained its proposal, the draft decision would have to be put to a vote.

39. Mr. SCOTT (United States) said that the draft decision would affect the substance of the question. If the Second Committee simply took note of the letter, it would, de facto, decide to maintain the annual sessions of the Commission on Transnational Corporations, even though the Commission accepted the principle of biennialization. Since there had been no in-depth discussion of the matter, his delegation proposed that it should be referred back to the Economic and Social Council at its next session.

40. It was so decided.

Supply of drinking water in conference rooms

41. The CHAIRMAN recalled that at the 34th meeting the delegation of Pakistan had introduced a draft decision, requesting the Secretary-General to reinstate, in accordance with past practice and within existing resources, the supply of drinking water in all conference rooms with immediate effect. Some delegations had expressed the view that the Second Committee was not competent to take a decision on the question. Accordingly, he suggested that it should be referred to the Fifth Committee.

42. Mr. FAREED (Pakistan) asked whether it would be possible to refer the matter to the Fifth Committee as a decision taken by the Second Committee.

43. The CHAIRMAN said that it would be referred to the Fifth Committee through the President of the General Assembly, as a procedural matter.

44. It was so decided.

45. The meeting was suspended at 5.05 p.m. and resumed at 6.30 p.m.

46. Mr. KENDENCK (Cameroun) said that, had he been present, he would have voted in favour of draft resolutions A/C.2/41/L.20, L.49/Rev.2 and L.46/Rev.1.

47. Mr. MOHAMED (Somalia) said that, had he been present, he would have voted in favour of draft resolutions A/C.2/41/L.20 and L.49/Rev.2.

48. Mrs. de WHIST (Ecuador) said that, had she been present, she would have voted in favour of draft resolutions A/C.2/41/L.14, L.20, L.28 and L.49/Rev.2.

49. Mr. JYNNCK (Denmark), Vice-Chairman, reporting on the outcome of the consultations on draft resolution A/C.2/41/L.72, said that regrettably he had been unable to consult all the parties concerned over the amendments to the text. A second preambular paragraph had been added, to read:

(Mr. Jønck, Denmark)

"Recognizing the resulting need for appropriate adjustments in the dates and programmes of work of other principal and/or subsidiary bodies of the United Nations,".

In addition, operative paragraph 2 had been deleted, and subsequent paragraphs renumbered accordingly. He trusted that the draft resolution could be adopted by consensus.

50. The CHAIRMAN said that, if he heard no objection, he would take it that the Second Committee wished to adopt draft resolution A/C.2/41/L.72 by consensus.

51. Draft resolution A/C.2/41/L.72 was adopted by consensus.

52. Mr. RIPERT (Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation) said it was gratifying that a compromise had emerged over the date of the UNCTAD meeting. He wished to assure members of the Committee that the Secretariat would do its utmost to reorder its own programme of work so as to ensure the timely distribution of the necessary documentation. Similarly, the Secretariat would carefully consider the calendar of meetings of the intergovernmental and subsidiary bodies which reported to the Economic and Social Council, so that they could move the dates of their meetings forward. He stressed however, that the preparation of the necessary documentation in good time was not absolutely guaranteed.

53. Mr. MULLER (Australia), speaking on behalf of the delegations of Australia, Canada, New Zealand, and Norway, as well as his own, recalled that at the previous meeting his delegation had stressed the need to maintain the integrity of the report of the Group of 18, currently under consideration at the United Nations. It was clear that the report directly affected the resolution just adopted by the Second Committee. The delegations on whose behalf he was speaking had joined the consensus on draft resolution A/C.2/41/L.72 on the understanding that the decision taken concerning the date of the second regular session of the Economic and Social Council was without prejudice to the possibility of combining the first and second regular sessions of the Council in future years. They also took it that the Council, at its 1987 organizational session, would consider the possibility of combining those two sessions in 1988.

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

(b) FOOD PROBLEMS (continued) (A/C.2/41/L.11 and amendments, A/C.2/41/L.62, L.11/Rev.1 and Corr.1)

54. Mr. JØNCK (Denmark), Vice-Chairman, said that unfortunately the informal consultations on draft resolution L.11/Rev.1 had not yet reached a conclusion. He suggested that the meeting should be adjourned so that they could continue.

55. The meeting was suspended at 6.45 p.m. and resumed at 7 p.m.

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56. Mr. JØNCK (Denmark), Vice-Chairman, said that the consultations had been successful to the extent that some progress had been achieved towards a consensus, but that agreement had not yet been reached on certain paragraphs. However, some amendments had received the support of the parties concerned: in the English text of operative paragraph 6, the words "taking into account" in the eleventh line should be replaced by the words "noting in this regard"; in paragraph 18, after the words "Invites the World Food Council", the words "within its mandate" should be added.

57. Mr. LAZAREVIC (Yugoslavia) said that other amendments to the draft resolution had also been accepted.

58. The sixth preambular paragraph had been reworded to read: "Noting with concern that the present agricultural trade situation, marked by structural imbalances, protectionism, heavy direct and indirect subsidies and distortions in the utilization of resources, is detrimental to all countries and, in particular, to the developing countries,".

59. Moreover, after the sixth paragraph, a new paragraph with the following wording should be added: "Noting the views expressed during its forty-first session on the issues of international agricultural trade,". The following paragraph, which beginning with the words "Welcoming the commitment agreed upon", was transferred to the operative part and replaced by a paragraph reading: "Welcoming the support given by the international donor community to agricultural development in developing countries and the efforts of these countries in their food and agricultural development,".

60. The following amendments had been made to the operative part. After paragraph 10, a new paragraph 11 should be added reading: "Welcomes the commitments agreed upon at the special ministerial session of Contracting Parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade on standstill and rollback, which are also applicable to agricultural trade, and recognizes that the new round of multilateral trade negotiations, taking into account all the general principles governing those negotiations, including the principle of differential and more favourable treatment embodied in Part IV of the General Agreement, as well as other relevant provisions thereof, will address agricultural trade issues, with the aim to achieve greater liberalization of trade in agricultural as well as in tropical products,".

61. A new paragraph 11 bis with the following wording should be added after paragraph 11: "Recognizes that further consideration is necessary of the problems which impede the liberalization of international agricultural trade, and requests the Secretary-General to keep these problems under review and to make available the relevant reports prepared by various competent organs, organizations and bodies, within the United Nations system, to the forty-second session, through the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session for 1987, together with an oral report on the problems mentioned, to be presented to the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session for 1987,".

(Mr. Lazarevic, Yugoslavia)

62. It had been agreed to combine subparagraphs (b) and (c) of paragraph 18 of the draft resolution, which would therefore constitute a single subparagraph reading: "To assess the impact of the present agricultural trade situation in all its aspects and to maintain an active interest in the progress and outcome of multilateral negotiations on agricultural and trade issues". The various subparagraphs would therefore be renumbered accordingly.

63. The Group of 77 had made every effort to take into account the concerns of all interested delegations. The revised text which he had just submitted reflected the spirit of co-operation that had prevailed during the consultations on that text, which he hoped could finally be adopted by consensus.

64. The CHAIRMAN said that he too would like to see a consensus achieved and the situation required more time for reflection. He therefore suggested that the meeting should be suspended for half an hour in order to permit the consultations to continue.

65. The meeting was suspended at 7.30 p.m. and resumed at 7.55 p.m.

66. Mr. LAZAREVIC (Yugoslavia) said that a consensus had been reached on operative paragraph 11 bis which he had previously read out and which he reread. He thanked those delegations which had participated in the difficult negotiations for the good will that they had displayed in order to achieve that outcome.

67. The CHAIRMAN said that he took it that the Committee wished to adopt draft resolution L.11/Rev.1, as orally revised, by consensus.

68. Draft resolution A/C.2/41/L.11/Rev.1, as orally revised, was adopted by consensus.

69. Mr. DUN (United Kingdom), speaking on behalf of the European Community, paid tribute to those who had led the negotiations on the draft resolution, in particular Mr. Lazarevic, spokesman for the Group of 77, and expressed the satisfaction of the Community at the adoption of that text, which was of very great importance.

70. Mr. de la TORRE (Argentina) said that his delegation had joined in the consensus on draft resolution A/C.2/41/L.11/Rev.1, which it recognized was of very great importance to the international community as a whole and more particularly to the developing countries. It wished, however, to reiterate the reservations it had already expressed in respect of the ministerial declaration issued at Punta del Este, which had marked the launching of the new round of multilateral trade negotiations. During the ministerial session, the Argentine Minister of Trade had drawn attention to the lack of sufficient will on the part of certain countries and the need to take measures within the framework of the next round of multilateral negotiations. Those measures, four in number, were: the elimination, within an agreed period, of export subsidies; adjustment of the surplus-generating agricultural policies of the developed countries, which had seriously harmed

(Mr. de la Torre, Argentina)

countries with good agricultural yields; respect for the commitments on standstill and rollback in the area of agricultural trade; and the reorientation of national policies with a view to correcting market imbalances and reducing the detrimental effects of those imbalances on international trade. He emphasized the importance of those measures in view of the objective sought, namely, the liberalization of trade in agricultural products.

71. Mr. PAYTON (New Zealand) stressed the importance of the draft resolution just adopted to his country whose future was closely linked to trade in agricultural products. He therefore welcomed the fact that the text included a number of elements that were vital to the new round of multilateral trade negotiations launched in Uruguay. He recognized that those elements were of less importance to certain countries than to others and he therefore thanked the delegations in question for the understanding they had shown.

72. Mr. MULLER (Australia) joined the preceding speakers in welcoming the result achieved and thanked the sponsors of the draft resolution for their patience.

73. Mr. SHAABAN (Egypt) said that it would have been tragic if, after the thirteenth special session of the United Nations on the critical situation in Africa, the international community had not been able to agree on a text expressing its support for and solidarity with Africa. He welcomed the fact that the international community's concern with regard to Africa was clearly manifested in five of the operative paragraphs of the resolution that had just been adopted.

74. Mrs. GREGORY (Canada) said that certain countries' agreement to the preparation in 1987 of a report on agricultural trade was an indication that the will existed to go beyond Punta del Este. Her delegation awaited with interest the consideration of that item in 1987.

75. Mr. HELO (Colombia), supported by Mr. MAQUIERA (Chile), stressed the importance of the resolution just adopted, because of the effects that it might have on agricultural trade. He hoped that the report that would be presented orally in 1987 would touch on all the problems relating to that field.

76. Mr. ELGHOUAYEL (Tunisia) recalled that at its previous session the General Assembly had adopted a draft resolution on the same subject in the context of the emergency situation in Africa. In 1986 the sense of urgency had been replaced by one of greater serenity which had made it possible to concentrate on problems relating to agricultural trade. He considered, in that respect, that if there was a genuine commitment to abide by regional and international agreements in the matter there would be no need to waste so much time in the search for a consensus.

77. Mr. WORONIECKI (Poland) wished to emphasize the importance of liberalizing agricultural trade and, consequently, of the resolution that had just been adopted.

78. The CHAIRMAN announced that the Committee had finished its consideration of the item relating to food problems.

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

(a) TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT (continued)

79. The CHAIRMAN suggested that the Second Committee should adopt the following draft decision:

"The General Assembly takes note of the report of the Trade and Development Board on the work of its thirty-second session and on the work of the first part of its thirty-third session (A/41/15, vol. I and II)".

80. If he heard no objections, he would take it that the Second Committee wished to adopt that draft decision.

81. It was so decided.

82. The draft decision read out by the Chairman was adopted.

83. Mr. OCHIRBAL (Mongolia) wished to emphasize that the problem of development and international co-operation concerned all States without exception and that the debates and decisions of the Committee should therefore be of a universal nature. Mongolia had supported all the draft resolutions whose purpose was to provide assistance to countries experiencing economic difficulties as the result of natural disasters. It had also supported the decision contained in document A/C.2/41/L.13, in which the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to circulate a questionnaire to all States on measures taken to implement the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States. Lastly, his delegation welcomed the adoption of the draft resolution on the convening of the seventh session of UNCTAD, and it hoped that the session would be a step forward in the development and normalization of economic relations between States.

84. Mr. SEVAN (Secretary of the Committee), noted with satisfaction that, for the first time, the Committee was in a position to complete its work before December. Furthermore, whereas in 1984 the financial implications of resolutions adopted had amounted to \$11.3 million, in 1985 they had amounted to only \$1.3 million, and in the current year there were no financial implications. The number of meetings had also decreased considerably, from 61 in 1984 to 36 during the current year, as opposed to 74 in 1985.

Draft biennial programme of work for the Second Committee for 1987-1988
(A/C.2/41/L.64/Rev.1)

85. Mr. SEVAN (Secretary of the Committee), introducing document A/C.2/41/L.64/Rev.1, drew the attention of the Committee to some corrections. The reference to document A/C.2/41/L.62 under item 1 (g) on page 3 should be deleted. The symbol of the document in the first paragraph under item 2 on page 4 should now

(Mr. Sevan)

be A/C.2/41/L.46/Rev.1. In the following paragraph ("Report of the Secretary-General", etc.) should be replaced by the words "Draft resolution on the International Conference on Money and Finance for Development". The following paragraph ("Relevant chapter ...") should be deleted. The draft resolution referred to in footnote d/ should bear the symbol A/C.2/41/L.70. In addition, in the context of measures proposed to deal with the financial crisis (A/C.5/40/CRP.4), work on the report of the Secretary-General on the overall socio-economic perspective on the world economy to the year 2000 had been postponed. It would start again in 1987, but the report could not be submitted to the Economic and Social Council at its summer session in 1987 nor to the General Assembly at its forty-second session. Consequently, the reference to documentation should be deleted in item 2 (c). A new item 5 should be added, entitled "The external debt crisis and development"; the relevant documentation was the report of the Secretary-General on the international debt situation (A/C.2/41/L.71). Current item 5 would therefore become item 6. In the section for 1988 on page 9, the document referred to in item 1 (b) should now bear the symbol A/C.2/41/L.28/Rev.2, and in footnote g/ on the same page the symbol of the document referred to should be A/C.2/41/L.49/Rev.2.

86. Mr. STEBELSKI (Poland), supported by Mr. MOHAMED (Somalia) suggested that the Secretary of the Committee should transfer item 2 (c), including the report of the Secretary-General on the overall socio-economic perspective on the world economy to the year 2000, to that part of document A/C.2/41/L.64/Rev.1 that concerned 1988.

87. Mr. RAHMAN (Bangladesh) suggested that the report of the seventh session of UNCTAD should be added to the documentation relating to item 2 (b) in document A/C.2/41/L.64/Rev.1.

88. Mr. SEVAN (Secretary of the Committee) said that the Secretariat would comply with the decisions of the Committee.

89. The CHAIRMAN said that, if he heard no objection, he would take it that the Committee accepted the amendments proposed orally by the representatives of Poland and Bangladesh.

90. It was so decided.

91. The draft biennial programme of work for the Second Committee for 1987-1988 (A/C.2/41/L.64/Rev.1), with the corrections read out by the Secretary of the Committee and as orally amended by the representatives of Poland and Bangladesh, was adopted.

92. Mr. HARAN (Israel), speaking in exercise of the right of reply, recalled that, according to Egypt, the decision that had been taken to allocate part of the resources available under the head of economic and technical co-operation to developing countries not belonging to the Group of 77 was sufficient to demonstrate the non-discriminatory nature of the Pérez-Guerrero Fund. He wished to point out that the Fund should serve projects of a universal nature. It could only maintain

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(Mr. Haran, Israel)

its non-discriminatory approach if it did not exclude any country, which was not the case.

93. Mr. SHAABAN (Egypt), speaking in exercise of the right of reply, said that \$5.8 million had been allocated to "developing countries". UNDP, for its part, had decided that each country should receive a certain amount calculated on the basis of its IPF and on the third programming cycle for 1982-1986. Thus \$5,400,000 had been allocated to the Group of 77 and \$330,000 to developing countries not members of the Group. Moreover, the Group of 77, which was made up of 127 countries, managed its funds as it saw fit and had the right to use part of those funds to cover expenses connected with the global system of trade preferences for the exclusive benefit of its members.

COMPLETION OF THE COMMITTEE'S WORK

94. After an exchange of courtesies, in which Mr. KENDECK (Cameroon), on behalf of the Group of African States, Mr. SEKULIĆ (Yugoslavia), on behalf of the Group of 77, Mr. KASRAWI (Jordan), on behalf of the Group of Asian States, Mr. WALTER (Czechoslovakia), on behalf of the Group of Eastern European States, Mr. DELGADO (Nicaragua), on behalf of the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States, Mr. MULLER (Austria) and Mr. LABERGE (Canada), on behalf of the Group of Western European and other States, and Mr. RIPERT (Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation) participated, the CHAIRMAN declared that the Committee had completed its work for the forty-first session.

The meeting rose at 9.30 p.m.